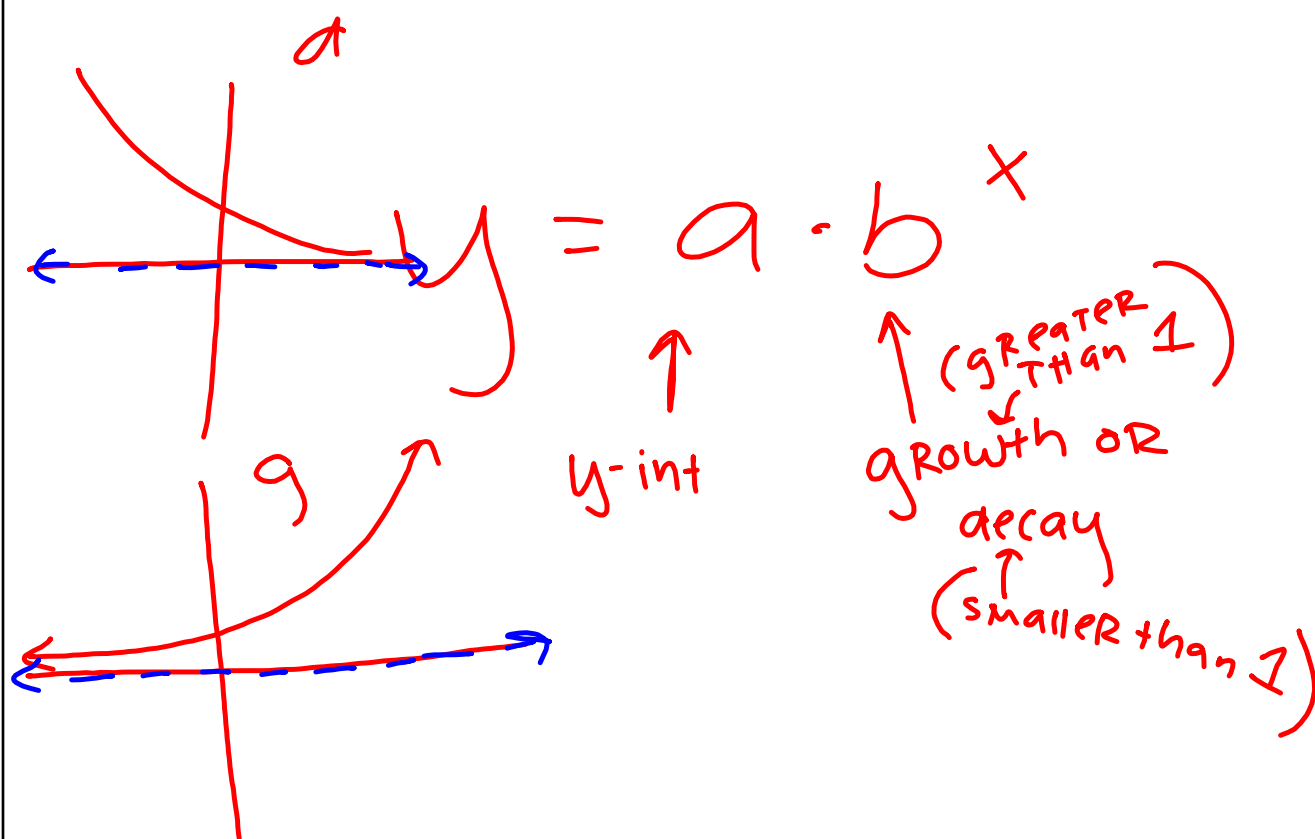


## 9-3 Graphing using transformations



Make a table of values for the following parent functions

$$y = \underline{2}^x$$

x	y
0	1
1	2
2	4
3	8

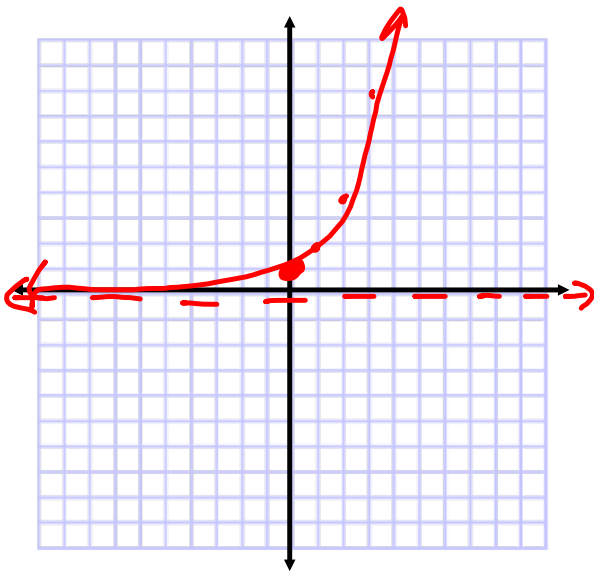
$$y = \underline{3}^x$$

x	y
0	1
1	3
2	9
3	27

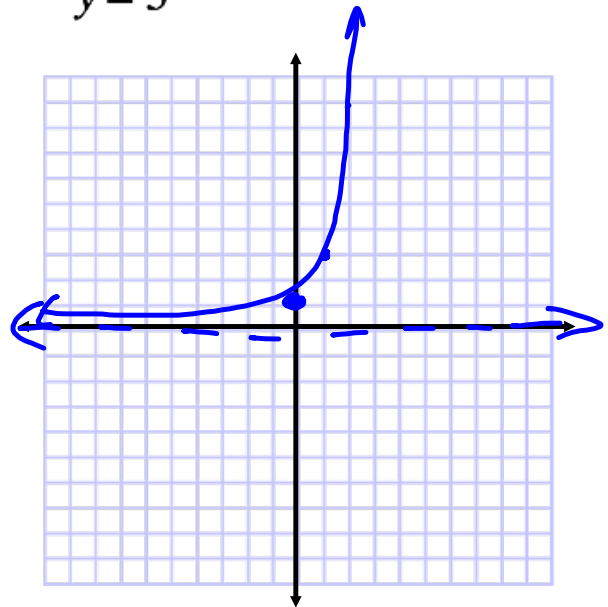
The common points for each table are (0,1) and (1,b).  
Where b is the base.

Now graph each parent function

$$y = 2^x$$



$$y = 3^x$$



## Calculator Activity

Graph both functions and state the similarities and differences between their graphs

Graph  $y=2^x$  and  $y=2^{x+3}$

Left + 3

both have asymptote  $y=0$

Graph  $y=3^x$  and  $y=3^{x-4}$

Right + 4

asymptote  $y=0$

