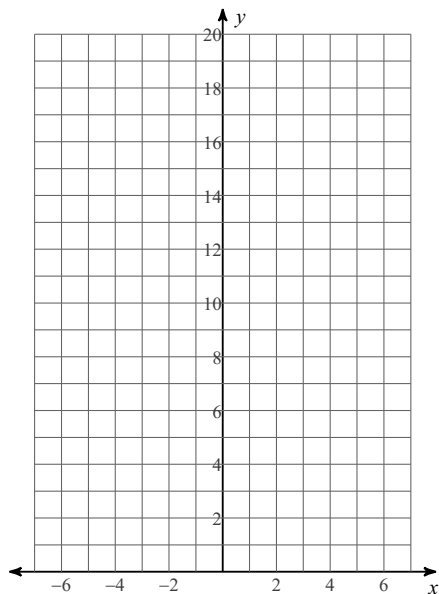


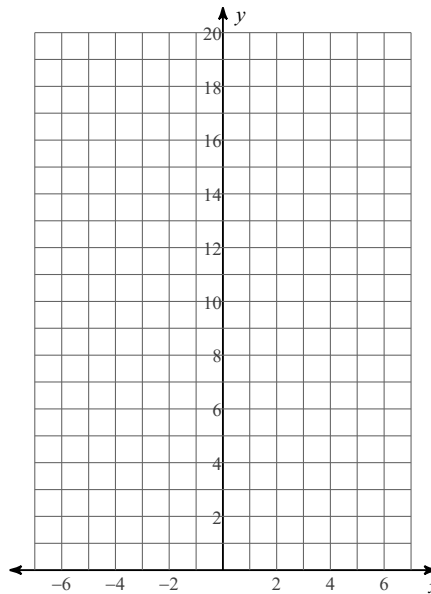
Extra Credit Graphing Exponential Functions

Create a table and sketch the graph of each function.

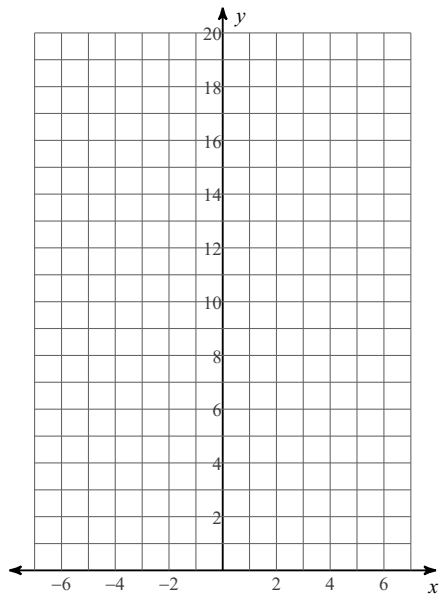
1) $f(x) = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$



