## **Graphing Exponential Functions**

To graph exponential functions, begin by identifying the value of h. This will go in the middle of the x-values on your table (you want three spaces on each side of h). Fill in the other x-values of your table by adding/subtracting 1. Then, use your calculator to find the y-values. Then graph.

2) 
$$y = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+5} - 2$$



31)  $y = -3^x + 2$ 

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

4)  $y = -\frac{3}{4}(6)^{x+1}$ 



Graphing Exponentials Practice

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













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

7) 
$$y = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-2} - 2$$





## **Characteristics of Exponential Functions**

## Y-Intercepts and Asymptotes

Y-Intercept			
Define:	Think:	Write:	
Point where the graph crosses the y-axis	At what coordinate point	(O, #)	
	does the graph cross the	*look at graph or plug	
	y-axis?	in 0 for x*	
Asymptotes			
Define:	Define:	Define:	
A line that the graph get	A line that the graph get	A line that the graph get	
closer and closer to, but	closer and closer to, but	closer and closer to, but	
never touches or crosses.	never touches or crosses.	never touches or crosses.	



Y-intercept:

Asymptote:



Y-intercept:

Asymptote:



Y-intercept:

Asymptote:



Y-intercept: Asymptote:

## Domain and Range

Domain		
Define:	Think:	Write:
All possible values of	How far left to right does	$(-\infty,\infty)$
x	the graph go?	OR all real numbers
Range		
		Write:
Define:	Think:	(#,#)
All possible values of	How far down to how far	(lowest y value, highest y value)
У	up does the graph go?	*will involve the asymptote
		and ∞ or -∞*
	Ē	



Domain:

Range:

X

Domain:

Range:



Domain:

Range:



Domain:

Range: