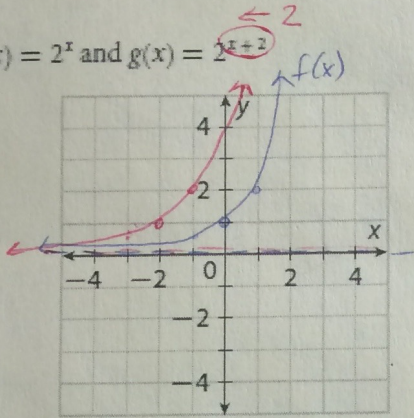


Describe the effect of each transformation on the parent function. Graph the parent function and its transformation. Then determine the domain, range, and y-intercept of each function.

3.  $f(x) = 2^x$  and  $g(x) = 2^{x+2}$

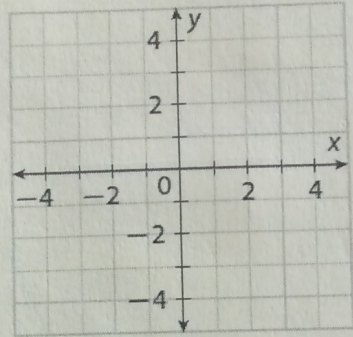
Shift Left 2



Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
Range:  $(0, \infty)$   
Y-intercept:  $(0, 1)$

$g(x)$   
Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
Range:  $(0, \infty)$   
Y-intercept:  $(0, 4)$   
 $2^{0+2} = 2^2 = 4$

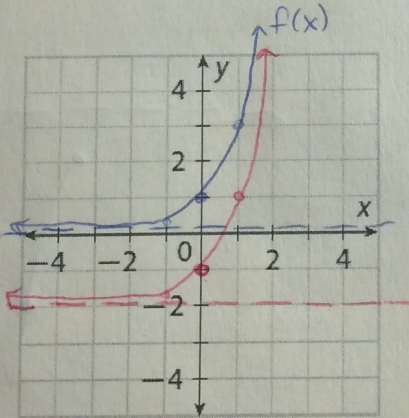
4.  $f(x) = 2^x$  and  $g(x) = 2^x + 3$



Domain:  
Range:  
Y-intercept:

5.  $f(x) = 3^x$  and  $g(x) = 3^x - 2$

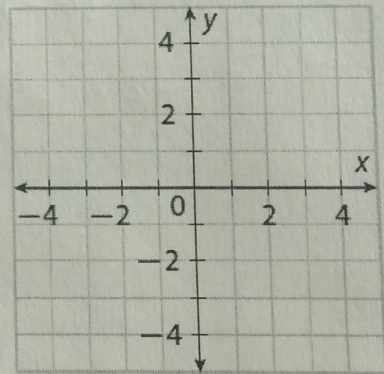
Shift Down 2



Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
Y-intercept:  $(0, 1)$

$g(x)$   
Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
Range:  $(-2, \infty)$   
Y-intercept:  $(0, -1)$

6.  $f(x) = 3^x$  and  $g(x) = 3^{x-3}$

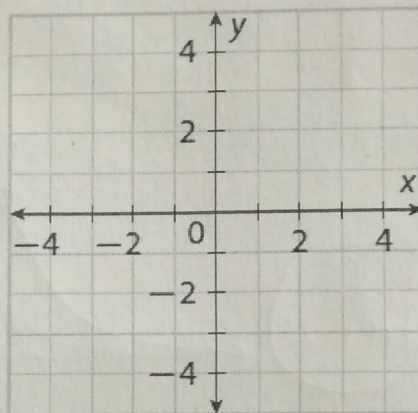


Domain:  
Range:  
Y-intercept:

State the domain and range of the given function. Then identify the new values of the reference points and the asymptote. Use these value function.

11.  $h(x) = 3^{x+2} - 1$

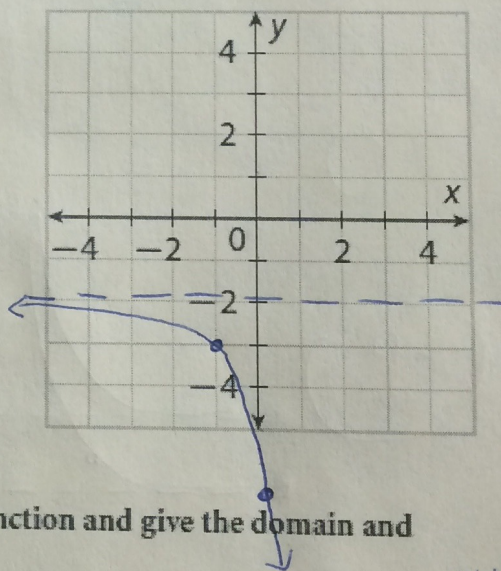
Domain:  
Range:  
Asymptote:  
Reference Point:  
y-intercept:



15.  $k(x) = -5^{x+1} - 2$  *V. Flip, Shift Left 1, Shift Down 2*

Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
Range:  $(-\infty, -2)$   
Asymptote:  $y = -2$   
Reference Point:  
y-intercept:  $(0, -7)$

$$-5^{0+1} - 2 = -(5^1) - 2 = -5 - 2 = -7$$



Describe the transformation(s) from each parent function and give the domain and range of each function.

3.  $g(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{x-1} + 2$  *Parent:  $\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^x$*

Transformations:  
• V. Flip • Shift Right 1  
• Shift Up 2

Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
Range:

4.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}^{x+3} - 6$  *Parent:  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$*

Transformations:

Domain:  
Range: