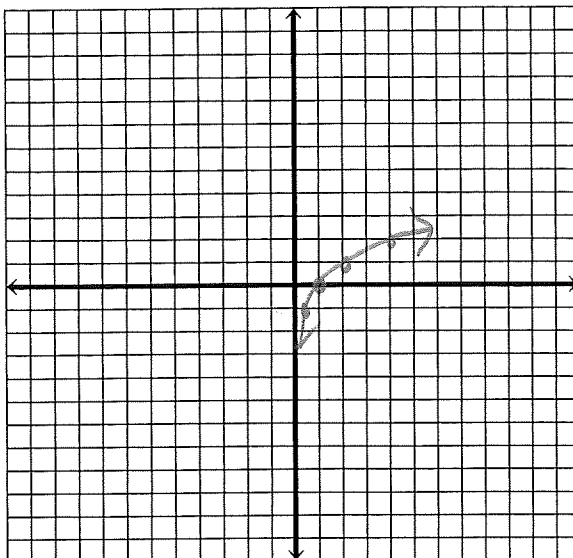


1. Graph $y = \log_2 x$

x	y
1/2	-1
1	0
2	1
4	2



$y = \log_2 x$ $2^y = x$

Domain $x > 0$

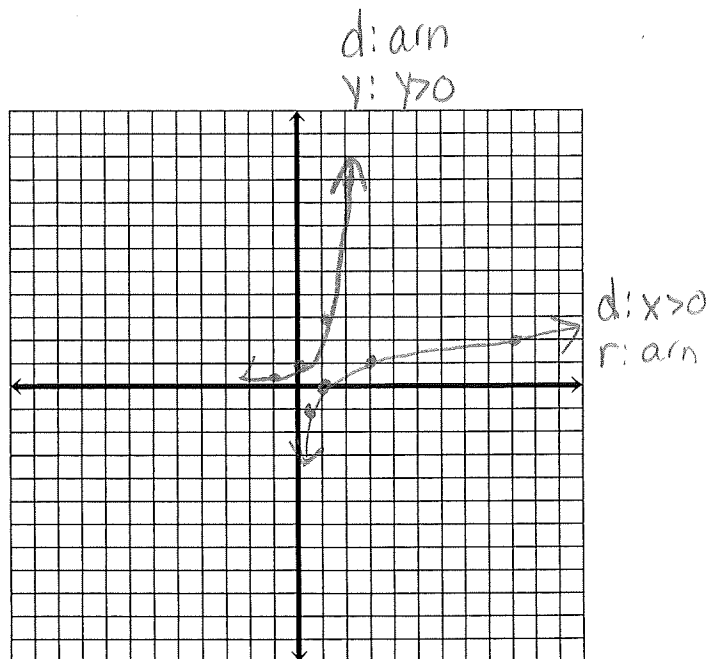
Range arn

2. Graph $y = 3^x$ and $y = \log_3 x$ on the same grid.

$y = 3^x$ \longleftrightarrow $y = \log_3 x$ $3^y = x$

x	y
-1	1/3
0	1
1	3
2	9

x	y
1/3	-1
1	0
3	1
9	2



d: arn
y: y > 0

d: x > 0
r: arn

Exponential functions and logarithmic functions are inverses of each other.

Their graphs are a reflection across the line $y = x$.

Fill in the table below which summarizes the relationship between the domain and range of $y = 3^x$ and $y = \log_3 x$

Function	Domain	Range
$y = 3^x$	ARN	$y > 0$
$y = \log_3 x$	$x > 0$	ARN

Take note

Concept Summary Families of Logarithmic Functions

Parent function	$y = \log_b x, b > 0, b \neq 1$
Stretch ($ a > 1$) Compression (shrink) ($0 < a < 1$) Reflection ($a < 0$) in x-axis	$y = a \log_b x$
Translations (horizontal by h ; vertical by k)	$y = \log_b (x - h) + k$
All transformations together	$y = a \log_b (x - h) + k$

