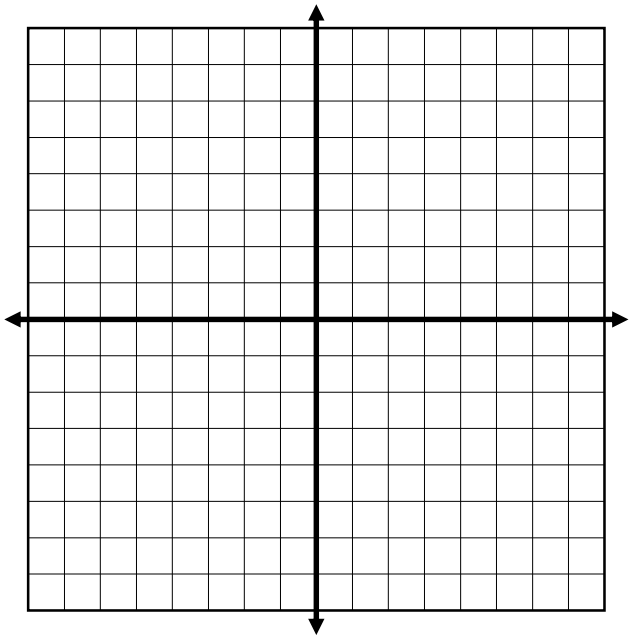
A

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

DOMAIN

RANGE

Y-INTERCEPT



ASYMPTOTE

END BEHAVIOR

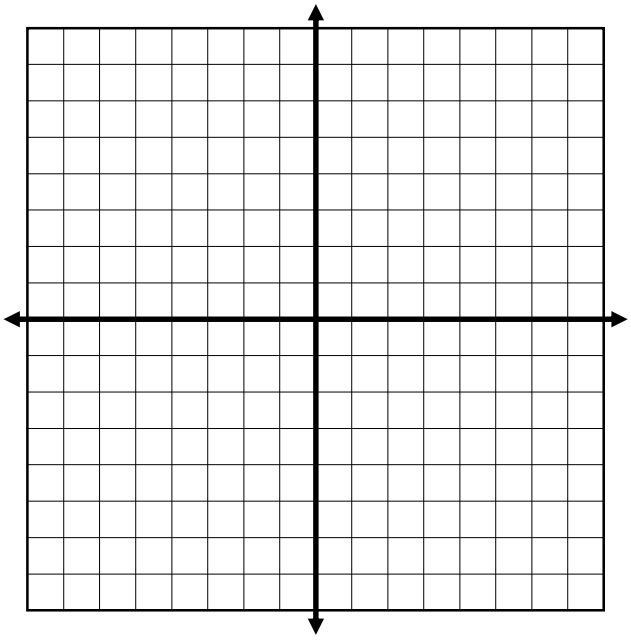
B

$$f(x) = 6 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{x} - 5$$

DOMAIN

RANGE

Y-INTERCEPT



ASYMPTOTE

END BEHAVIOR

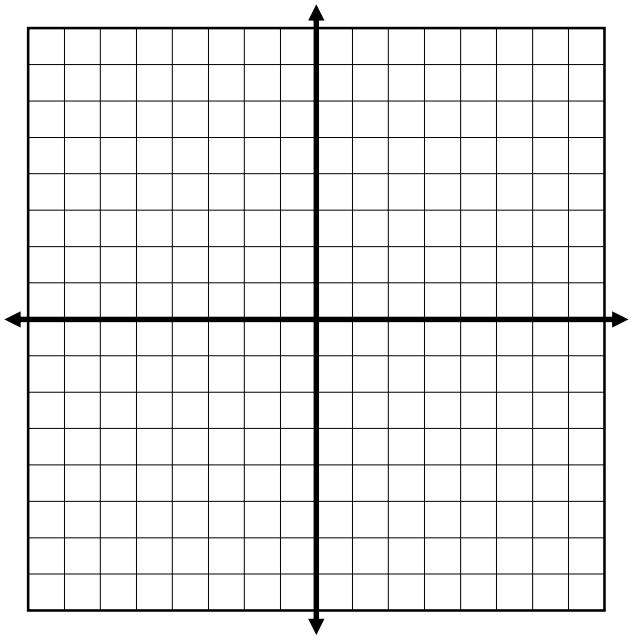
C

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2^x - 3$$

DOMAIN

RANGE

Y-INTERCEPT



ASYMPTOTE

END BEHAVIOR

