$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\ldots$
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.

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

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -2 |  |
| -1 |  |
| 0 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |


| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -2 |  |
| -1 |  |
| 0 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |

$y$-intercept: $\qquad$
asymptote: $\qquad$
3) $f(x)=4(3)^{x}+1$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -2 |  |
| -1 |  |
| 0 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |

$y$-intercept: $\qquad$
asymptote: $\qquad$
4) $y=-5\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x}+3$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -2 |  |
| -1 |  |
| 0 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |

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

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -2 |  |
| -1 |  |
| 0 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |


| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -2 |  |
| -1 |  |
| 0 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |

$y$-intercept: $\qquad$ $y$-intercept: $\qquad$
asymptote: $\qquad$ asymptote: $\qquad$

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.
7)
$f(x)=5^{x} \quad$ and $\quad g(x)=5^{x}-2$

What is the $y$-intercept?
$f(x)$ : $\qquad$ $g(x):$ $\qquad$
Where is the asymptote?
$f(x)$ : $\qquad$ $g(x):$ $\qquad$
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 $\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{x})$ and $\boldsymbol{g}(\boldsymbol{x})$ 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.
8)

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

What is the $y$-intercept?
$f(x)$ : $\qquad$ $g(x):$ $\qquad$
Where is the asymptote?
$f(x)$ : $\qquad$ $g(x):$ $\qquad$

Are these functions increasing or decreasing?
Are these functions above or below the asymptote?

## 9)

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

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

Where is the asymptote?
$f(x)$ : $\qquad$ $g(x):$ $\qquad$
Are these functions increasing or decreasing?
Are these functions above or below the asymptote?

For each problem you are given the parent function $f(\boldsymbol{x})$ and a second function $\boldsymbol{g}(\boldsymbol{x})$ that has been shifted vertically.
a) Create a table for both $\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{x})$ and $\boldsymbol{g}(\boldsymbol{x})$ 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.

## 10)

$f(x)=-(8)^{x} \quad$ and $\quad g(x)=-(8)^{x}+4$
What is the $y$-intercept?
$f(x)$ : $\qquad$ $g(x):$ $\qquad$

Where is the asymptote?
$f(x)$ : $\qquad$ $g(x):$ $\qquad$
Are these functions increasing or decreasing?
Are these functions above or below the asymptote?

Identify the $\boldsymbol{y}$-intercept and asymptote of the function, without graphing.
11) $f(x)=-(6)^{x}-4$
15) $y=6(3)^{x}-1$
$y$-intercept: $\qquad$ asymptote: $\qquad$
$y$-intercept: $\qquad$
asymptote: $\qquad$
12) $f(x)=-5(2)^{x}+3$
16) $y=5(6)^{x}+2$
$y$-intercept: $\qquad$ $y$-intercept: $\qquad$ asymptote: $\qquad$ asymptote: $\qquad$
17) $h(x)=-\frac{1}{3}(2)^{x}-7$
$y$-intercept: $\qquad$ asymptote: $\qquad$
asymptote: $\qquad$
14) $y=-8(15)^{x}+10$
$y$-intercept: $\qquad$ asymptote: $\qquad$
18) $y=27(4)^{x}-14$
$y$-intercept: $\qquad$
asymptote: $\qquad$