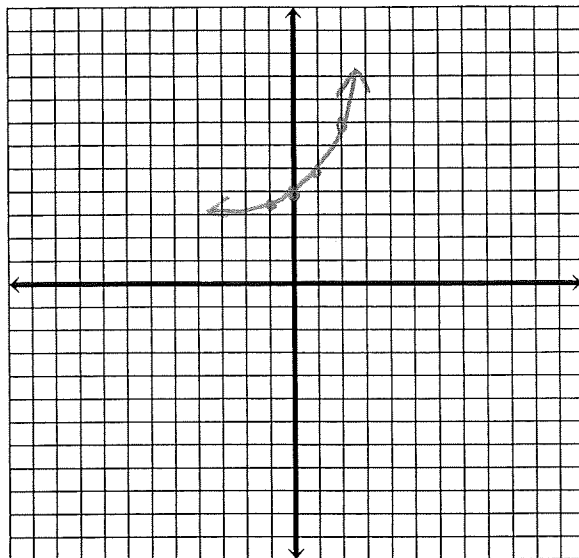
$y = 2^x + 3$

3. Graph $y = 2^x + 3$

$y = 2^x$

x	y	work	x	y
-1	1/2		-1	3 1/2
0	1		0	4
1	2		1	5
2	4		2	7

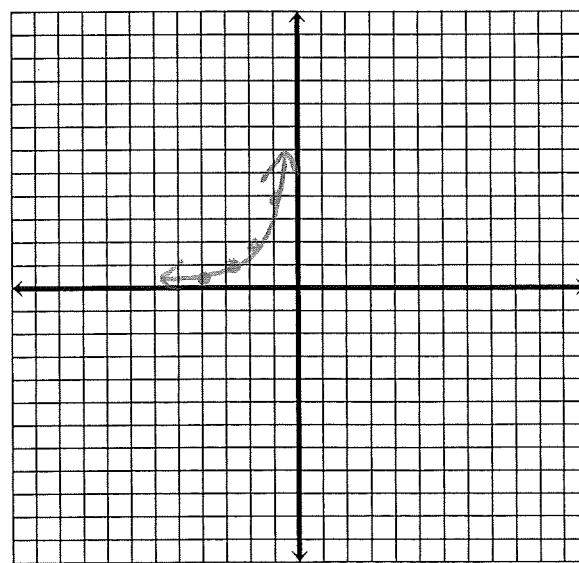
diagram $r: y > 3$



4. Graph $y = 2^{x+3}$ ← $x-3$

x	y	work	x	y
-1	1/2		-4	1/2
0	1		-3	1
1	2		-2	2
2	4		-1	4

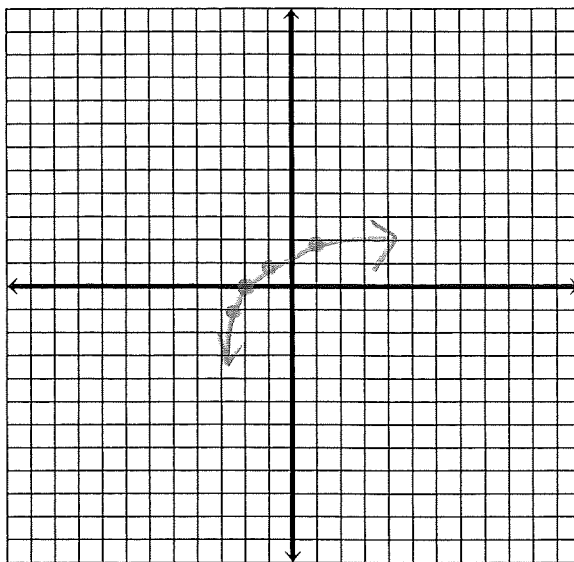
diagram $y > 0$



5. Graph $y = \log_2(x+3)$

x	y	work	x	y
1/2	-1		-2 1/2	-1
1	0		-2	0
2	1		-1	1
4	2		1	2

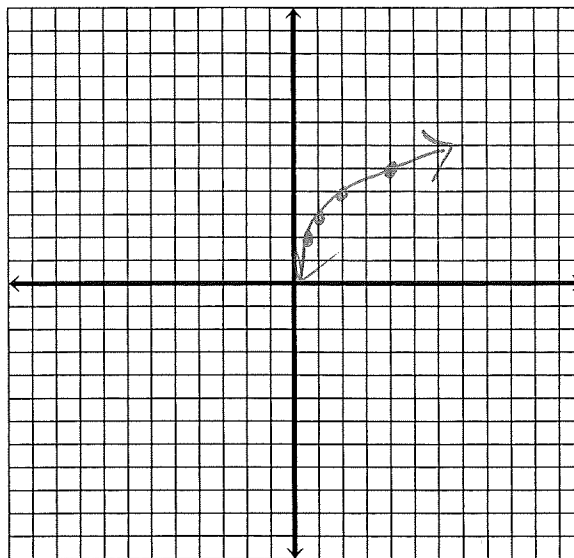