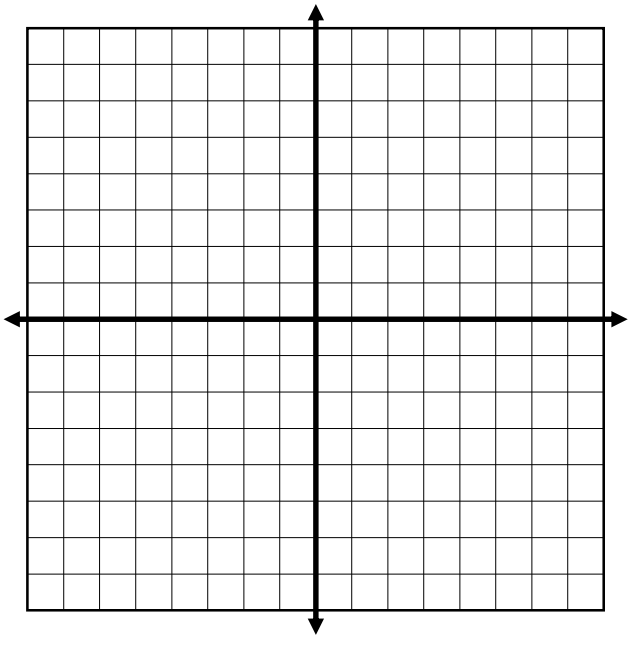
D

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6^{x+2}$$

DOMAIN

RANGE

Y-INTERCEPT



ASYMPTOTE

END BEHAVIOR

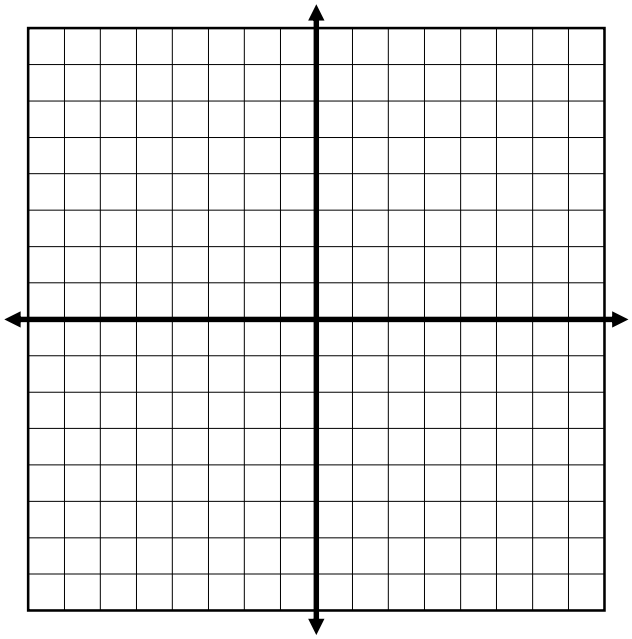
E

$$f(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x} + 6$$

DOMAIN

RANGE

Y-INTERCEPT



ASYMPTOTE

END BEHAVIOR

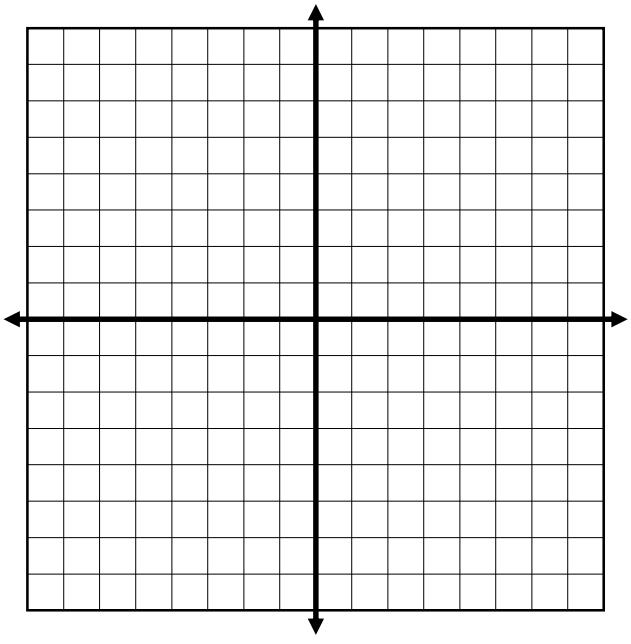
F

$$f(x) = -4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-1}$$

DOMAIN

RANGE

Y-INTERCEPT



ASYMPTOTE

END BEHAVIOR