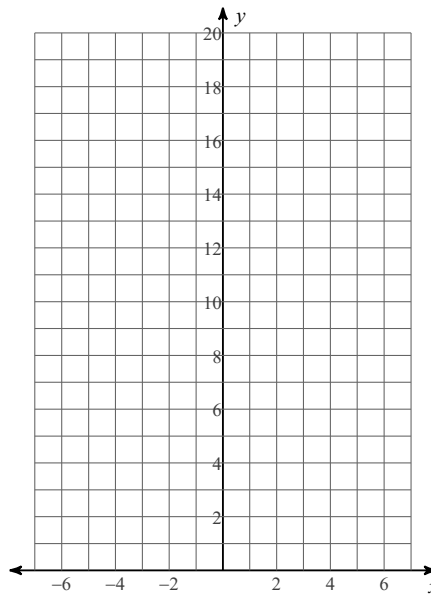
2) $f(x) = 4 \cdot 2^x$



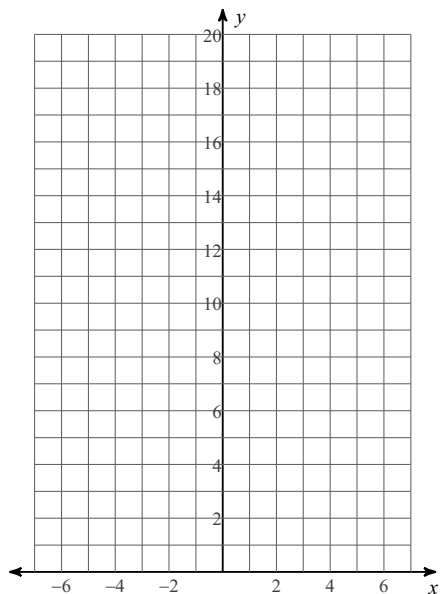
3) $f(x) = 5 \cdot 2^x$



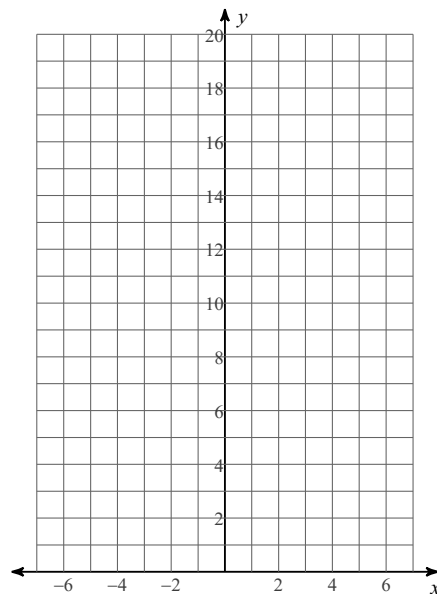
4) $f(x) = 3 \cdot 2^x$



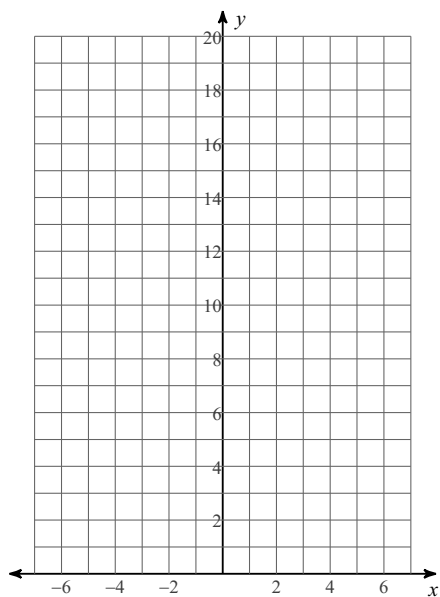
$$5) f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$



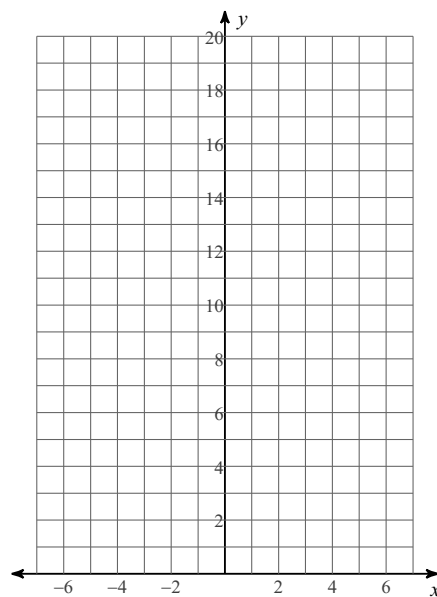
$$6) f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4^x$$



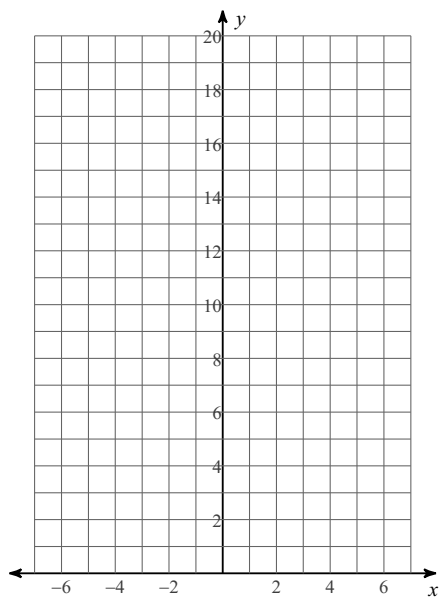
$$7) f(x) = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$



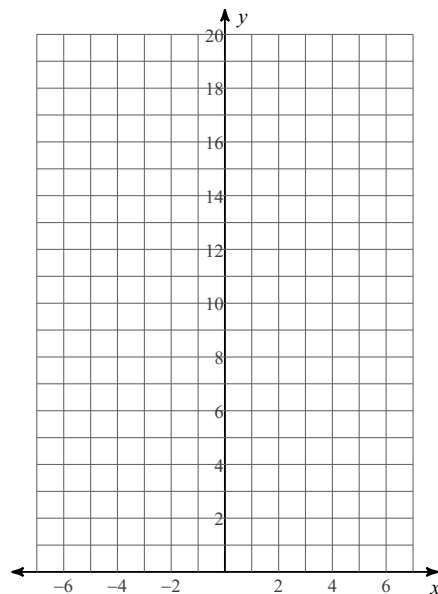
$$8) f(x) = 5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$



