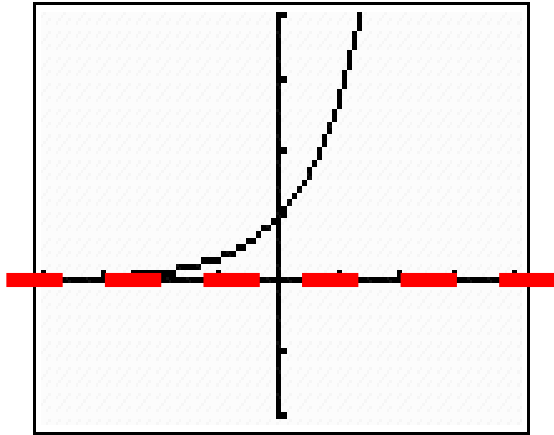


SM3 HANDOUT 5-4 (The Logarithm Function)

Exponential
Function



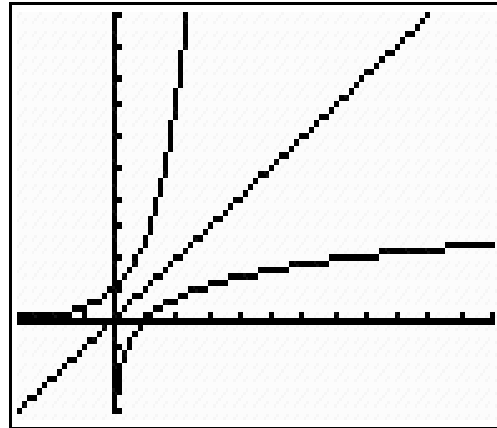
$$f(x) = 10^x$$

Domain = ?

Range = ?

asymptote = ?

Inverse
Functions



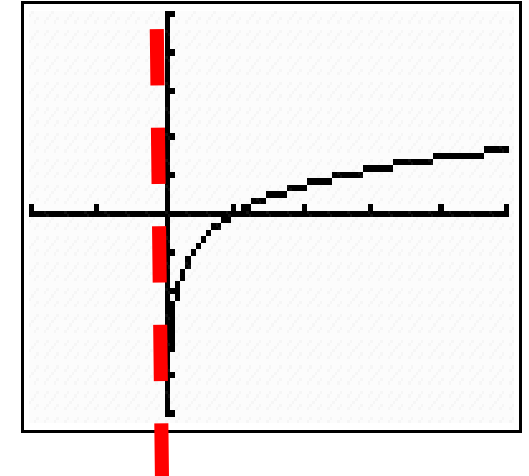
$$f^{-1}(x) = \log_{10}(x)$$

Domain = ?

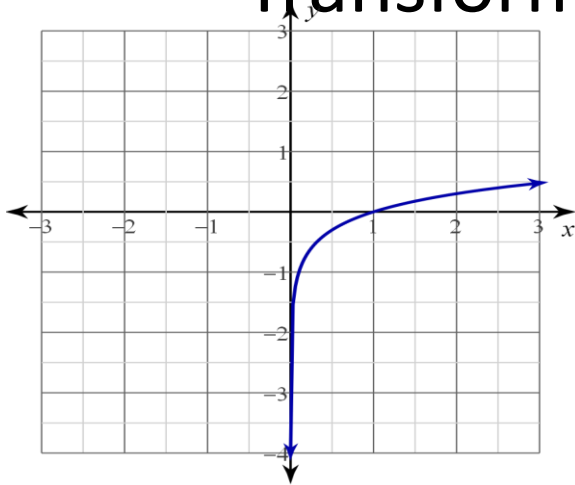
Range = ?

asymptote = ?

Logarithm
Function



Transformations of the Log Function



$$f(x) = \log x$$

Domain = ? $(0, \infty)$

Range = ? $(-\infty, \infty)$

vertical asymptote = ?