$y = \log_2 x$
 $2^y = x$



$x > -3$
y arm

6. Graph $y = \log_2 x + 3$
 $y = 3 + \log_2 x$

x	y	work	x	y
1/2	-1		1/2	2
1	0		1	3
2	1		2	4
4	2		4	5

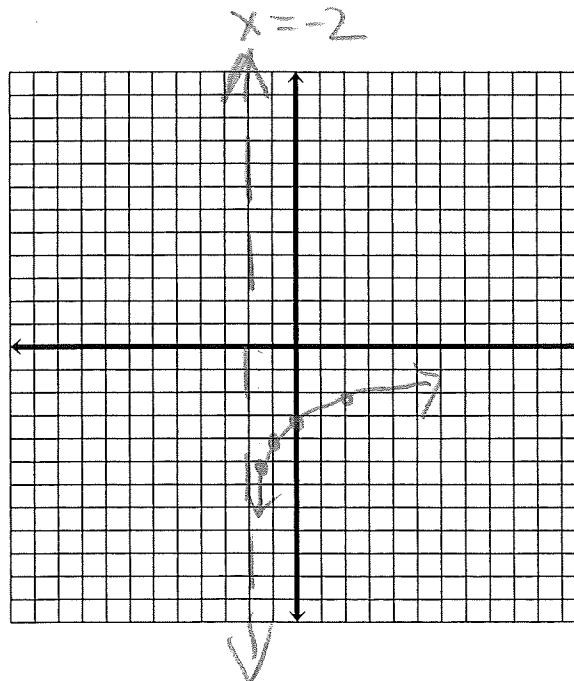


d: $x > 0$
r: arm

7. Graph $y = -4 + \log_2(x+2)$

x	y	work	x	y
1/2	-1		-1 1/2	-5
1	0		-1	-4
2	1		0	-3
4	2		2	-2

$y = \log_2(x+2) - 4$



d: $x > -2$
r: arm

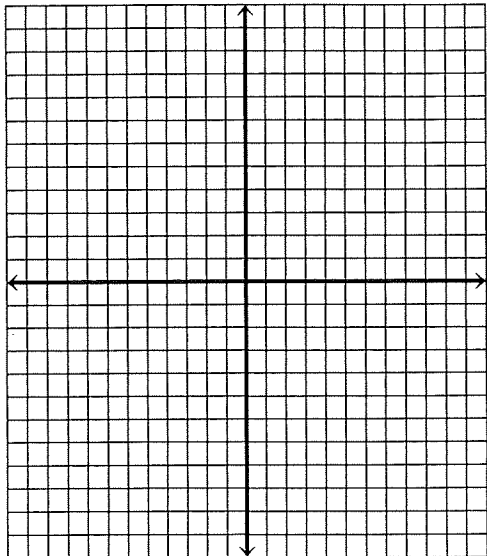
7-3

Practice

Logarithmic Functions as Inverses

Graph each logarithmic function.