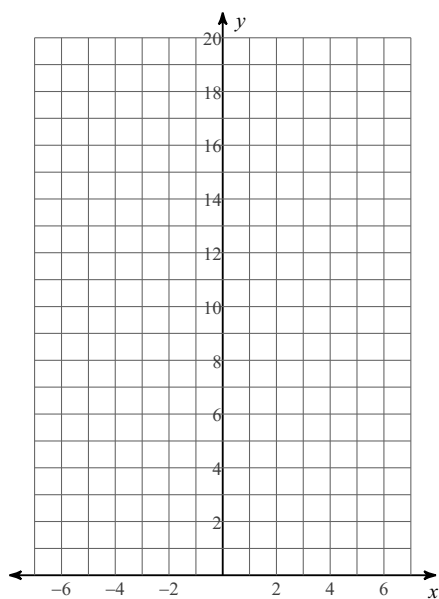
9) $f(x) = 2 \cdot 2^x$



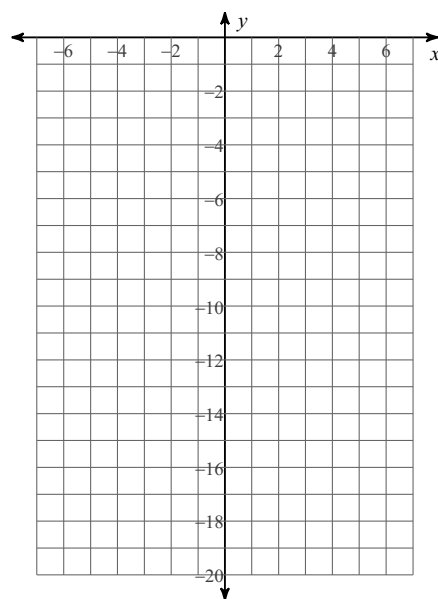
10) $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^x$



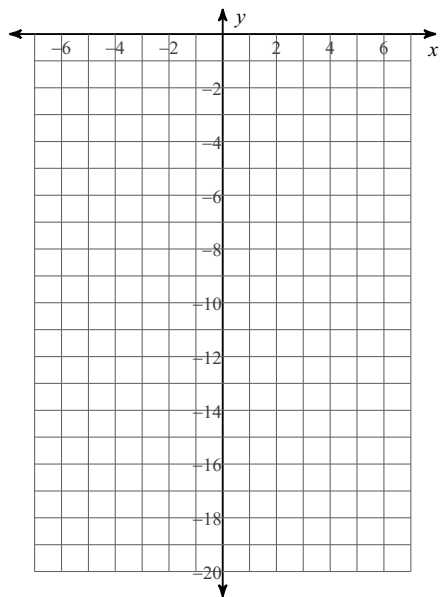
11) $f(x) = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$



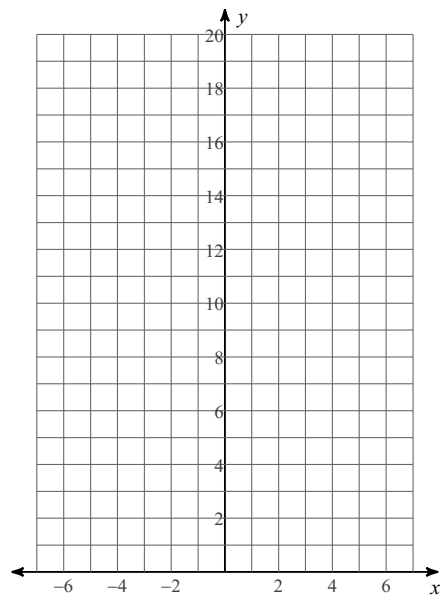
12) $f(x) = -2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$



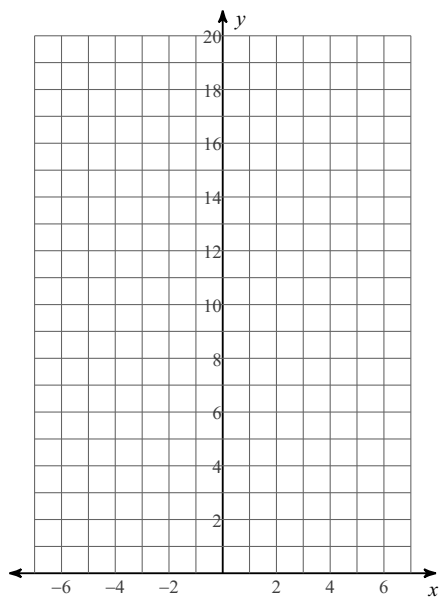
$$13) f(x) = -3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$



