

(35)  $e^x + e^{-x} = 3$

(23)

$y = a \cdot b^x$

a.  $y = 6.6 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/14}$

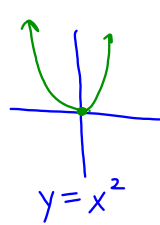
b.  $1 = 6.6 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/14}$   
 $\ln\left(\frac{1}{6.6}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/14}$

$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{6.6}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{x}{14}$

$x = 38.114$  days

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Review of Parent Graphs/Families of Graphs



$y = x^2$

$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$

$\frac{a}{h}$

- if  $a > 0$   $\cup$
- if  $a < 0$   $\cap$
- if  $|a| > 1$  steeper
- if  $|a| < 1$  flatter

$\frac{h}{k}$

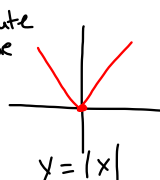
- if  $h > 0$  moves right
- if  $h < 0$  moves left
- if  $k > 0$  moves up
- if  $k < 0$  moves down

$y = -2(x+3)^2 - 7$

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line  $y = x$


absolute value



$y = |x|$

$y = -2(x-4) + 5$

Step  $y = [x]$



$y = 3|x+2| - 8$

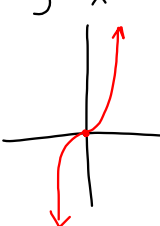
square root

$y = \sqrt{x}$

$y = \sqrt{x-3} + 5$

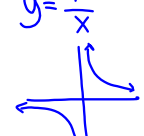
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$y = x^3$



