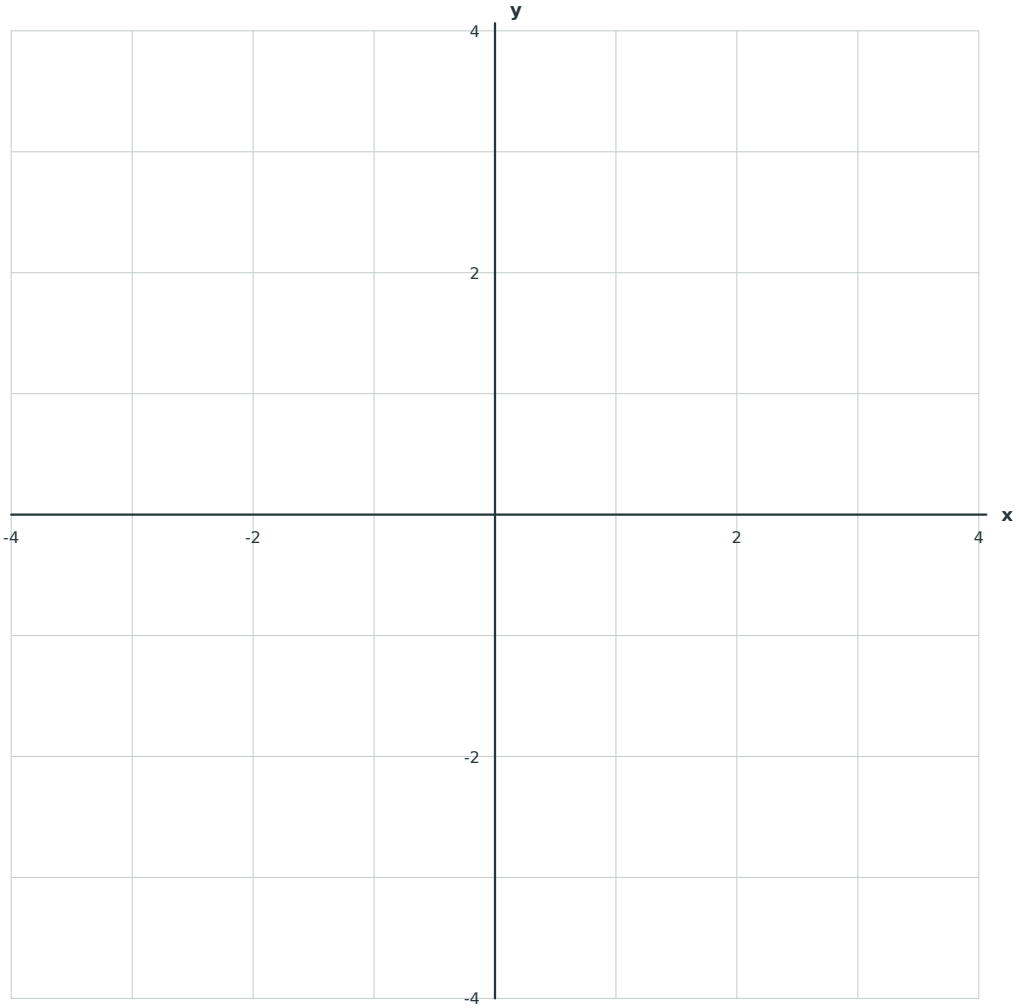
Growth from one

Use y = a·b^(x-h)+k. Plot the supplied table in order, then sketch a smooth curve. The visible window is a finite sample.

y = 1·2^(x - (0)) + (0). x values: -2, -1, 0, 1, 2.



1. Complete the table values. _____

2. Identify the horizontal and vertical shifts. _____

3. Growth or decay? _____

Original practice data / coordinate units, not ruler measurements / physical printing not tested

