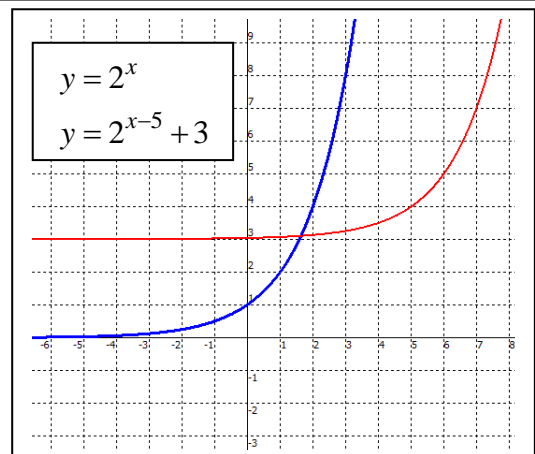
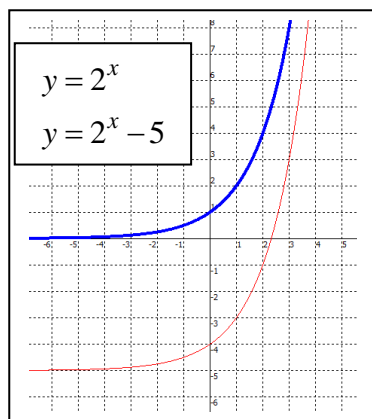
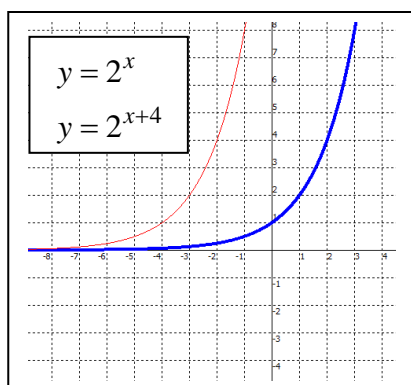
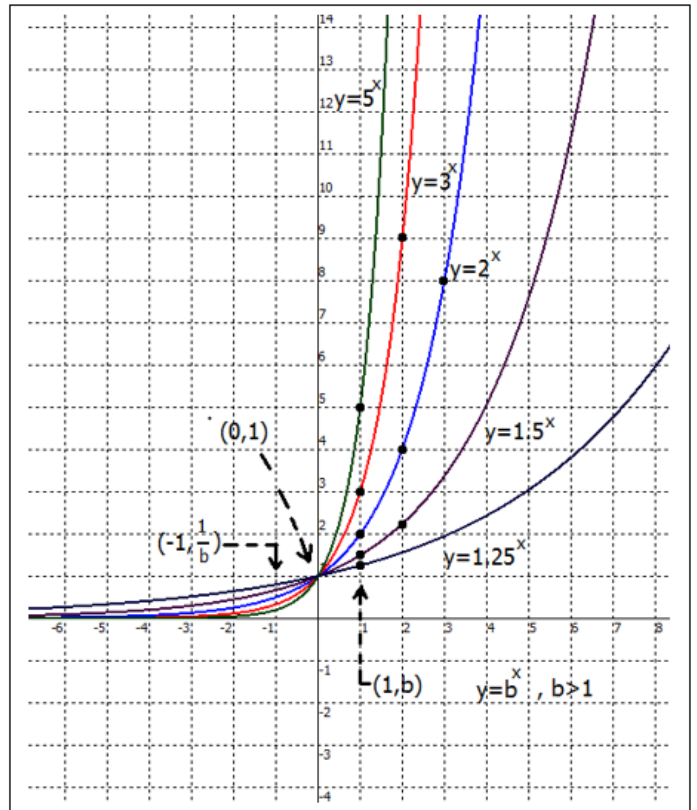
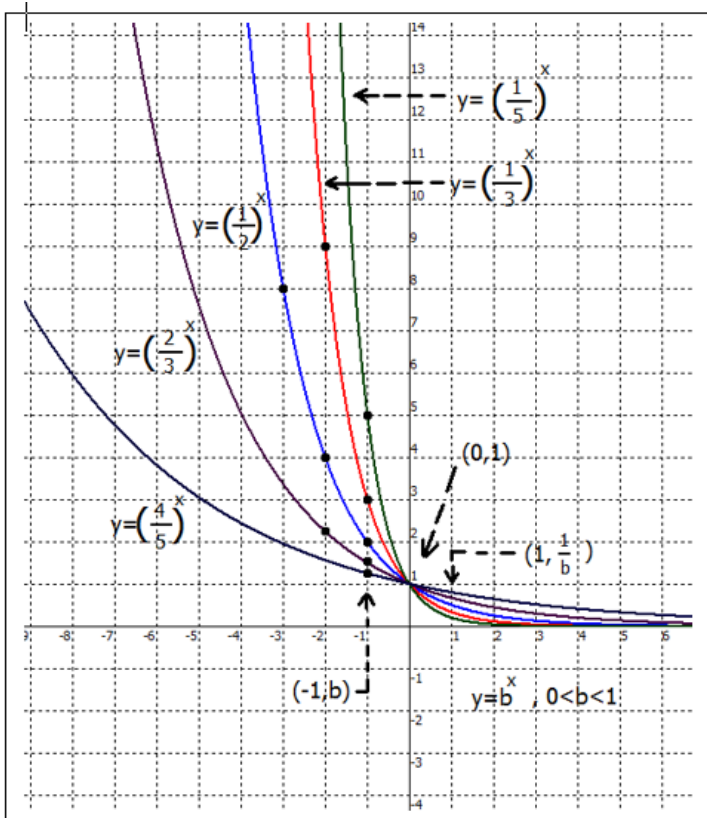
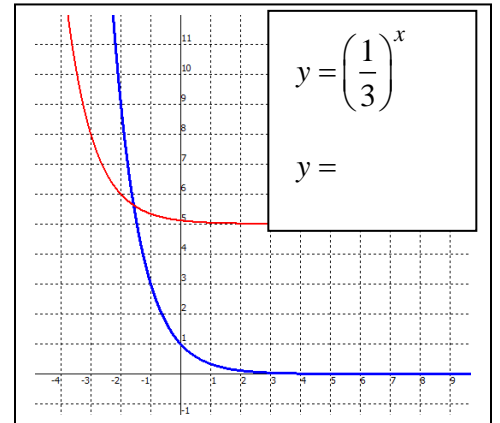
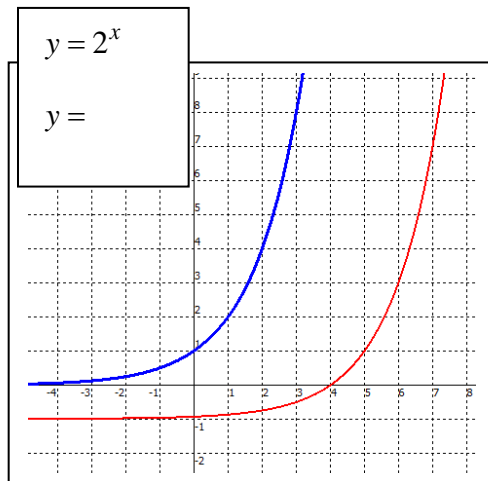
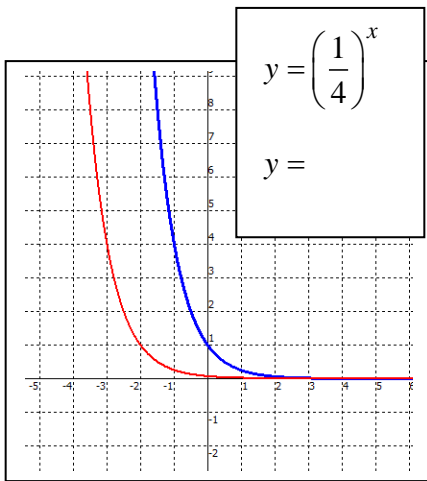


