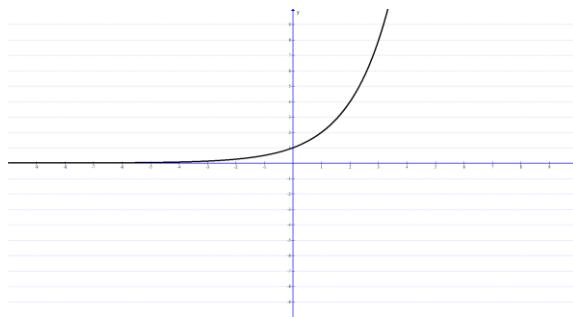


Section 6.3 answers

1)  $f(x) = 2^x$

a) make a table of values and sketch a graph

x	$f(x)$
2	$2^2 = 4 \quad (2, 4)$
1	$2^1 = 2 \quad (1, 2)$
0	$2^0 = 1 \quad (0, 1)$
-1	$2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (-1, \frac{1}{2})$
-2	$2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad (-2, \frac{1}{4})$



1b) domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

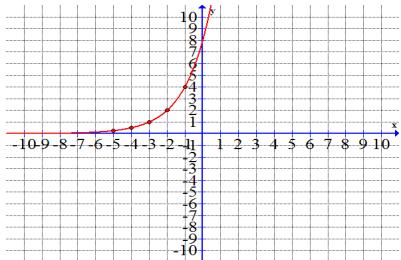
1c) range  $(0, \infty)$

1d)  $y = 0$

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

a) make a table of values and sketch a graph

x	$f(x)$
-5	$2^{-5+3} = 2^{-2} = 1/2^2 = 1/4 \quad (-5, 1/4)$
-4	$2^{-4+3} = 2^{-1} = 1/2 \quad (-4, 1/2)$
-3	$2^{-3+3} = 2^0 = 1 \quad (-3, 1)$
-2	$2^{-2+3} = 2^1 = 2 \quad (-2, 2)$
-1	$2^{-1+3} = 2^2 = 4 \quad (-1, 4)$



3b) domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

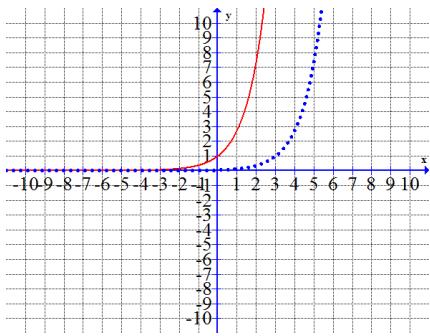
3c) range  $(0, \infty)$

3d)  $y = 0$

5a)  $f(x - 3) = e^{x-3}$

5b) The graph is the same, but shifted 3 units to the right.

5c) Graph of  $f(x - 3)$  drawn in blue.



5d) domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

5e) range  $(0, \infty)$

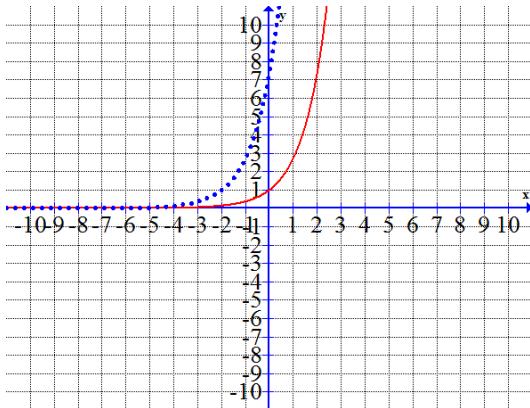
5f)  $y = 0$

e) The graph is the same, but shifted 5 units to the right.

7a)  $f(x + 2) = e^{x+2}$

7b) The graph has the same shape, but is shifted 2 units to the left.

7c) Graph of  $f(x + 2)$  is drawn in blue.



7d) domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

7e) range  $(0, \infty)$

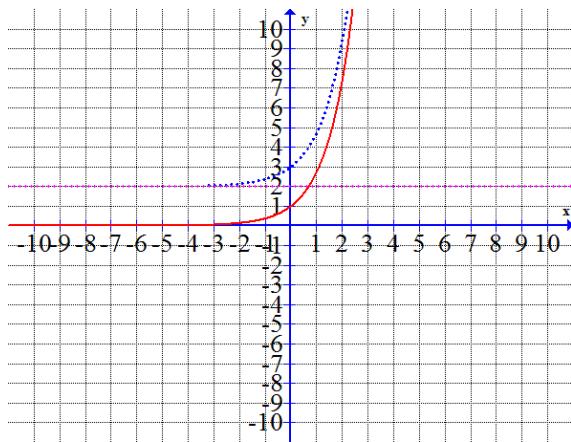
7f)  $y = 0$

7e) The graph is the same, but shifted 4 units to the left.