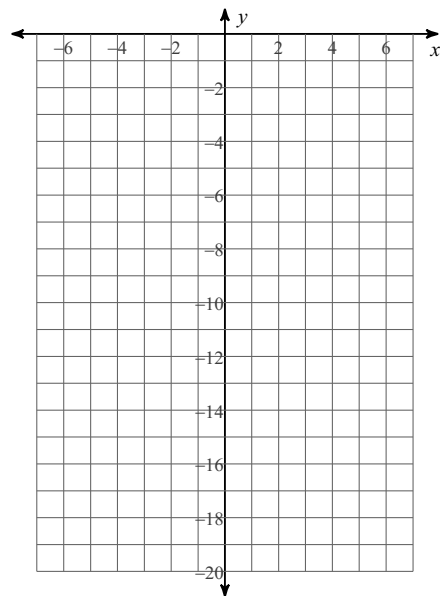
$$14) f(x) = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$



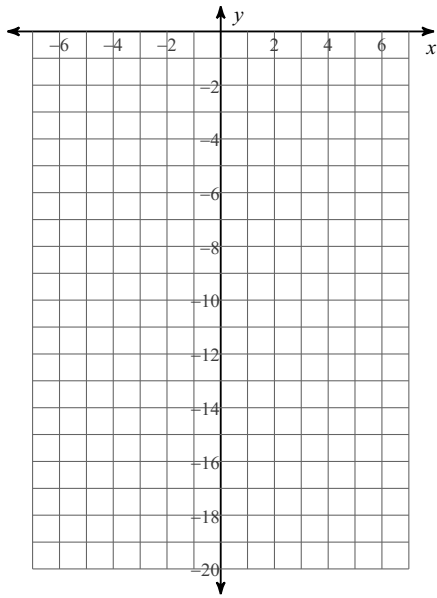
$$15) f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4^x$$



