**Topic 2.4: Exponential Function Manipulation** 

**Transformations** 

## **Practice Problem 1**

The function g is given by  $g(x) = 8 \cdot 2^x$ . Which of the following is an equivalent form for g(x)?

- $g\left(x\right) = 2^{x-3}$ (a)
- (b)  $g(x) = 2^{x+3}$
- (c)  $g(x) = 2^{3x}$
- (d)  $g(x) = 2^{x/3}$

## **Practice Problem 2**

In the xy-plane, the function f, given by  $f(x) = 4^{x-2}$ , is a horizontal translation of the exponential function g, given by  $g(x) = 4^x$ . Which of the following is an equivalent form for f(x) that expresses f as a vertical dilation of g?

- $f(x) = \frac{1}{16} + 4^x$ (a)
- (b)  $f(x) = 16 \cdot 4^x$
- $f(x) = 16 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$ (c)
- $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{16}\right) \cdot 4^x$ (d)

## **Practice Problem 1 Solution:**

(b) 
$$g(x) = 2^{x+3}$$

Using the property:  $a^{x+y} = a^x \cdot a^y$ , you can rewrite  $8 \cdot 2^x = 2^3 \cdot 2^x = 2^{x+3}$ .

## **Practice Problem 2 Solution:**

(d) 
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{16}\right) \cdot 4^x$$

Using the property:  $a^{x+y} = a^x \cdot a^y$ , you can rewrite  $4^{x-2} = 4^x \cdot 4^{-2} = \frac{1}{16} \cdot 4^x$ . The function  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{16}\right) \cdot 4^x$  represents a vertical dilation of the function  $g(x) = 4^x$  by a factor of  $\frac{1}{16}$ .

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