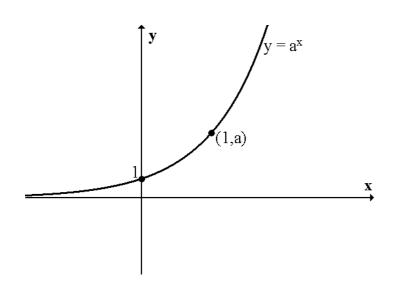
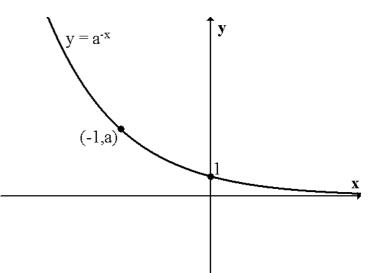
Exponential Graphs

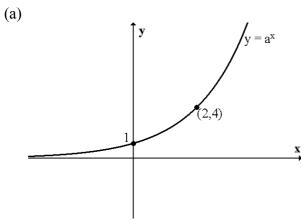
$$y = a^x$$

$$y = a^{-x}$$

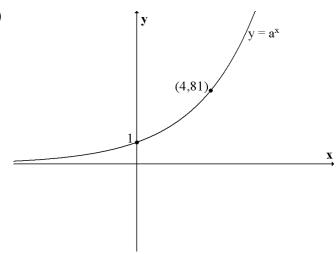


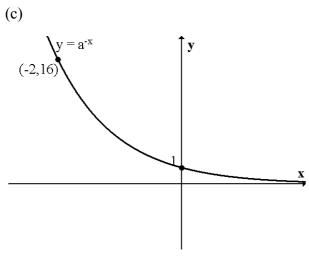


1. Find the value of a in each of the following

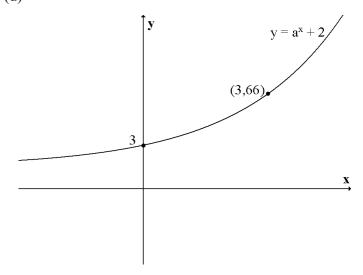


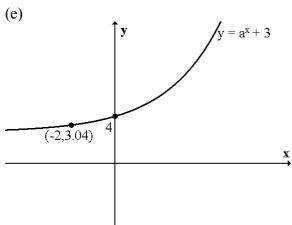
(b)

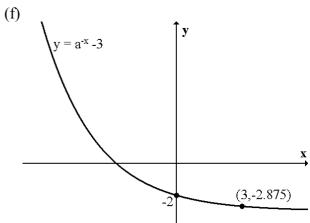




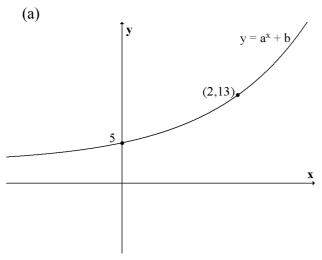
(d)

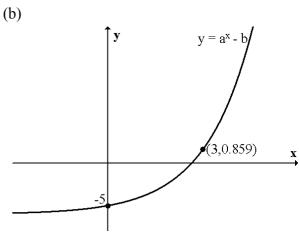


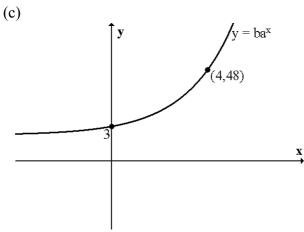


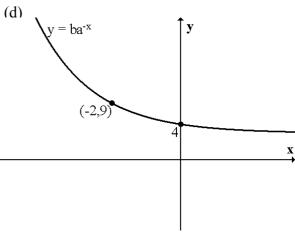


2. Find the values of a and b in the following









3. The diagram opposite shows the graph of $y = a^x$.

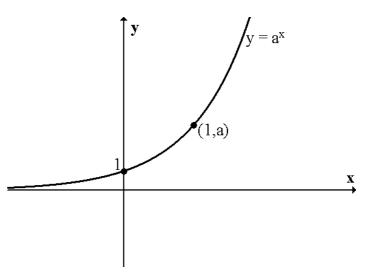
On separate diagrams sketch the graphs of



(b)
$$y = a^x - 1$$

(c)
$$y = -a^x$$

(d)
$$y = 3a^x$$



4. The diagram opposite shows the graph of $y = a^x$.

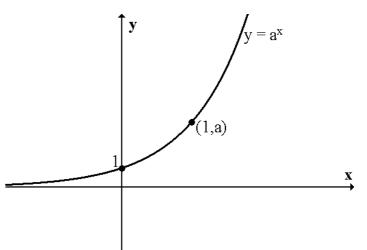
On separate diagrams sketch the graphs of

(a)
$$y = a^{x+1}$$

(b)
$$y = a^{-x}$$

(c)
$$y = a^{-x} + 2$$

(d)
$$y = a^{1-x}$$

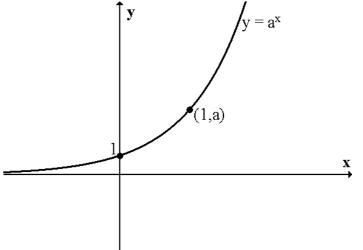


5. The diagram opposite shows the graph of $y = a^x$.

On a separate diagrams show the graphs of

(a)
$$y = -a^{-x}$$

(b)
$$y = 4 - a^{-x}$$



6. Show that the x-coordinate of the point of intersection of the graphs $y = a^x + 1$ and

$$y = a^{x+1}$$
 is $x = \log_a \left(\frac{1}{a-1}\right)$

7. Show that the x-coordinate of the point of intersection of the graphs $y = a^x - 2$ and

$$y = a^{x-1}$$
 is $x = log_a \left(\frac{2a}{a-1}\right)$