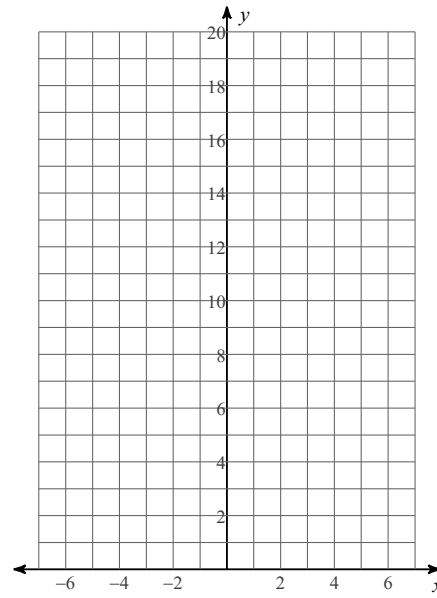
$$16) f(x) = -3 \cdot 2^x$$



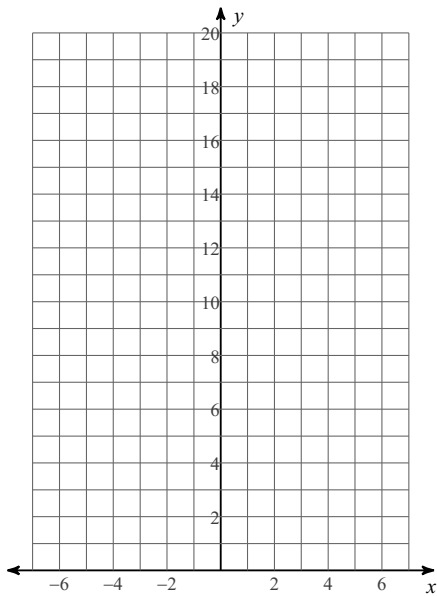
17) $f(x) = -4 \cdot 2^x$



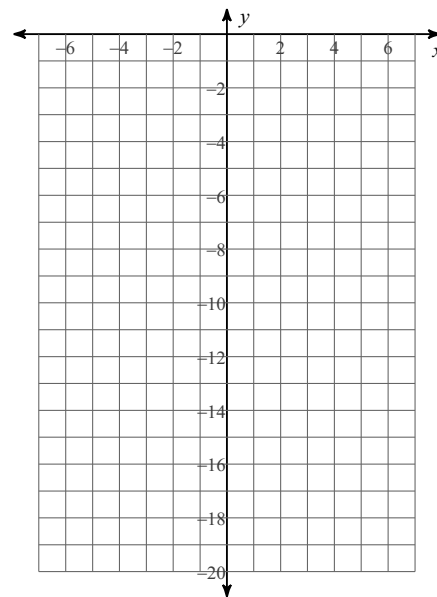
18) $f(x) = 2 \cdot 2^x$



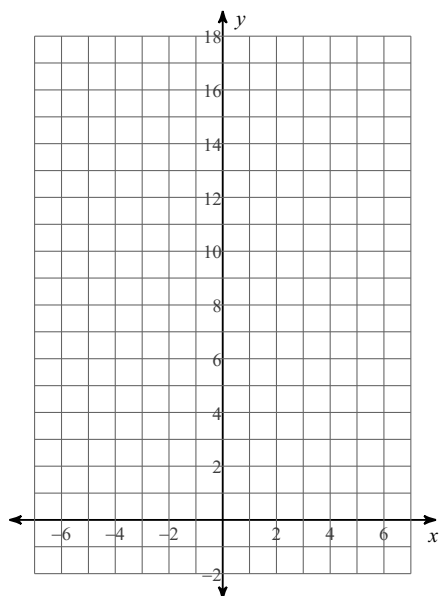
19) $f(x) = 4 \cdot 2^x$



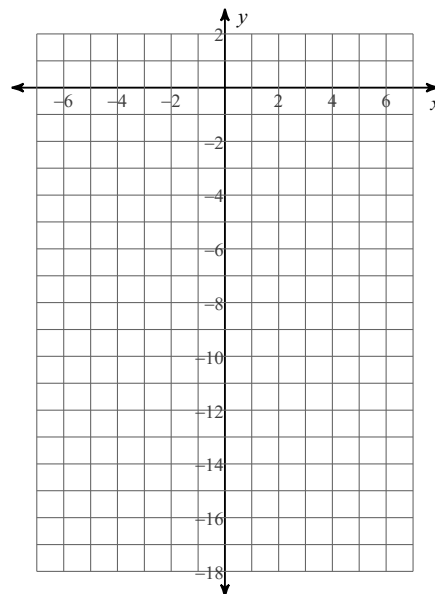
20) $f(x) = -4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$



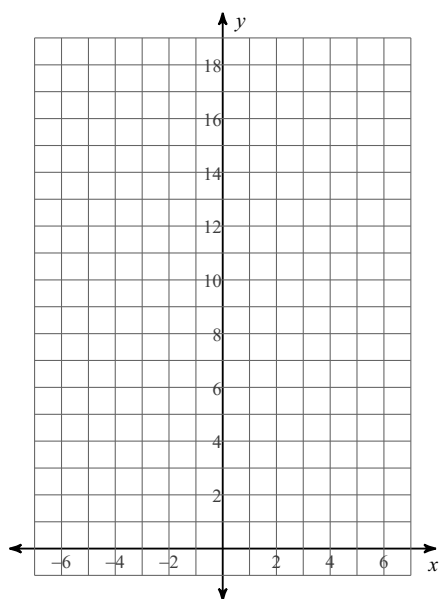
$$21) f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^x - 2$$



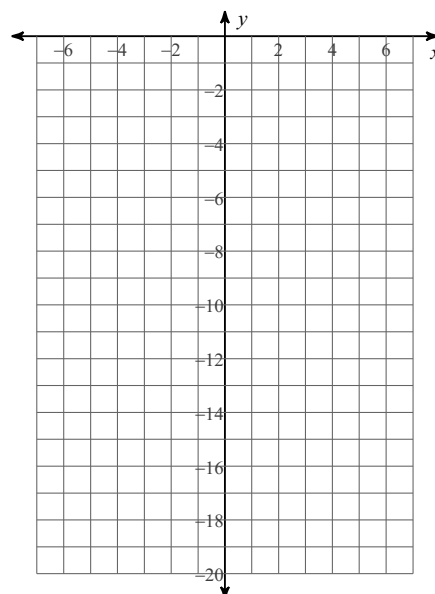
$$22) f(x) = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2^x + 2$$



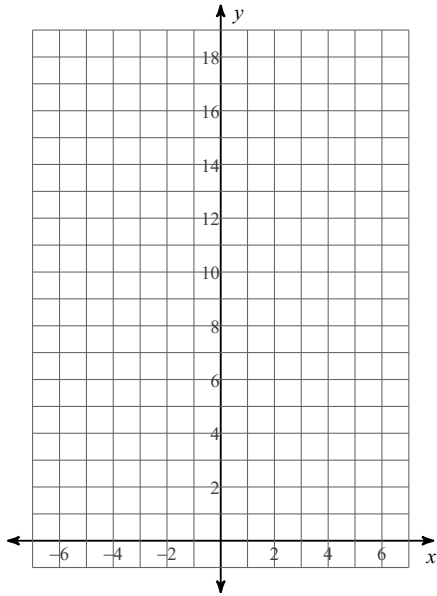
$$23) f(x) = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 1$$