## Calculator Activity

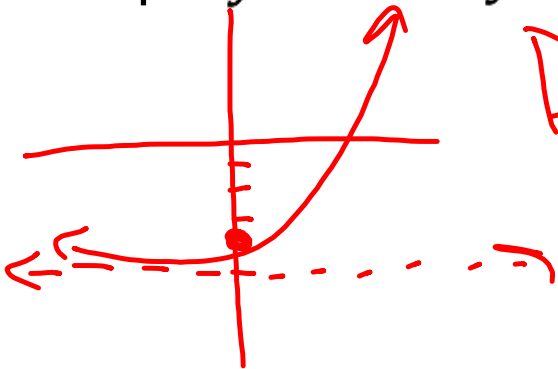
Graph both functions and state the similarities and differences between their graphs

Graph  $y = 4^x$  and  $y = 4^x + 2$

Up 2  
 $y = 2$

Graph  $y = 3^x$  and  $y = 3^x - 5$

Down 5



## Vertical shifts

$$y = b^x + \underline{\text{UP}}$$

adding a number to the function  
means to shift the graph up

$$y = b^x - \underline{\text{down}}$$

subtracting a number from the function  
means to shift the graph down

## Horizontal shifts - X's lie!

$$y = b^{x+} \text{Left+}$$

adding a number to the  
exponent means to shift the graph to the  
*left*

$$y = b^{x-} \text{Right+}$$

subtracting a number from the  
exponent means to shift the graph to the  
*right*