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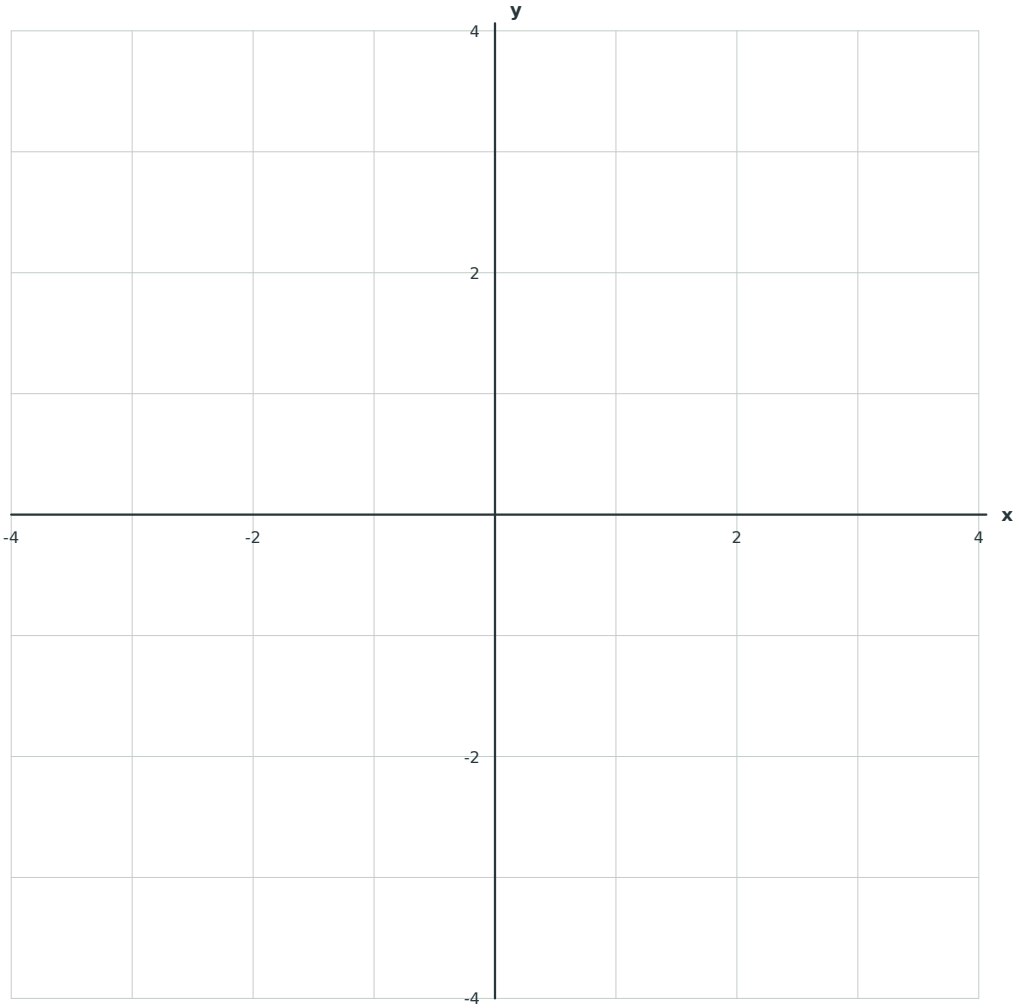
Growth with a shift

Use y = a·b^(x-h)+k. Plot the supplied table in order, then sketch a smooth curve. The visible window is a finite sample.

y = 1·2^(x - (1)) + (0). x values: -1, 0, 1, 2, 3.



1. Complete the table values. _____

2. Identify the horizontal and vertical shifts. _____

3. Growth or decay? _____

Original practice data / coordinate units, not ruler measurements / physical printing not tested

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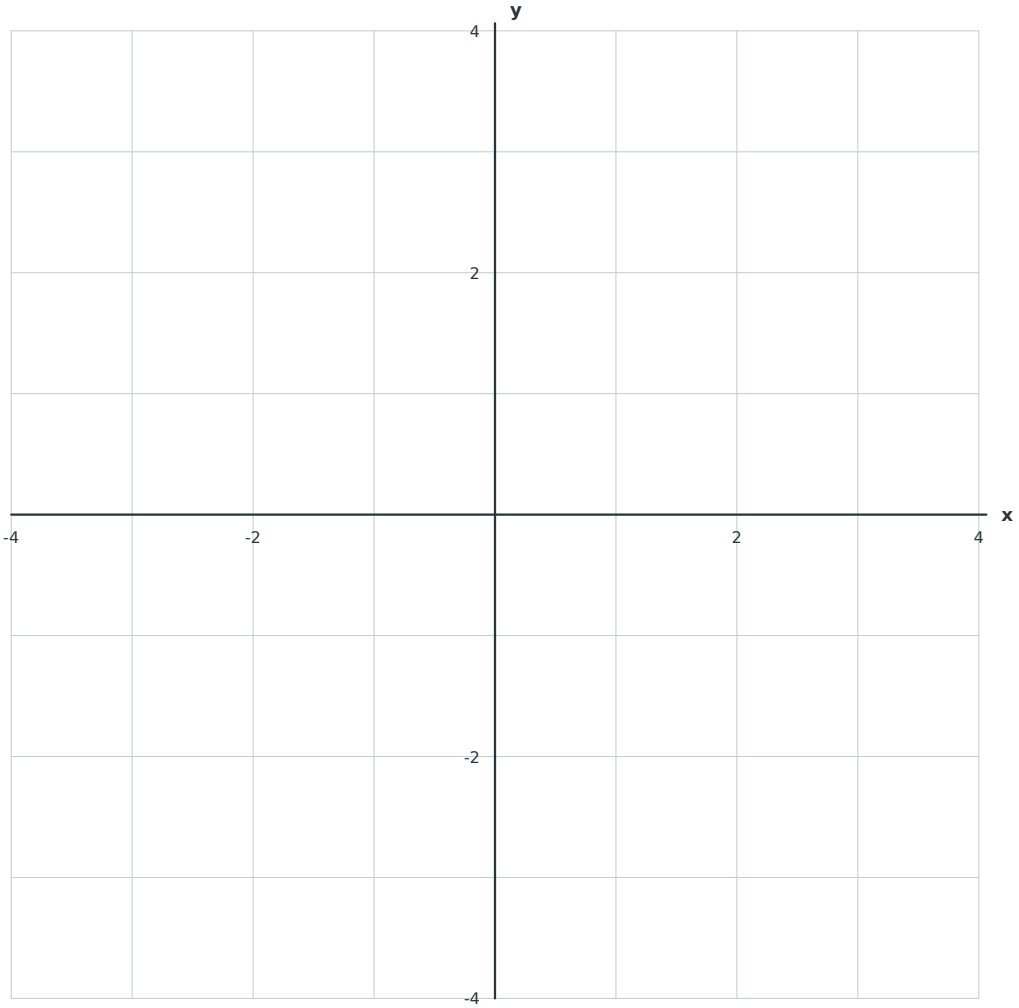
Decay from four

