

## GUIDED NOTES – Lesson 6-1b

$$y = ab^{x-h} + k$$

g/d  
y-int  
horizontal shift

Translations of Exponential Functions

Asymptote  
 $y = k$

The equation  $f(x) = (a)b^{x-h} + k$  is the translation function that helps us understand how changing values impacts the resulting graph.

**h** tells us about horizontal movement. (opp. signs)

If  $h$  is positive... Move Right

If  $h$  is negative... Move Left

$(a \pm h, 1)$

$\uparrow$   
y-int

**a** tells us about stretching, reflecting, and compressing. (vertical v. horizontal)

If  $a < 0$ ... Reflection

If  $a > 1$ ... Stretch

If  $0 < a < 1$ ... Compress/Shrink

**k** tells us about vertical movement.

If  $k$  is positive... Move Up

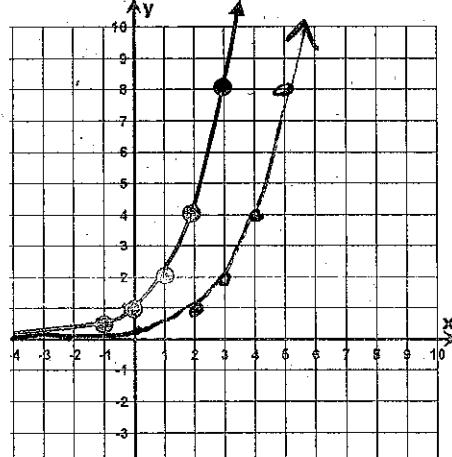
$(a, 1 \pm k)$   
y-int

If  $k$  is negative... Move Down

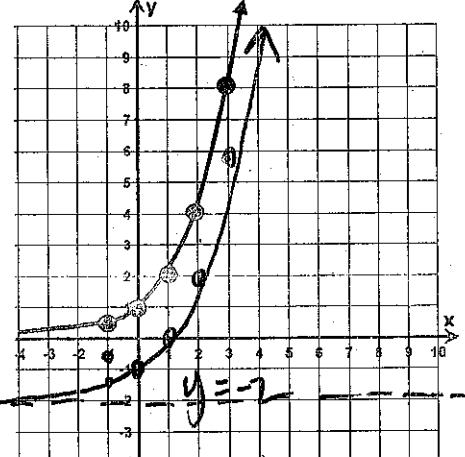
IF  $h, k$  both exist  
 $(a \pm h, 1 \pm k)$   
y-int.

Given the graphed parent function  $f(x) = 2^x$ , perform the following translations.

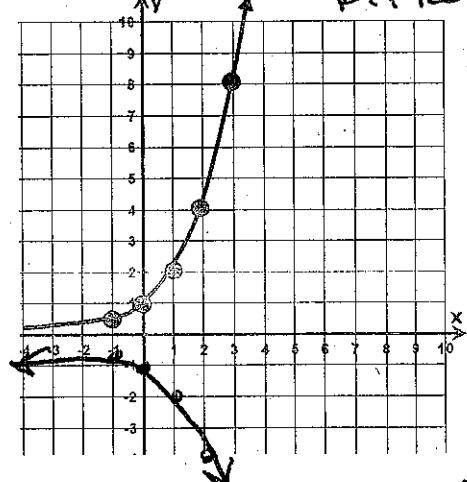
$$f(x) = 2^{x-2} \quad \text{right } 2 \quad h=2$$



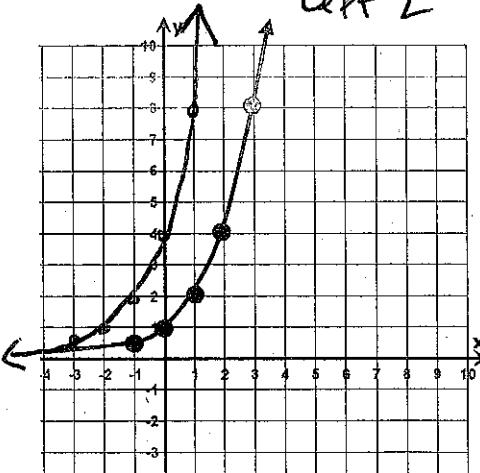
$$f(x) = 2^x - 2 \quad \text{down } 2 \quad k=-2$$



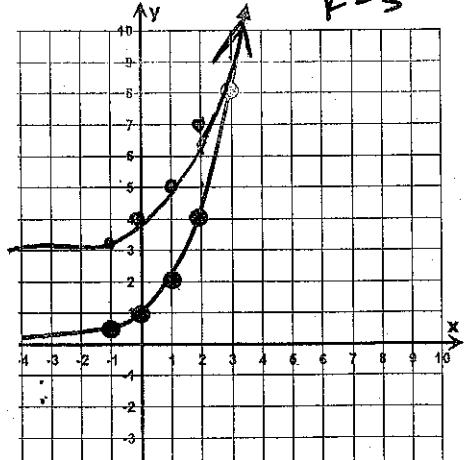
$$f(x) = (-1)2^x \quad a=-1 \quad \text{Reflection}$$



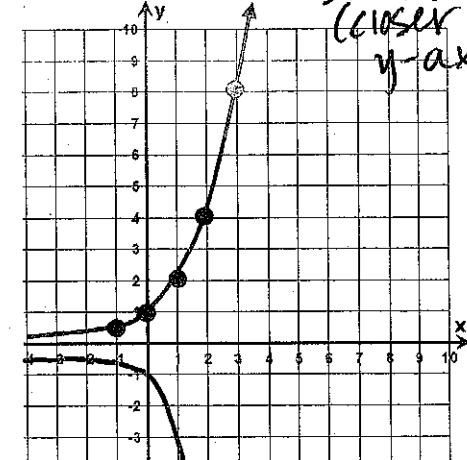
$$f(x) = 2^{x+2} \quad h=-2 \quad \text{left } 2$$



$$f(x) = 2^x + 3 \quad \text{up } 3 \quad k=3$$



$$f(x) = (-2)^{x+2} \quad \text{reflection} \quad \text{stretch } 2 \quad (\text{closer to } y\text{-axis})$$



\* For next year → contains horizontal ref.

## Exponential Transformations Worksheet

- 1) Describe the transformations that map the function  $y = 2^x$  onto each of the following functions...

a)  $y = 2^x - 2$

down 2

b)  $y = 2^{x+3}$

Left 3

c)  $\cancel{y = 4^x}$

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

stretch 3  
Right 1  
VP 1

\* Create a sketch of each graph for each equation in question 1. (a table of values may help)

Don't Do

- 3) Write the equation for the function that results from each transformation applied to the base function  $y = 5^x$ .

- a) translate down 3 units

$$y = 5^x - 3$$

- c) translate left  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit

$$y = 5^{x+\frac{1}{2}}$$

- b) shift right 2 units

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

- d) shift up 1 unit and left 2.5 units

$$y = 5^{x+2.5} + 1$$

- 4) Write the equation for the function that results from each transformation applied to the base function

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$$

- a) reflect in the x-axis (vertical reflection)

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

- b) stretch vertically by a factor of 3

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

- c) stretch horizontally by a factor of 2.4

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2.4x}$$

- d) reflect horizontally, stretch vertically by factor of 4

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

Just list transformations → (no graphing)

- 5) Quickly sketch the following exponential functions by transforming the key points and/or asymptote.

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

Right 3  
VP 2

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

Reflection

c)  $y = \frac{1}{2}(2^x) - 3$

Shrink  
down 3

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

horizontal stretch 2  
horizontal reflection