

$$y = 2^{-x}$$

Logarithmic function has an x-intercept at (1,0).



$y = log_{.5}(x+2)$

 $y = .5^{x} - 2$

Exponential function has a y-intercept at (0,-1)







 $y = 5^{(1-x)}$



$$y = log_2(x - 2) - log_2(2)$$

$y = 2^{(x+1)} + 2$

Logarithmic function has an x-intercept at (4,0)



 $y = log_{.5}\sqrt{x}$

$$y = .5^{(2x)}$$

Exponential function has a y-intercept at (0,1)



 $y = log_{.2}\sqrt{x-3}$

$y = 2^{(2x)} + 3$