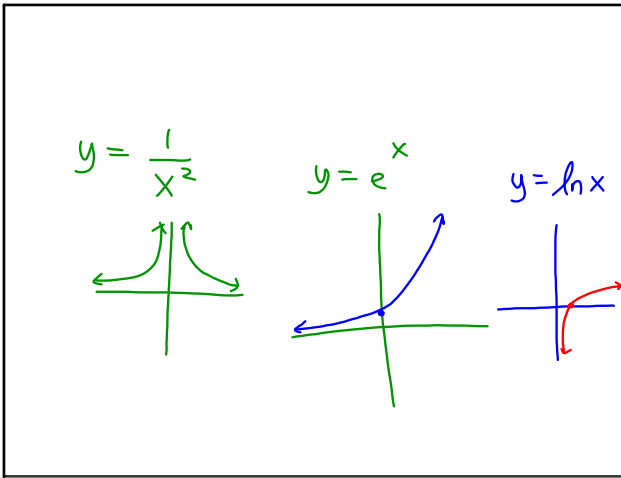
$y = -2(x-3)^3 + 1$

$y = \frac{1}{x}$

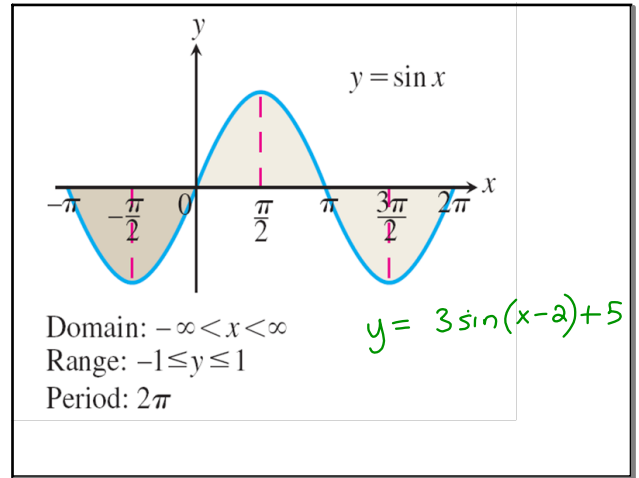


$y = \frac{-3}{x-1} + 5$

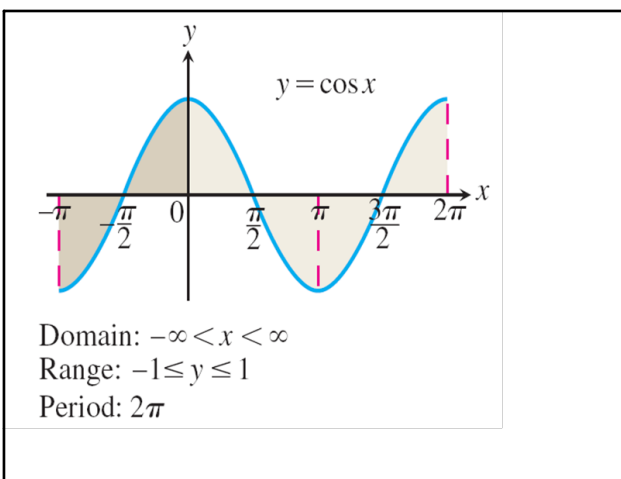
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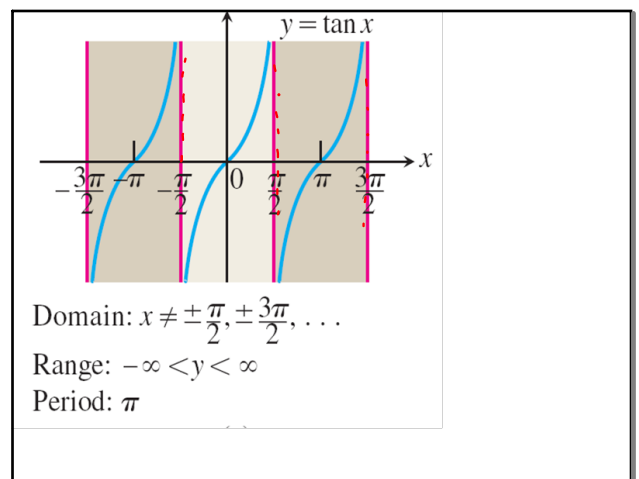
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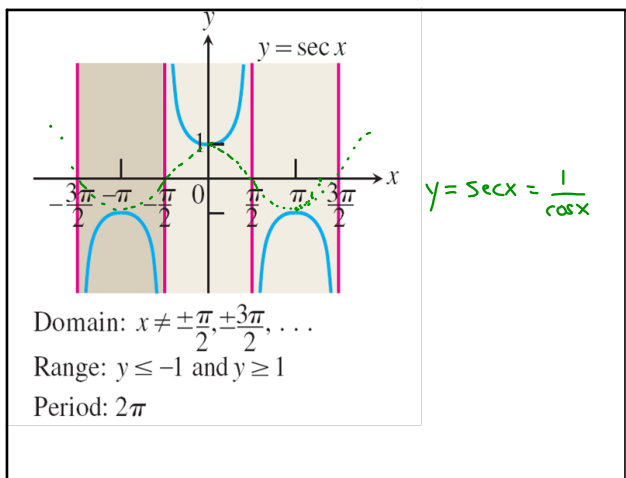
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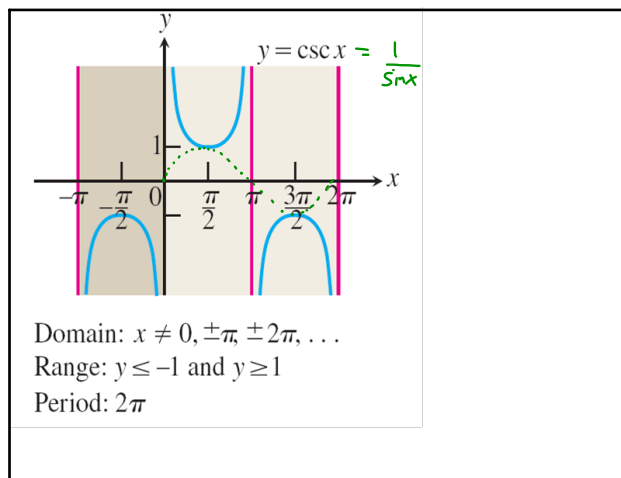
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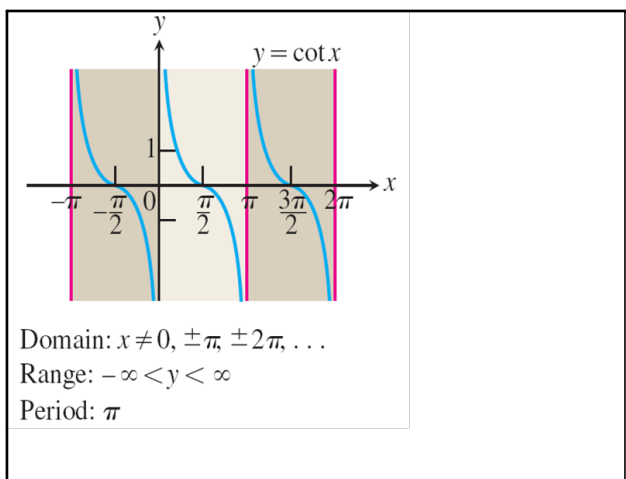
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