**\*\*\*Remember to do the opposite of what the value by  
x says! X's ALWAYS LIE\*\*\***

State the transformations for the following functions

$$y = \underline{2}^x + 1$$

UP 1

g

$$y = (3)^{x-4}$$

Right 4

g

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x + 3$$

UP 3

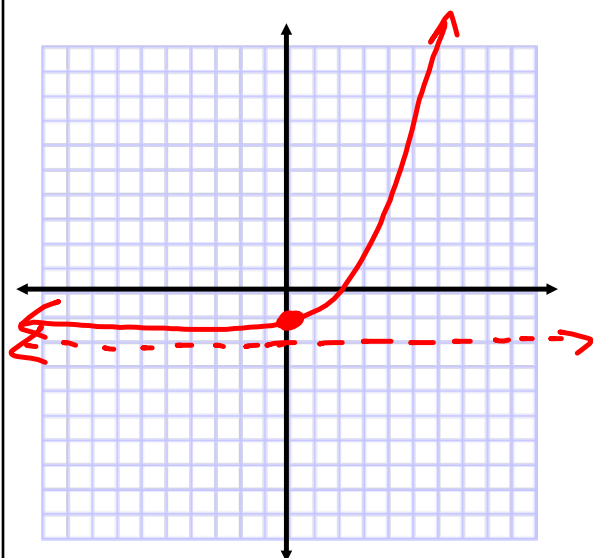
d

### Graphing Vertical and Horizontal Shifts:

- Determine how your graph is shifting
- Graph your asymptote (UP or down only)
- Move the parent function key points of  $(0,1)$  ~~shift~~ the amount and direction of the shift