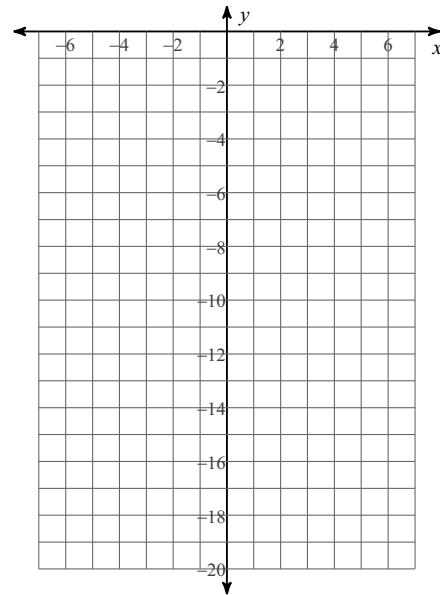
$$24) f(x) = -3 \cdot 2^x - 2$$



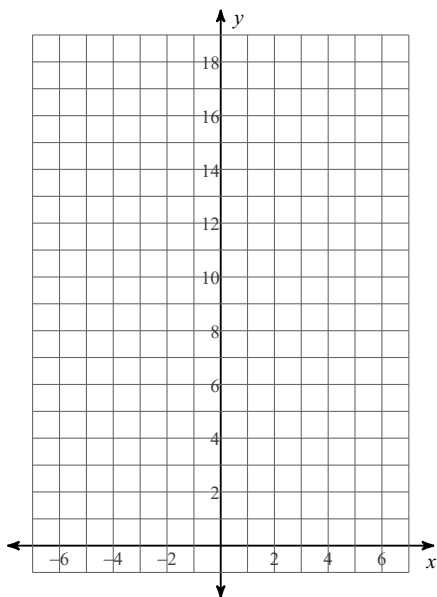
$$25) f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 6^x - 1$$



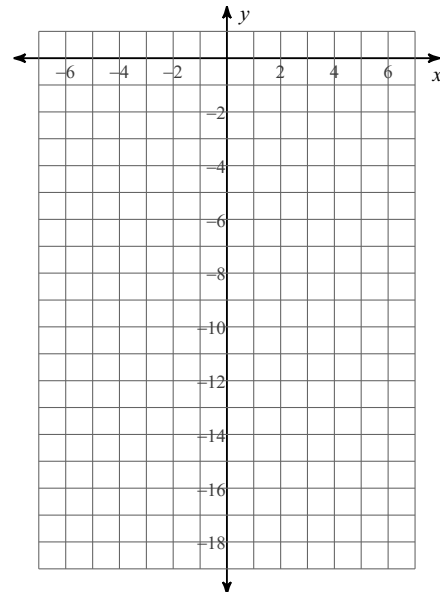
$$26) f(x) = -2 \cdot 2^x - 1$$



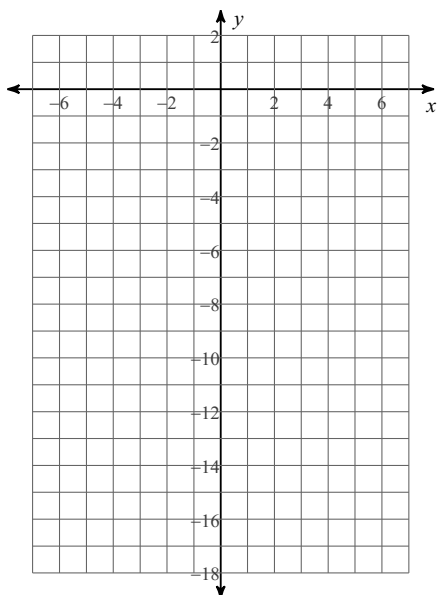
$$27) f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x - 1$$



