## 5.6: Transformations

SWBAT graph exponential functions.

Assignments:

HW42

## Review: What is an exponential function?

A function where the input is an exponent

General form of an exponential function:

 $f(x) = a \cdot b^x$ 

where  $a \neq 0$  and b > 0 and  $\neq 1$ 

Percent increase/decrease  $f(x) = a * (1 \pm r)^x$ 

- a is the initial value, b is the change/growth factor, r is the percent increase/decrease
- ▶ When b > 1, we have exponential growth functions.
- ▶ When 0 < b < 1, we have exponential decay functions.

## Basic Shape of an Exponential Function

- Starts really, really small the graph will lie almost on top of the x-axis on one side and then gets really, really big
- > y-intercept: (0, *a*)
- No x-intercepts
- Horizontal Asymptote at y = 0
- ▶ Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- Range:  $(0, \infty)$



## **Review: Function Transformations**

What makes a graph...

- Shift up?
  - Add a positive to the output/outside
- Shift down?
  - Add a negative to the output/outside
- Shift left?
  - Add a positive to the input/inside
- Shift right?
  - Add a negative to the input/inside
- Reflect across the x-axis/flip upside down?
  - Multiply the output/outside by a negative