

# Algebra 2

## 6-05 Graph Exponential and Logarithmic Functions (6.4)

### Exponential Function

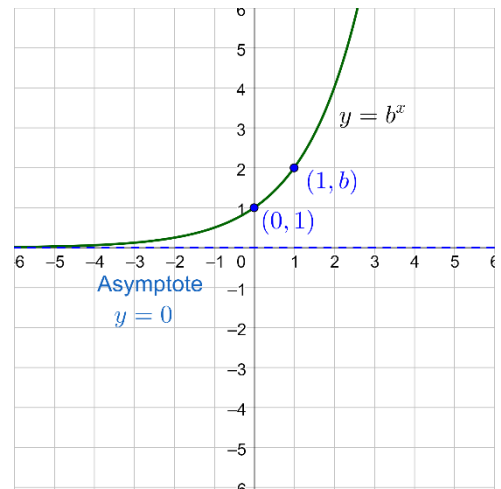
$$y = b^x$$

- \_\_\_\_\_ ( $b$ ) is a positive number other than 1

In general

$$y = ab^{cx-h} + k$$

- $a$  is \_\_\_\_\_ stretch
  - If  $a$  is -, \_\_\_\_\_ over  $x$ -axis
- $c$  is \_\_\_\_\_ shrink by  $\frac{1}{c}$ 
  - If  $c$  is -, \_\_\_\_\_ over  $y$ -axis
- $h$  is \_\_\_\_\_ shift
- $k$  is \_\_\_\_\_ shift
- Horizontal asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

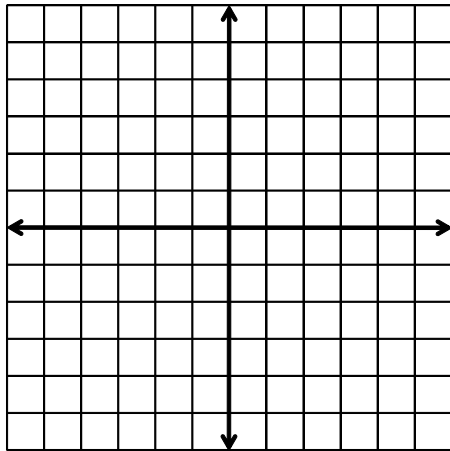


### Graph Exponential Functions

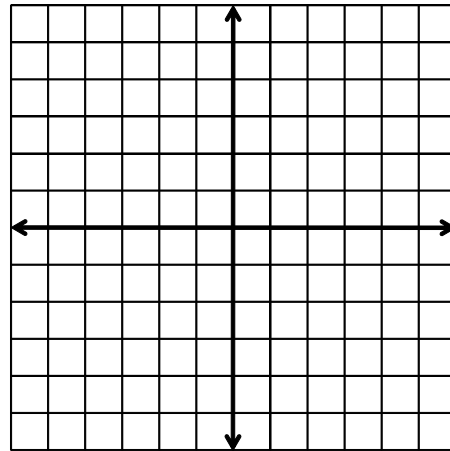
- Find and graph the \_\_\_\_\_
- Make a \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ points and draw the curve
- Make sure the curve is near the \_\_\_\_\_ at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the graph

(a) Describe the transformations. (b) Then graph the function.

$$g(x) = -2^{x-3}$$



$$g(x) = e^{2x}$$



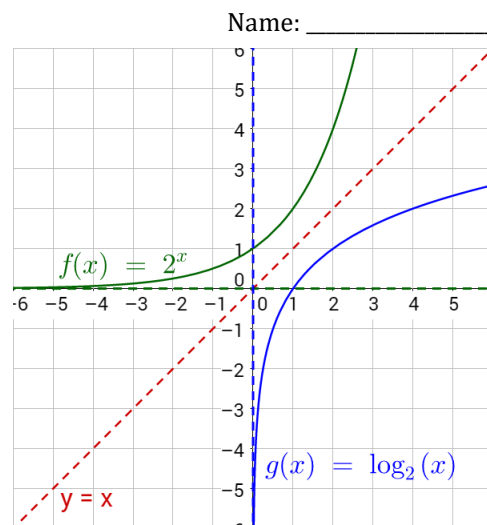
### Logarithmic Function

$$y = \log_b x$$

- \_\_\_\_\_ ( $b$ ) is a positive number other than 1
- Logarithms and exponentials are \_\_\_\_\_

$$y = a \log_b(cx - h) + k$$

- $a$  is \_\_\_\_\_ stretch
  - If  $a$  is  $-$ , \_\_\_\_\_ over  $x$ -axis
- $c$  is \_\_\_\_\_ shrink by  $\frac{1}{c}$ 
  - If  $c$  is  $-$ , \_\_\_\_\_ over  $y$ -axis
- $h$  is \_\_\_\_\_ shift
- $k$  is \_\_\_\_\_ shift
- Vertical asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

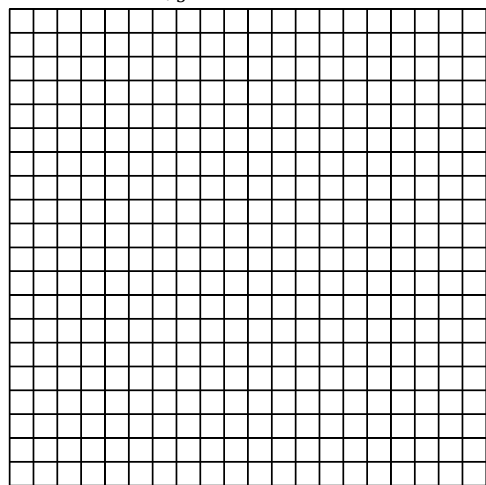


### Graph Logarithmic Functions

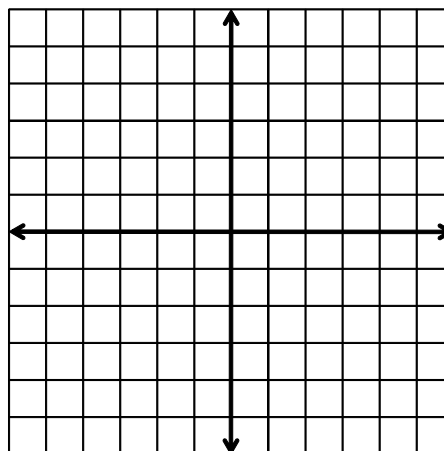
1. Find and graph the \_\_\_\_\_
2. Make a \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. You may need to use the \_\_\_\_\_ formula
3. \_\_\_\_\_ points and draw the curve
4. Make sure the curve is near the \_\_\_\_\_ at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the graph

(a) Describe the transformations. (b) Then graph the function.

$$g(x) = -\log_{1/5}(x - 7)$$



$$g(x) = 3 \log_4 x - 5$$



### Find the inverse

1. \_\_\_\_\_ log or exponential part
2. \_\_\_\_\_  $x$  and  $y$
3. Then \_\_\_\_\_ as exponential or log

$$y = \ln(x - 1)$$

$$y = 5^x - 9$$