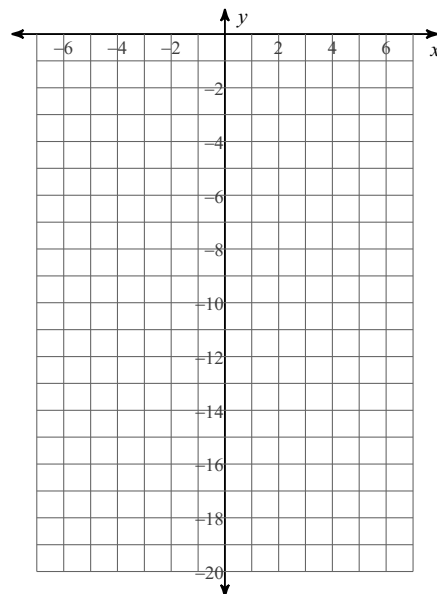
$$28) f(x) = -2 \cdot 2^x + 1$$



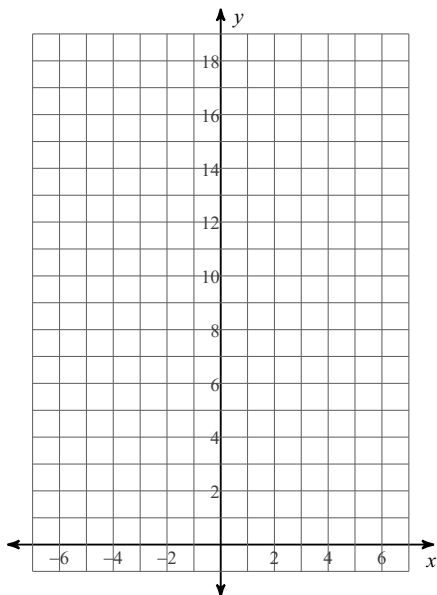
29) $f(x) = -4 \cdot 2^x + 2$



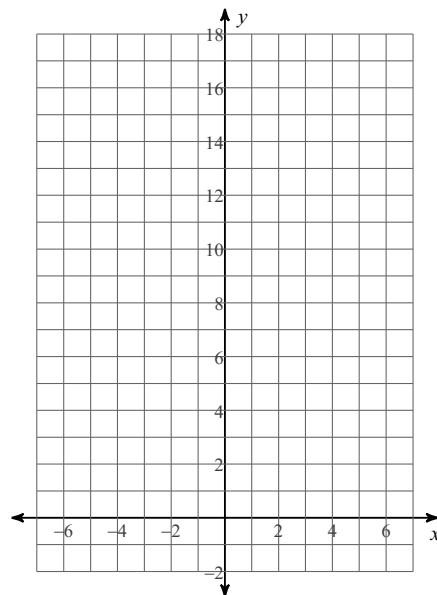
30) $f(x) = -2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 2$



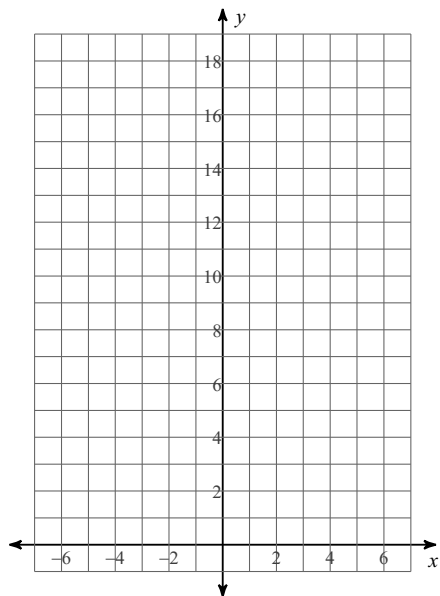
31) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^x - 1$



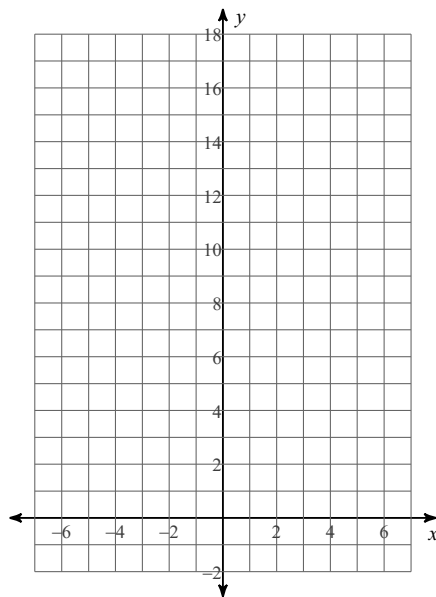
32) $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 2$