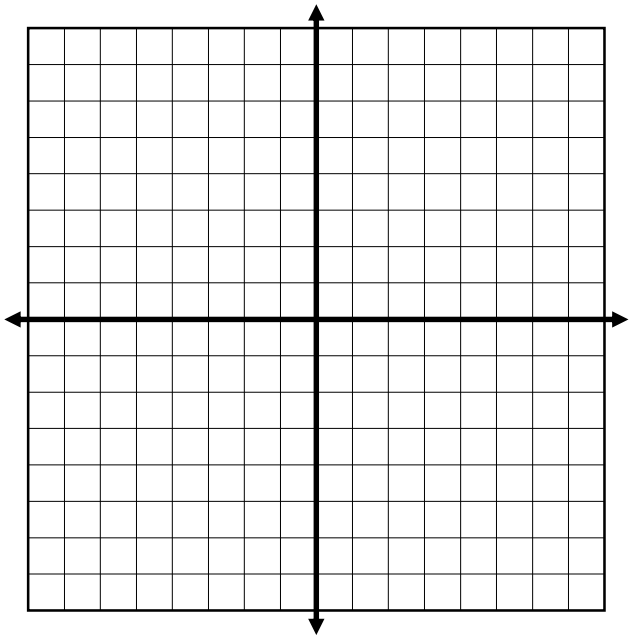
G

$$f(x)=\frac{1}{4}\cdot 4^{x}+2$$

DOMAIN

RANGE

Y-INTERCEPT



ASYMPTOTE

END BEHAVIOR

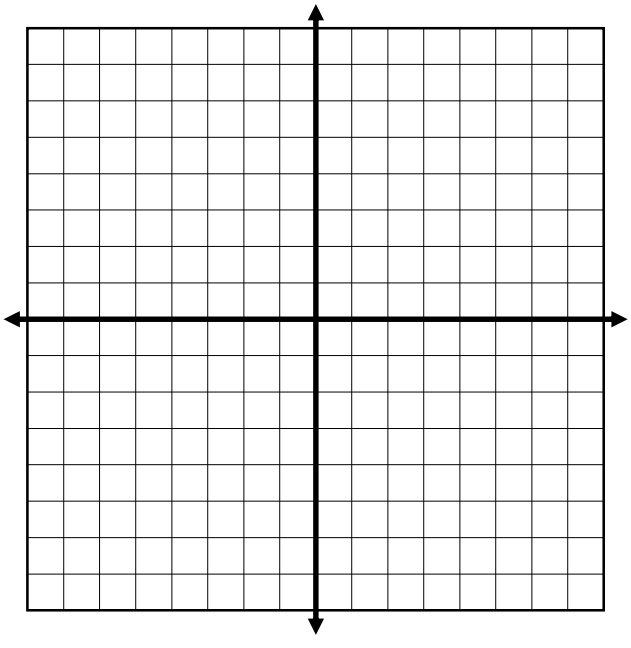
H

$$f(x)=3^{x+1}-4$$

DOMAIN

RANGE

Y-INTERCEPT



ASYMPTOTE

END BEHAVIOR

A

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

DOMAIN

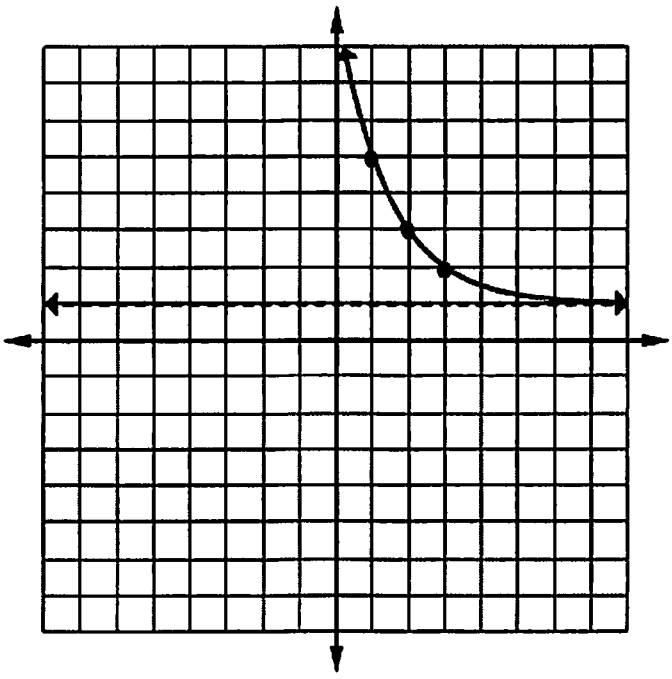
$\mathbb{R}$

RANGE

$y > 1$

Y-INTERCEPT

$(0, 9)$



ASYMPTOTE

$y = 1$

END BEHAVIOR

As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$.

As $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to 1$.

B

$$f(x) = 6 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{x} - 5$$

DOMAIN

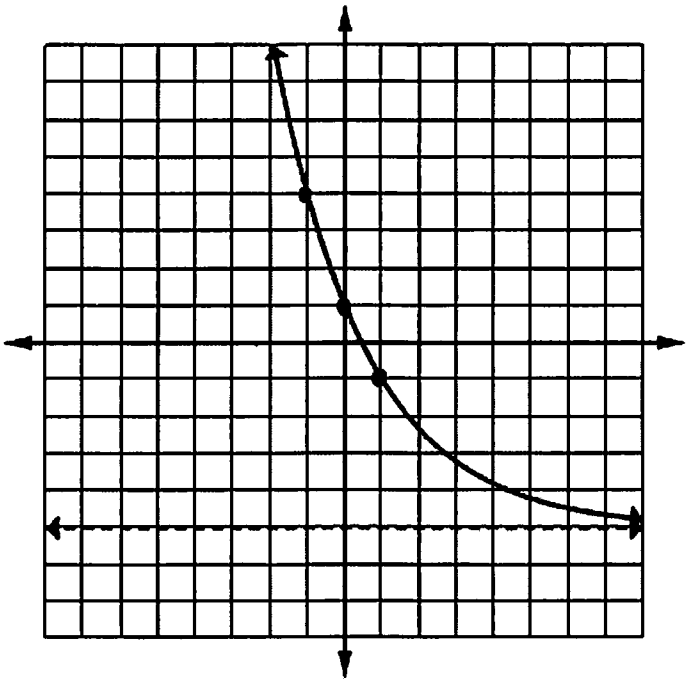
$\mathbb{R}$

RANGE

$y > -5$

Y-INTERCEPT

$(0, 1)$



ASYMPTOTE

$y = -5$

END BEHAVIOR

As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$.

As $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to -5$.

C

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2^x - 3$$

DOMAIN

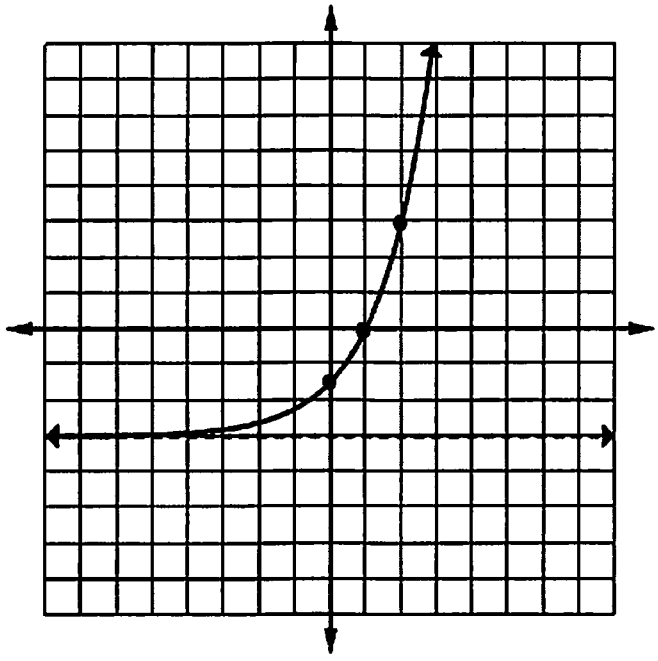
$\mathbb{R}$

RANGE

$y > -3$

Y-INTERCEPT

$(0, -\frac{3}{2})$



ASYMPTOTE

$y = -3$

END BEHAVIOR

As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to -3$.

As $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$.

D

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6^{x+2}$$

DOMAIN

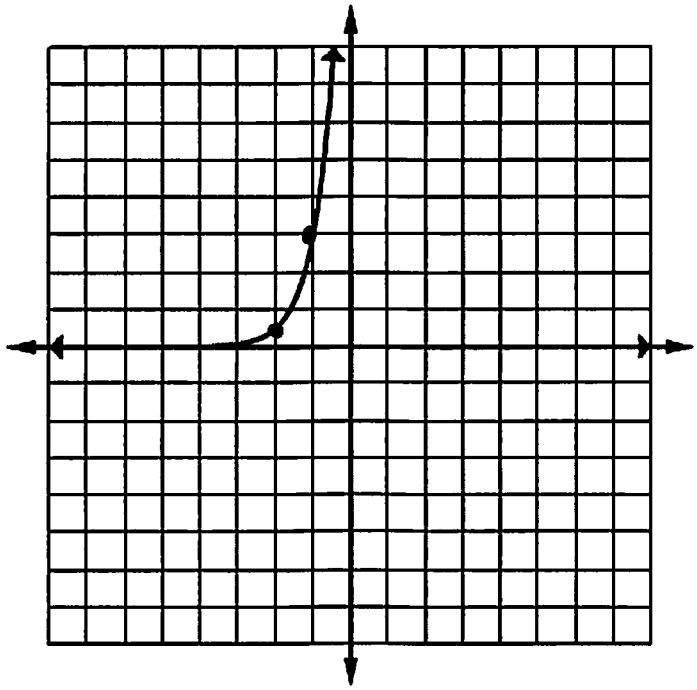
$\mathbb{R}$

RANGE

$y > 0$

Y-INTERCEPT

$(0, 18)$



ASYMPTOTE

$y = 0$

END BEHAVIOR

As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to 0$.

As $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$.

E

$$f(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x} + 6$$

DOMAIN

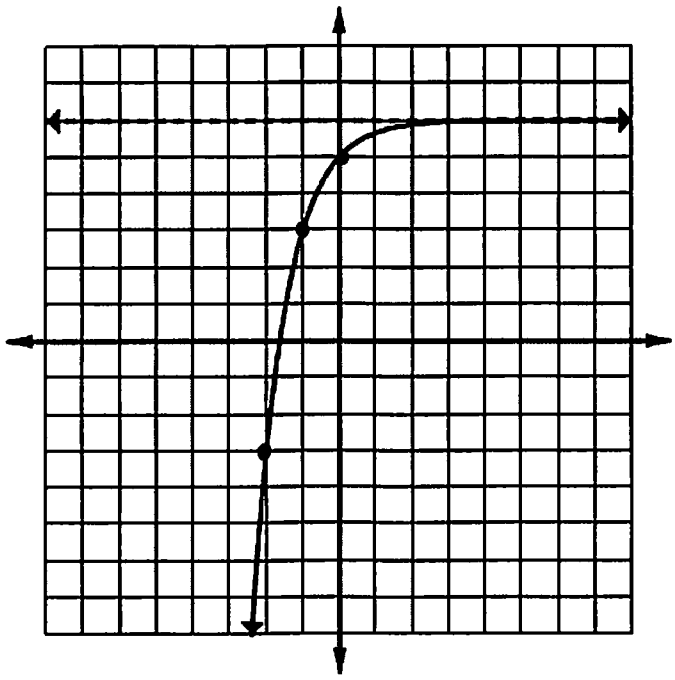
$\mathbb{R}$

RANGE

$y < 6$

Y-INTERCEPT

$(0, 5)$



ASYMPTOTE

$y = 6$

END BEHAVIOR

As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$.

As $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to 6$.

F

$$f(x) = -4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-1}$$

DOMAIN

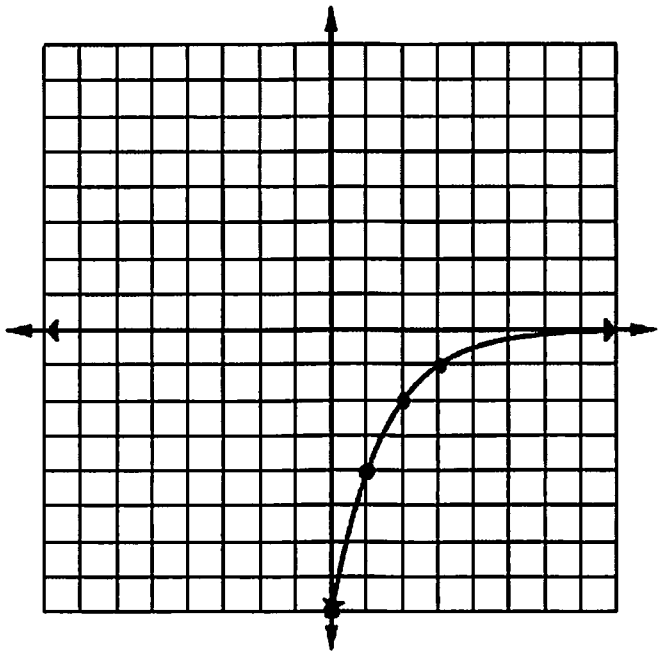
$\mathbb{R}$

RANGE

$y < 0$

Y-INTERCEPT

$(0, -8)$



ASYMPTOTE

$y = 0$

END BEHAVIOR

As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$.

As $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to 0$.

G

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4^x + 2$$

DOMAIN

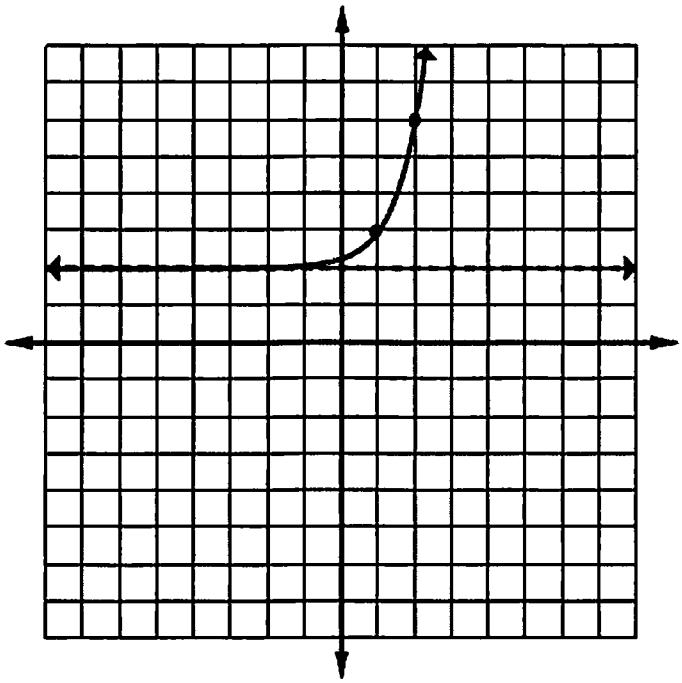
$\mathbb{R}$

RANGE

$y > 2$

Y-INTERCEPT

$(0, \frac{9}{4})$



ASYMPTOTE

$y = 2$

END BEHAVIOR

As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to 2$.

As $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$.

H

$$f(x) = 3^{x+1} - 4$$

DOMAIN

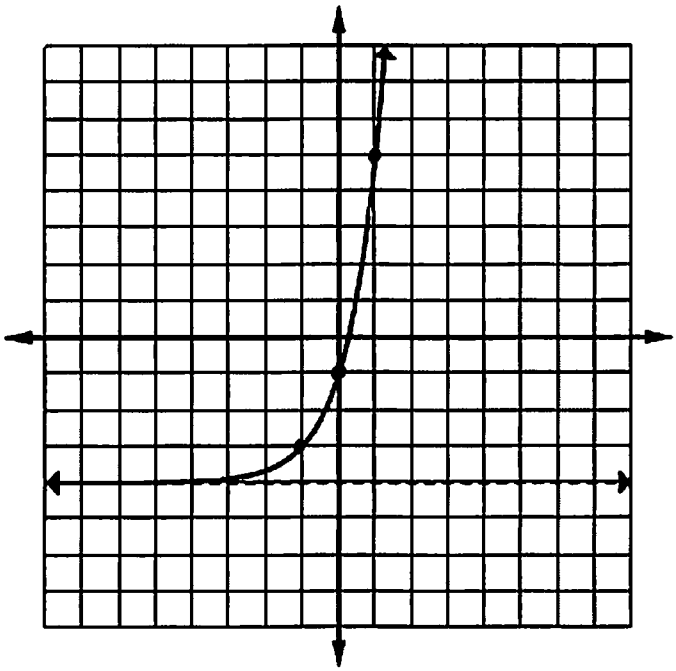
$\mathbb{R}$

RANGE

$y > -4$

Y-INTERCEPT

$(0, -1)$



ASYMPTOTE

$y = -4$

END BEHAVIOR

As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to -4$.

As $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$.