Identify each transformation from the parent function of $f(x)=B^x$. Tell if the function is a decay or growth function.



2.
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}^{x} + 3$$

3.
$$g(x) = -4^x - 6$$

4.
$$g(x) = -\frac{2^{x-5}}{3} + 4$$

Write the function for each graph described below.

7. the graph of
$$f(x) = 2^x$$
, reflected across the x axis.

8. The graph of
$$f(x)=\overline{3}$$
, translated up 5 units.

10. The graph of
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 ' translated down 2 units

12. The graph of
$$f(x) = 2^x$$
, up 4 units, right 3

Make a table and graph the following. State the domain, range, and asymptote for each function

13.
$$f(x) = 3^x + 1$$

14.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 d:

15.
$$f(x) = -2^x - 1$$

d: r:

d: r:

a:

a:

a:

16.
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}^{x} + 2$$

17.
$$f(x) = -3^{x+2}$$

18.
$$f(x)=2(2)^x$$

r:

d:

r:

d: r:

a:

a:

a:

19.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(2^x)$$

20.
$$f(x) = \frac{2^x}{3} - 1$$

21.
$$f(x) = 3(2^{x-1}) -4$$

d:

d:

d:

r: a:

r: a: r: a:

Graph the following system of inequalities

- 24. Using the model $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{\epsilon}$, where P is the beginning amount, n is the number of times compounded in a year, r is the rate as a decimal, and t is the number of years, find how much money you would have if you invested \$5000 in a money market account that earns 5% interest, compounded quarterly.
- 25. Using the same model as in number 24, find the amount of money you would have if you invested the same amount, compounded yearly, into an account that earns 7% interest.