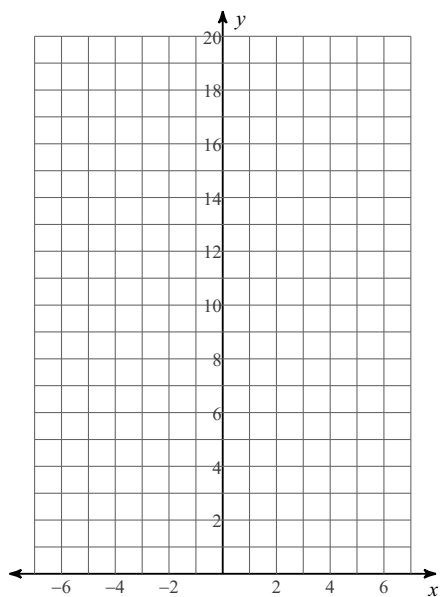
$$33) f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5^x - 1$$



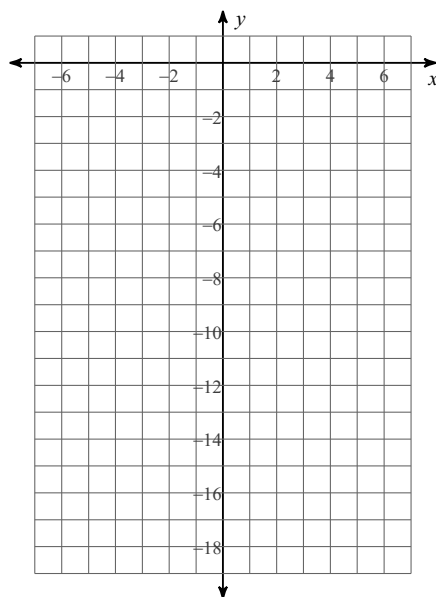
$$34) f(x) = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 2$$



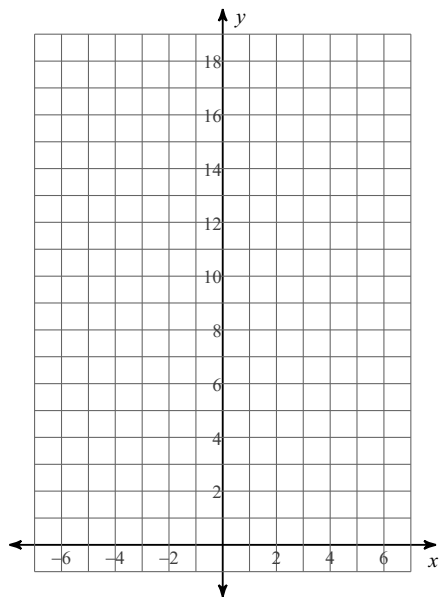
$$35) f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x + 1$$



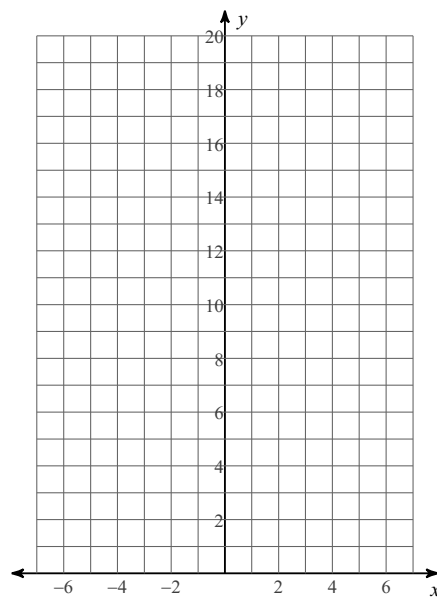
$$36) f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x + 1$$



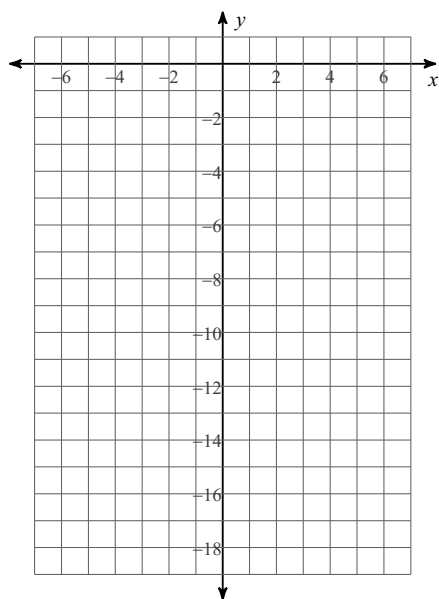
$$37) f(x) = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 1$$



$$38) f(x) = 5 \cdot 2^x + 1$$



$$39) f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^x + 1$$



$$40) f(x) = -4 \cdot 2^x - 1$$