Exponential Functions: $y = (b)^x$

- They are continuous functions over $(-\infty, \infty)$
- They are One – to – One Functions
- Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ All real Numbers
- Range: $(0, \infty)$ All Real Numbers greater than Zero
- Increasing function if $b > 1$
- Decreasing function if $0 < b < 1$
- As $y \rightarrow 0^+$ the x-axis is a horizontal asymptote for the graph of the function.
- The graph of the function has a y-intercept: $(0, 1)$
- The graph of the function does not have a x-intercept.
- Key points of the graph also include: $(1, b)$, $(2, b^2)$, $(-1, \frac{1}{b})$ & $(-2, \frac{1}{b^2})$



The equation for one curve is given, write an equation for the other curve in each pair of graphs.



$$y = b^x$$

x	y
-2	$\frac{1}{b^2}$
-1	$\frac{1}{b}$
0	1
1	b
2	b^2

Asym. $y = 0$

$$y = a \cdot b^{(x+n)} + m$$

x	y
-2	$\frac{1}{b^2}$
-1	$\frac{1}{b}$
0	1
1	b
2	b^2

Asym. $y = 0$

$$y = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{(x-4)} - 5$$

x	y
-2	4
-1	2
0	1
1	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	$\frac{1}{4}$

x	y
4	12
5	6
6	3
7	$1\frac{3}{2}$
8	$-\frac{3}{2}$

Asym. $y = 0 \rightarrow y = -5$

