## Name: Period: HW 4-3 HONORS: More Graphs with Vertical Shifts



## Instructions:

- a) Complete the table of values
- b) Graph. Make sure you label your graph and asymptote.
- c) Identify the *y*-intercept and asymptote for each graph.



$f(x) = -4\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^x$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$6)  y = 7\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x + 2$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
- 2		- 2	
- 1		- 1	
0		0	
1		1	
2		2	
y-intercept:asymptote:		y-intercept:asymptote:	

For each problem you are given the parent function f(x) and a second function g(x) that has been shifted vertically.

a) Create a table for both f(x) and g(x) on graph paper.

b) Graph both $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ on the same graph.	Use graph paper. Make sure to label your axis and draw
the asymptotes.	

7)  
$$f(x) = 5^x$$
 and  $g(x) = 5^x - 2$ 

What is the y-intercept?  $f(x) : \_ g(x) : \_$ 

Where is the asymptote? ()

f(x): \_\_\_\_\_\_ g(x): \_\_\_\_\_

Are these functions increasing or decreasing?

Are these functions above or below the asymptote?

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For each problem you are given the parent function f(x) and a second function g(x) that has been shifted vertically.

- a) Create a table for both f(x) and g(x) on graph paper.
- b) Graph both f(x) and g(x) on the same graph. Use graph paper. Make sure to label your axis and draw the asymptotes.
- c) Answer the questions below.

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

What is the *y*-intercept?

$$f(x) : \_____ g(x) : \_____$$

Where is the asymptote?

$$f(x) : \_____ g(x) : \_____$$

Are these functions increasing or decreasing?

Are these functions above or below the asymptote?

## 9)

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$$
 and  $g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x + 1$ 

What is the y-intercept?  $f(x) : \_ g(x) : \_$ 

Where is the asymptote?  $f(x) : \_ g(x) : \_$ 

Are these functions increasing or decreasing?

Are these functions above or below the asymptote?

For each problem you are given the parent function f(x) and a second function g(x) that has been shifted vertically.

- a) Create a table for both f(x) and g(x) on graph paper.
- b) Graph both f(x) and g(x) on the same graph. Use graph paper. Make sure to label your axis and draw the asymptotes.
- c) Answer the questions below.

$$f(x) = -(8)^{x}$$
 and  $g(x) = -(8)^{x} + 4$ 

What is the *y*-intercept?

 $f(x) : \_____ g(x) : \_____$ 

Where is the asymptote?

 $f(x) : \_____ g(x) : \_____$ 

Are these functions increasing or decreasing?

Are these functions above or below the asymptote?

## Identify the *y*-intercept and asymptote of the function, without graphing.

11)  $f(x) = -(6)^x - 4$ 

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_ asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

12)  $f(x) = -5(2)^{x} + 3$ 

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_\_asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_\_

13)  $g(x) = 4^x + 15$ 

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_ asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

14)  $y = -8(15)^{x} + 10$ 

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_\_asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_\_

**15**) 
$$y = 6(3)^{x} - 1$$

y-intercept:	
asymptote:	

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16) 
$$y = 5(6)^x + 2$$

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_ asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

17) 
$$h(x) = -\frac{1}{3}(2)^{x} - 7$$

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_ asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

18) 
$$y = 27(4)^x - 14$$

y-intercept:	
asymptote:	