21. $y = \log x$

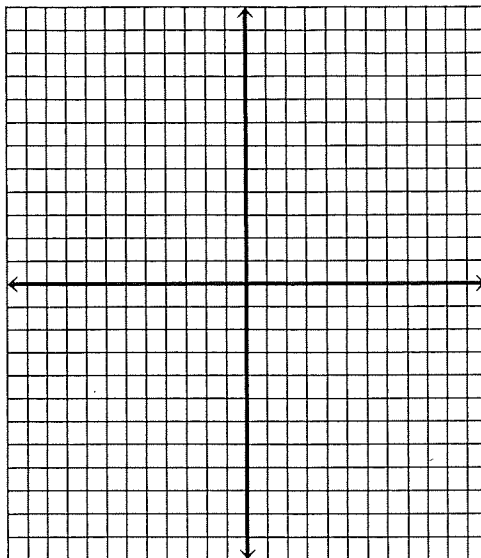


x	y

Domain _____

Range _____

22. $y = \log_3 x$

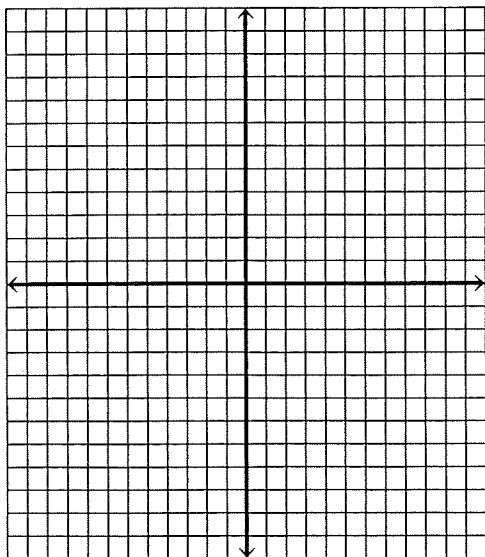


x	y

Domain _____

Range _____

23. $y = \log_6 x$

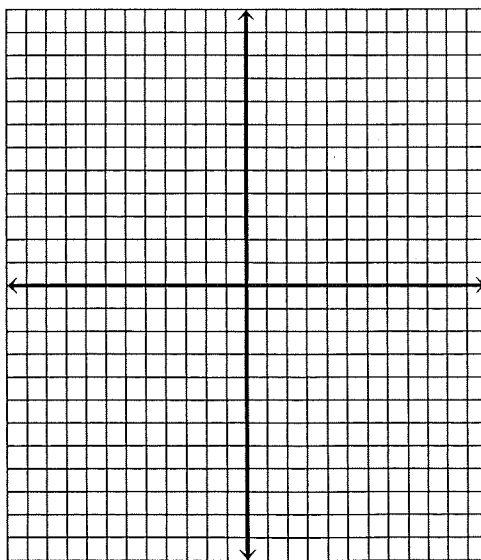


x	y

Domain _____

Range _____

24. $y = 2 + \log x$



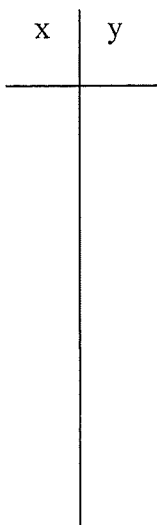
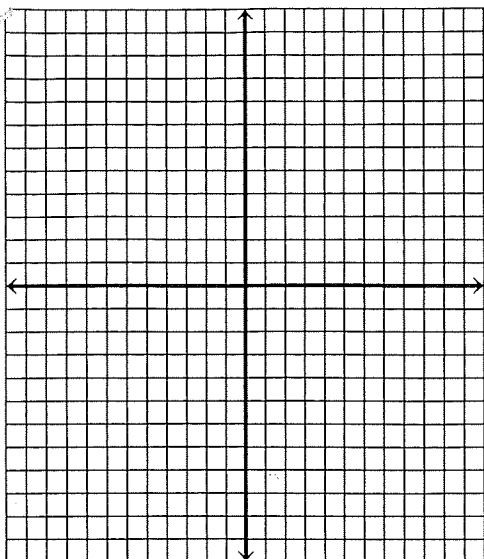
x	y