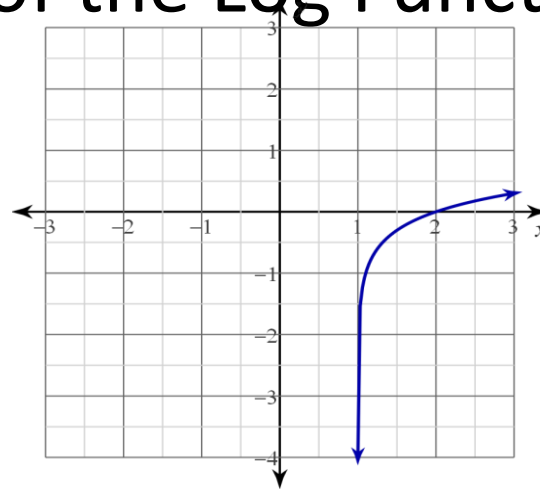
$$x = 0$$

X-intercept = ?

$$x = 1$$

Where increasing = ?

$$(0, \infty)$$



$$g(x) = \log(x - 1)$$

Right 1 shift

Domain = ?

Range = ?

asymptote = ?

Evaluating Logs on your calculator

$$\log 8 = ?$$

Push buttons:

$$\ln 10 = ?$$

Push buttons:

$$\log 0 = ?$$

error

Why?

$$\log(-3) = ?$$

error

Why?

Transformations of the Log Function

$$f(x) = \log x$$

$$g(x) = 2 \log(x + 1) - 3$$

Domain = ?

Range = ?

Asymptote = ?

$$f(x) = \log x$$

$$g(x) = -3\log(x - 2) + 1$$

Domain = ?

Range = ?

Asymptote = ?

NOT exponential (has a vertical asymptote, does NOT have a horizontal asymptote).

$$\square^{\square} = \square$$

$$\text{Log}_{\square} \square = \square$$

Convert to logarithm form

What is the solution?

$$5^x = 25$$

$$4^x = 64$$

$$b^x = y$$

$$9^x = 81$$

$$10^x = 1000$$

$$\square^{\square} = \square$$

$$\text{Log}_{\square} \square = \square$$

Convert to exponential form

What is the solution?

$$\square \log_{10} 100 = x$$

$$\square \log_3 27 = x$$

$$\square \log_9 1 = x$$

$$\square \log_4 x = 2$$

$$\square \log_2 x = 5$$

What is the base?

$$\log_2 8 = x$$

$$\ln 5 = x$$

$$\log 20 = x$$

What is the Solution?

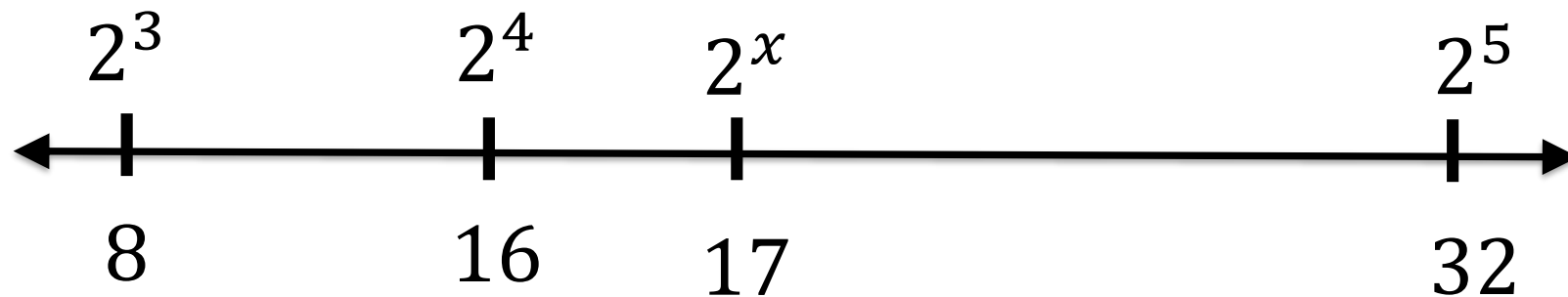
$$\frac{1}{100} = \log_{10}(x)$$

$$x = \log_2 \sqrt{2}$$

$$x = \log_5 \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{5}}$$

Estimate the value of the log: $\log_2 17$

$$\log_2 17 = x \rightarrow 2^x = 17$$



$$x \approx 4.1 ?$$

Find $\log_2 17$ on your calculator. $\log_2 17 = 4.09$

Estimate the value of the log (without using your calculator)

$$\log_3 30$$

$$\log_5 30$$

$$\log_6 30$$

Find the Inverse $f^{-1}(x) = ?$

$$f(x) = (3)^{x-1} + 2$$

$$f(x) = 2\log_2(x+1)$$

Finding the Inverse $f^{-1}(x) = ?$

$$f(x) = 2\log_2(x+1)$$