## **Practice A**

In Exercises 1–3, determine whether the equation represents an exponential function. Explain.

1. 
$$y = 9x$$

**2.** 
$$y = 2(3)^x$$

**3.** 
$$y = (-2)^x$$

In Exercises 4 and 5, determine whether the table represents an exponential function. Explain.

4.

X	У
1	3
2	9
3	27
4	81

X	у
1	4
2	6
3	8
4	10

In Exercises 6 and 7, evaluate the function for the given value of x.

**6.** 
$$y = 2(4)^x$$
;  $x = -2$ 

7. 
$$f(x) = -3(5)^x$$
;  $x = 3$ 

In Exercises 8-10, graph the function. Compare the graph to the graph of the parent function. Describe the domain and range of f.

**8.** 
$$f(x) = -2(0.5)^3$$

**8.** 
$$f(x) = -2(0.5)^x$$
 **9.**  $f(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$  **10.**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(6)^x$ 

**10.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(6)^x$$

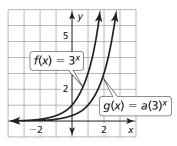
In Exercises 11 and 12, graph the function. Describe the domain and range.

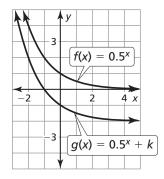
**11.** 
$$f(x) = 2^x + 3$$

**12.** 
$$f(x) = 3^{x-2}$$

In Exercises 13 and 14, compare the graphs. Find the value of h, k, or a.

13.





**15.** Graph the function  $f(x) = 2^x$ . Then graph  $g(x) = 3(2)^x$ . How are the y-intercept, domain, and range affected by the transformation?