Use y = a·b^(x-h)+k. Plot the supplied table in order, then sketch a smooth curve. The visible window is a finite sample.

y = 4·1/2^(x - (0)) + (0). x values: -2, -1, 0, 1, 2.



1. Complete the table values. _____

2. Identify the horizontal and vertical shifts. _____

3. Growth or decay? _____

Original practice data / coordinate units, not ruler measurements / physical printing not tested

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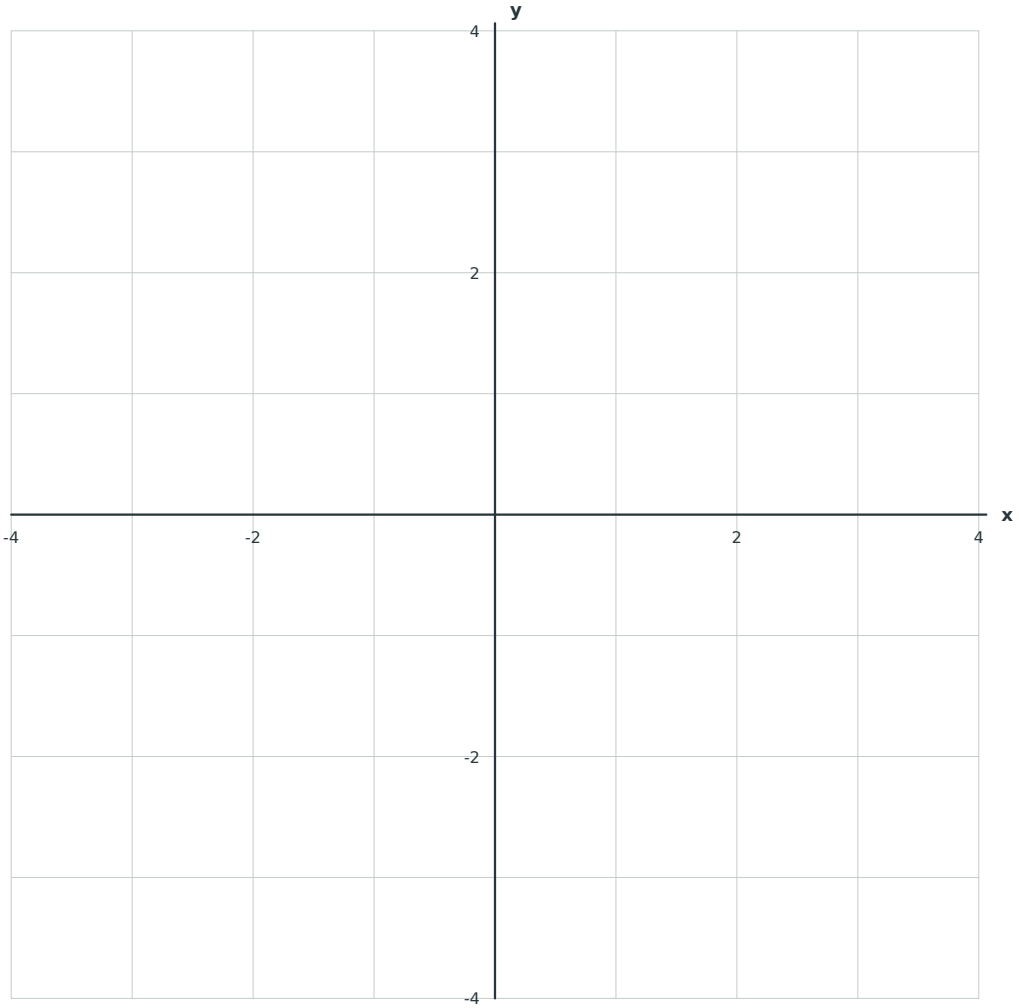
Shifted decay

Use y = a·b^(x-h)+k. Plot the supplied table in order, then sketch a smooth curve. The visible window is a finite sample.

y = 2·1/2^(x - (1)) + (-1). x values: -1, 0, 1, 2, 3.



1. Complete the table values. _____

2. Identify the horizontal and vertical shifts. _____

3. Growth or decay? _____

Original practice data / coordinate units, not ruler measurements / physical printing not tested

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