9a)  $f(x) + 2 = e^x + 2$

9b) Shift up 2 units.

9c)  $f(x) + 2$  is drawn in blue, and the horizontal asymptote is drawn in purple.

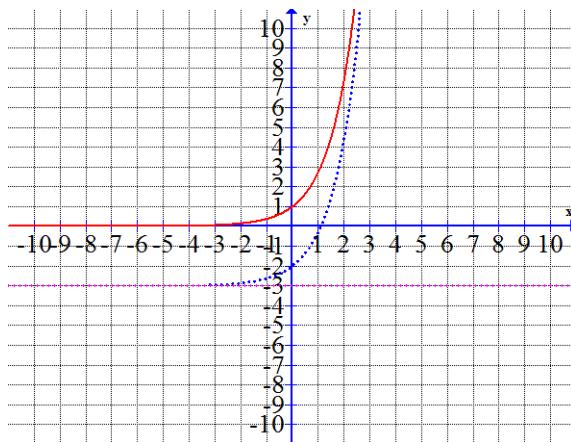


9d) domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$  9e) range  $(2, \infty)$  9f)  $y = 2$

11a)  $f(x) - 3 = e^x - 3$

11b) shifted down 3 units.

11c) graph of  $f(x) - 3$  drawn in blue, horizontal asymptote drawn in purple.

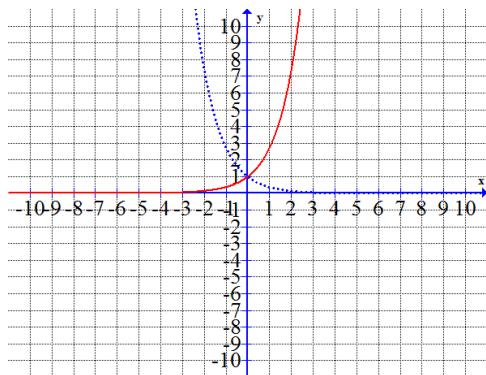


11d) domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$  11c) range  $(-3, \infty)$  11d)  $y = -3$

13a)  $f(-x) = e^{-x}$

13b) reflect over y-axis

13c) graph of  $f(-x)$  drawn in blue.



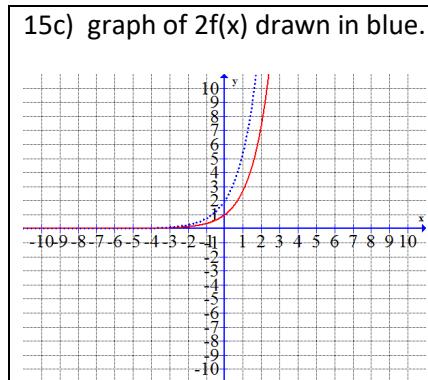
13d) domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

13e) range  $(0, \infty)$

13f)  $y = 0$

15a)  $2f(x) = 2e^x$

15b) graph is stretched



Multiply each y in the original table of  $f(x)$  by 2 to get the y-values for the points in  $2f(x)$

x	$f(x)$	2f(x) y computation	Point on graph of $2f(x)$
-2	$\frac{1}{e^2} = 0.14$	$2 * 0.14 = 0.28$	(-2, 0.28)
-1	$\frac{1}{e} = 0.37$	$2 * 0.37 = 0.74$	(-1, 0.74)
0	1	$2 * 1 = 2$	(0, 2)
1	$e = 2.72$	$2 * 2.72 = 5.44$	(1, 5.44)
2	$e^2 = 7.39$	$2 * 7.39 = 14.78$	(2, 14.78)

15d) domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

15e) range  $(0, \infty)$

15f)  $y = 0$

- |                                 |  |                |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 17a) $g(x+1) = 2^{x+1}$         | 17b) shifts left 1   |                |
| 19a) $g(x-1) = 2^{x-1}$         | 19b) shifts right 1  |                |
| 21a) $g(x)+1 = 2^x + 1$         | 21b) shifts up 1   |                |
| 23a) $g(x)-2 = 2^x - 2$         | 23b) shifts down 2   |                |
| 25a) $-g(x) = -2^x$             | 25b) reflects over x-axis                                    |                |
| 27a) $g(x+1) - 4 = 2^{x+1} - 4$ | 27b) shifts left 1 and down 4                                |                |
| 29a) $g(x-2) + 3 = 2^{x-2} + 3$ | 29b) shifts right 2 and up 3                                 |                |
| 31a) $-g(-x) + 2 = -2^{-x} + 2$ | 31b) reflects over x-axis, reflects over y-axis, shifts up 2 |                |
| 33) $x = 1$                     | 35) $x = -3$   | 37) $x = 2$    |
| 39) $x = -5/2$                  | 41) $x = 2$  | 43) $x = 10/3$ |
| 45) $x = -1$                    | 47) $x = -2$   | 49) $x = 6$    |