

Warm Up

In your groups complete **both sides** of one of the transformations sheets.



Transformations of Exponential Functions

Lesson objectives

- I can identify the transformations of an exponential function
- I can graph the transformations of an exponential function
- I understand the changes the transformations make on the properties of the graph

1.1

Lesson objectives

Teachers' notes

Lesson notes

Nelson Page 251 #s 1, 2, 5, 7, 9 & 10

Example

Predict the changes to the graph. Test your theories on desmos!

$$f(x) = 3^x$$

$$f(x) = 3^{x-1} + 4$$

$$g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$$

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

HT right 1
VT up 4

Reflected in x-axis
VS factor of 2
VT down 1

Transformations

vertical stretch/
compression/reflection

horizontal stretch/
compression/reflection
(by a factor of $1/k$)

$$y = ab^{k(x-d)} + c$$

base

horizontal shift d units
($x-d$) - right
($x+d$) - left

vertical shift by c units

Graphing Transformations

We have **TWO** anchor points to graph exponential functions, as well as the asymptote.

1. $(0,1)$ 2. $(1,b)$

We can apply the transformations to these two points and the asymptote to sketch the graph.

1. $(0,1)$ gives $\left(\left(\frac{1}{k}(0) + d \right), a(1) + c \right)$

2. $(1,b)$ gives $\left(\left(\frac{1}{k}(1) + d \right), a(b) + c \right)$

asymptote = c

Example

State the transformations to each of the following functions.

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

VS factor of 2
 Reflect in y-axis
 VT up 1

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

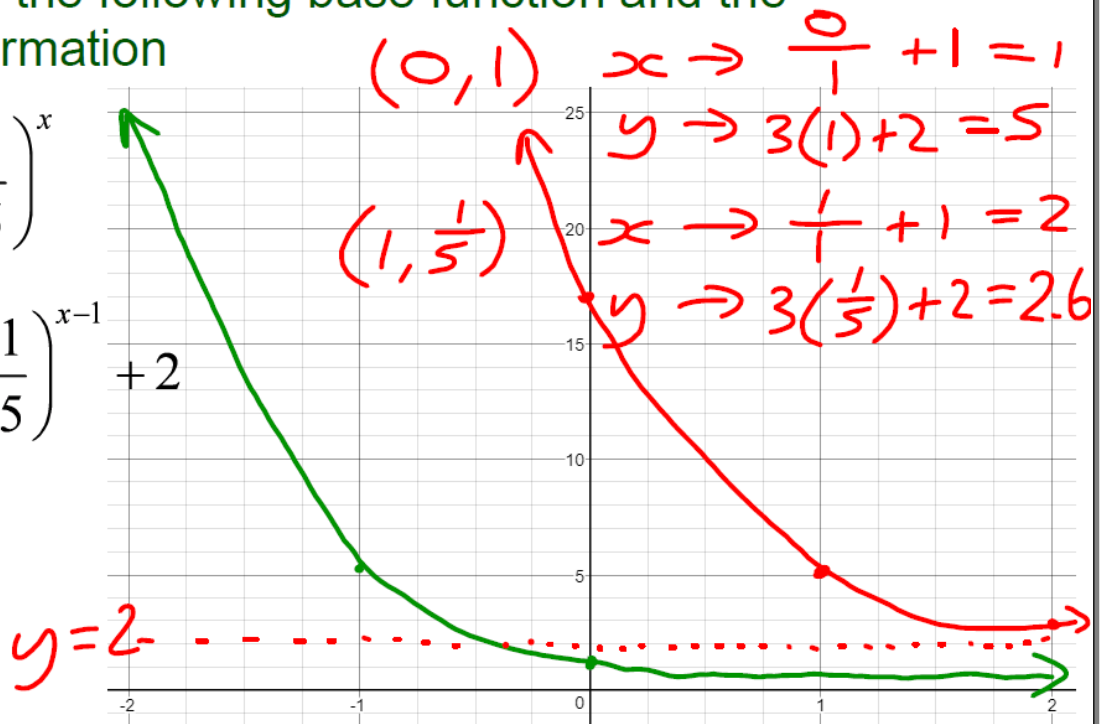
Reflect in x-axis
 HC factor of $\frac{1}{3}$
 HT left 2
 VT up 1

Example

Sketch the following base function and the transformation

• $y = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$

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

**Example**

Sketch the following base function and the transformation

$y = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$

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