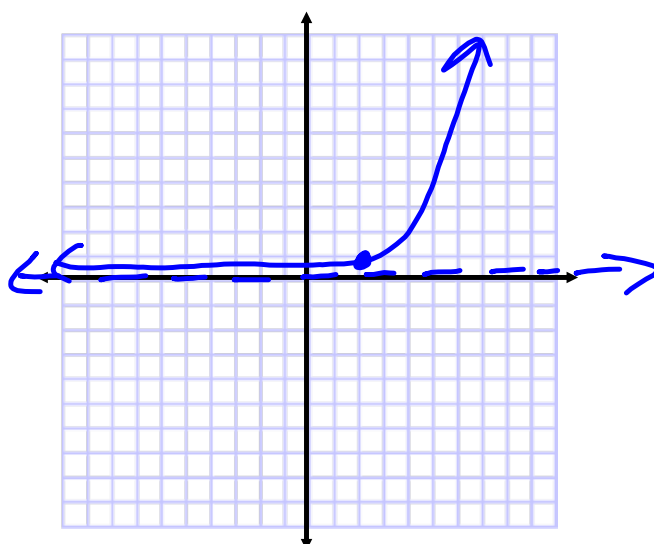


Graph  $y = 2^x - 2$



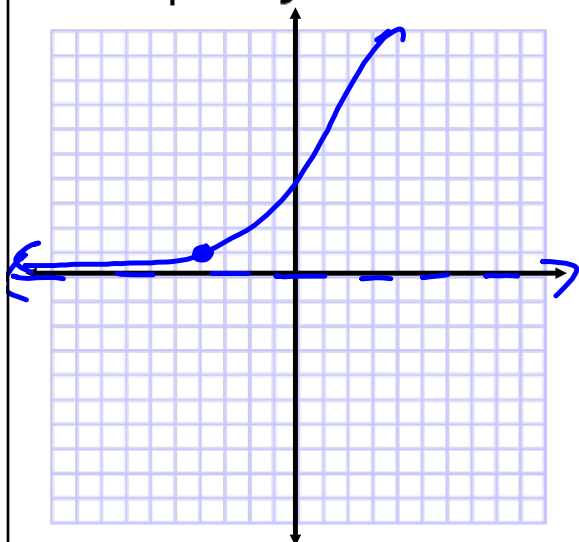
down 2  
growth

Graph  $y = 2^{x-2}$



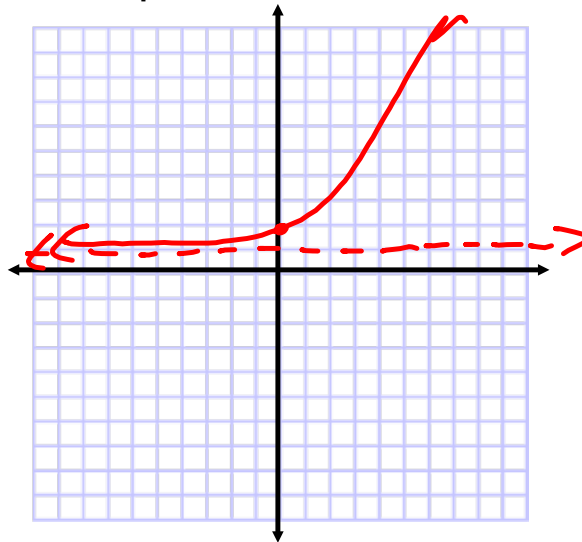
Right 2  
growth

Graph  $y = 3^{x+4}$



Left + 4  
growth

Graph  $y = 3^x + 1$



UP 1  
g

State the transformations for the following functions

$$y = \underline{\underline{2}}^{x-1} + 3$$

UP 3  
Right  
growth

$$y = 3^{x-2} - 5$$

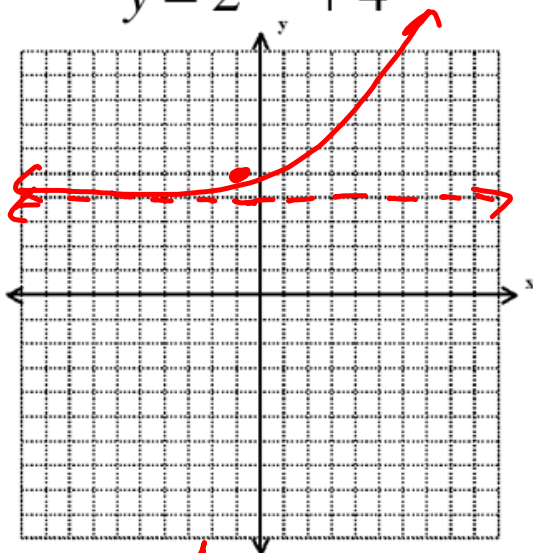
Right 2  
Down 5  
g

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+3} - 2$$

Left 3  
Down 2  
decay

State the domain and range of each graph.

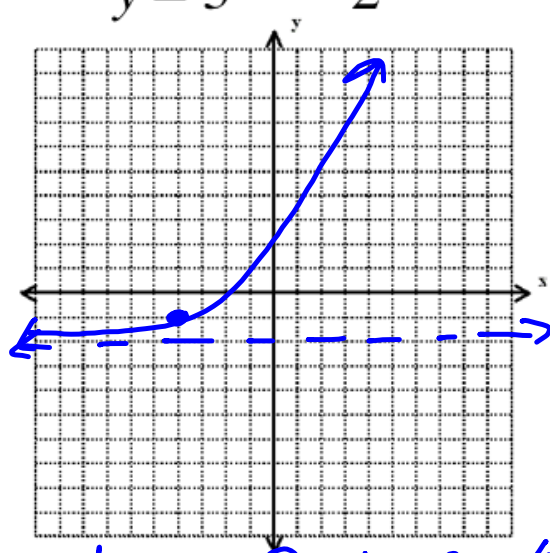
$$y = 2^{x+1} + 4$$



UP 4  
Left + 1  
growth

$$D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (4, \infty)$$

$$y = 3^{x+4} - 2$$

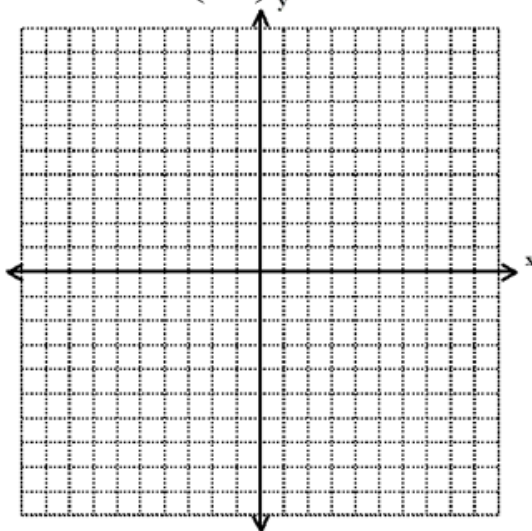


down 2, Left + 4

$$D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (-2, \infty)$$

State the domain and range of each graph.

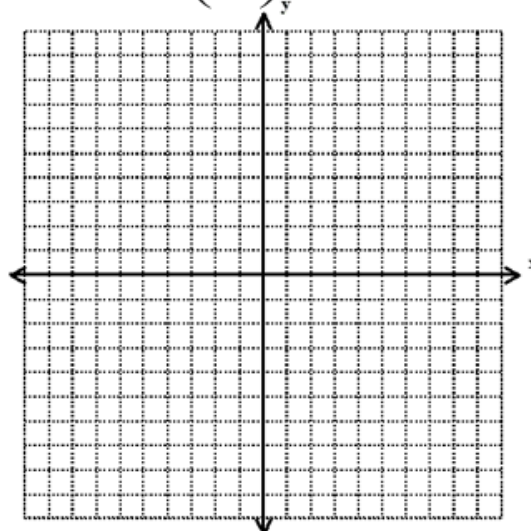
$$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-2} + 4$$



D:

R:

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x-4} - 3$$



D:

R: