Describe each new graph in relation to its basic function.

1. Basic function: h(x) = x New function: f(x) = x + b

2. Basic function: $h(x) = b^x$ New function: $f(x) = b^{(x-c)}$

3. Basic function: h(x) = x New function: f(x) = (x-b)

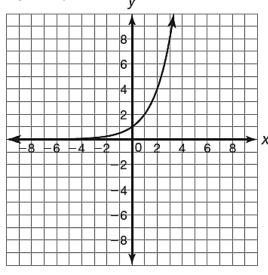
4. Basic function: $h(x) = b^x$ New function: $f(x) = b^{(x+c)}$

5. Basic function: $h(x) = b^x$ New function: $f(x) = b^x - k$

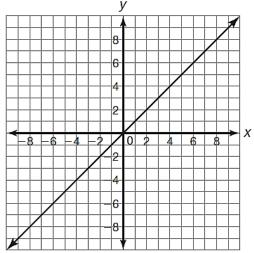
6. Basic function: h(x) = x New function: f(x) = (x+b)

Each coordinate plane shows the graph of f(x). Sketch the graph of g(x).

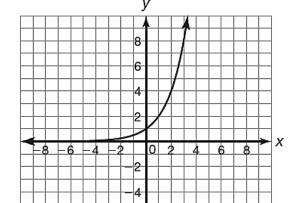
 $7. \quad g(x) = f(x-3) \quad y$



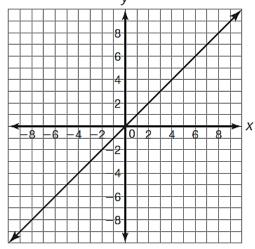
 $9. \quad g(x) = f(x+5)$



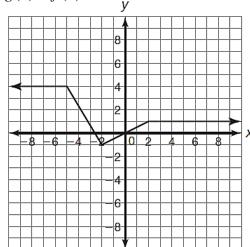
8. g(x) = f(x+3)



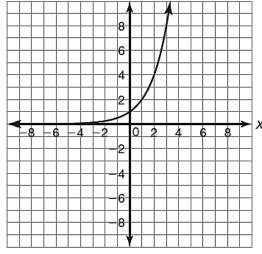
10. g(x) = f(x-4)



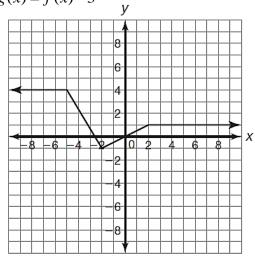
11.
$$g(x) = f(x) + 2$$



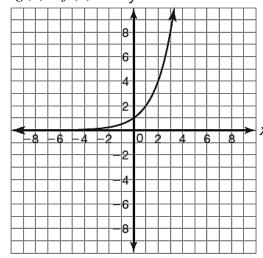
12.
$$g(x) = f(x) - 5$$
 y



13.
$$g(x) = f(x) - 3$$

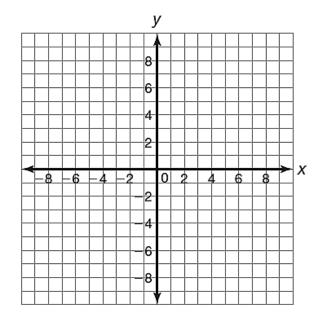


14.
$$g(x) = f(x) + 4$$
 y



For each of the following, graph the basic function and the second function on the same graph.

15.
$$f(x) = 2^x$$
; $g(x) = 2^x - 4$



16.
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$
; $g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+3}$

