Study Guide and Intervention *Transforming and Analyzing Exponential Functions*



Exercises

For questions 1-4, describe the transformation of the exponential parent function, $f(x) = b^x$ that will result in the graph of the exponential function given.

1. $f(x) = 1.5^x$ **2.** $f(x) = 9^x$

3. $f(x) = \frac{3}{4} (2)^{x} + 1$ **4.** $f(x) = 2^{0.5x + 3}$

Study Guide and Intervention *Transforming and Analyzing Exponential Functions (cont.)*

Example Identify the domain, range, asymptote, x-intercept and y-intercept of the exponential function described by the equation shown below. Write the domain and range in set builder notation.

DATE

 $y = -(2)^{1.5x-3} + 1$

Step 3 Determine the x-intercept of f(x).

Use your calculator to find the x-intercepts

x-intercept: (2, 0)

Step 4 Determine the y-intercept of f(x).

Use your calculator to find the y-intercepts

y-intercept: (0, .875)

Step 2 Determine the asymptote.

Set builder notation

numbers.

asymptote: y = d = 1

Since this is an exponential function, the domain is all real

The range is dependent on a and d. Since d = 1, the graph is

translated 1 unit up; a is negative, so the graph is reflected over the x-axis. Therefore, the values will be less than 1.

Domain: $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ Range: $\{y | y < 1\}$

Determine the domain and range of f(x).

Exercises

For questions 5-10, identify the domain, range, asymptote, x-intercept and y-intercept of the exponential function. Write the domain and range in set builder notation.

5. $f(x) = 15(\frac{1}{2})^x - 4$ **6**. $f(x) = 6(1.5)^{2x}$ **7**. $f(x) = 5(\frac{1}{2})^x - 4$

8.
$$f(x) = -4(2)^x$$
 9. $f(x) = -(2)^x - 5$ **10.** $f(x) = 6(\frac{1}{2})^x + 1$

Solution

Step 1