Domain _____

Range _____

25. $y = 3 \log x - 1$

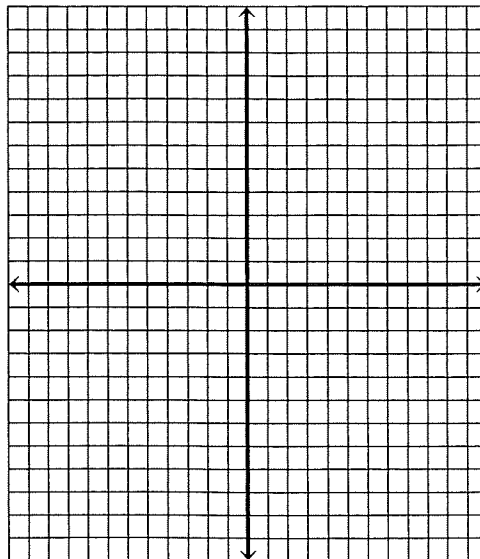
$y = 3 \log_2 x - 1$



Domain _____

Range _____

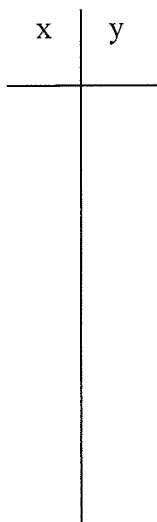
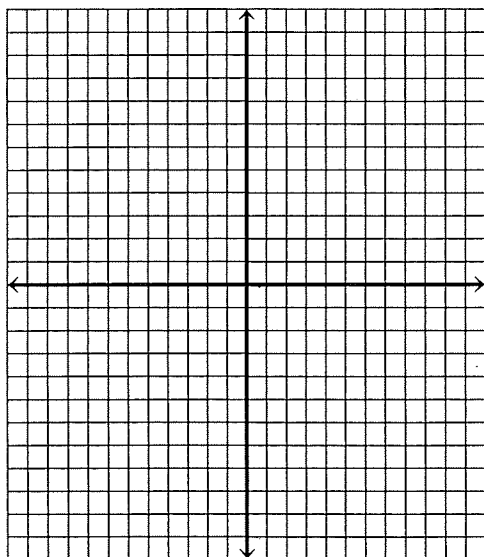
26. $y = 2 - 4 \log x$



Domain _____

Range _____

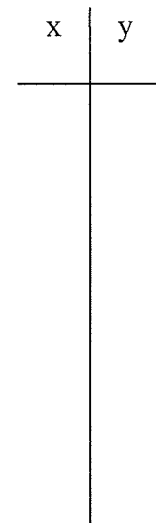
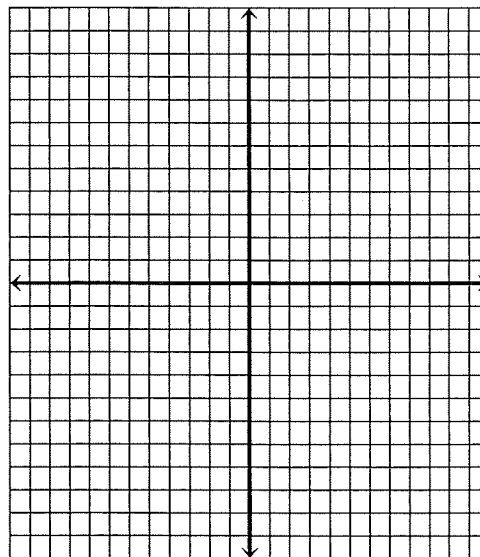
25. $y = 2 \log x + 2$



Domain _____

Range _____

26. $y = \log_2(x - 2)$



Domain _____

Range _____

Describe how the graph of each function compares with the graph of the parent function, $y = \log_b x$.

24. $y = \log_3 x - 2$ 2 down

26. $y = \log_6(x + 1) - 5$ 1 left 5 down

27. $y = \log_2(x - 4) + 1$ 4 right 1 up

40. $y = \log_5 x + 1$ 1 up

41. $y = \log_7(x - 2)$ 2 right

42. $y = \log_3(x - 5) + 3$ 5 right 3 up

43. $y = \log_4(x + 2) - 1$ 2 left 1 down

44. $y = 3 \log x - 1$ Vertical stretch by 3, 1 down

45. $y = \frac{1}{2} \log x + 5$ v.c by $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 up

46. $y = -5 \log(x - 6)$ r.o x axis vs by 5, 6 right

47. $y = -4 + \frac{1}{3} \log(x + 4)$ v.c by $\frac{1}{3}$, 4 left 4 down
 $= \frac{1}{3} \log(x + 4) - 4$