# **Logarithmic Functions and Their Graphs (3.3)**

### **Changing Between Logarithmic and Exponential Form**

If x > 0 and  $0 < b \ne 1$  then

 $log_b x = y$  if and only if  $b^y = x$ 

#### **Evaluating Logarithmic and Exponential Expressions**

- a.  $\log_2 16 =$
- b.  $\log_3 243 =$
- c.  $\log_7 \sqrt{7} =$
- d.  $\log_{11} 1 =$
- e.  $2^{\log_2 8} =$
- f.  $3^{\log_3 9} =$

# **Common Logarithms** → Base 10

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 $y = log x if and only if <math>10^y = x$ 

# **Evaluating Common Logarithms**

- a. log 1000 =
- b.  $\log \sqrt[3]{10} =$
- c.  $\log 1/100 =$
- d.  $10^{\log 7} =$
- e.  $\log 56.4 =$
- f.  $\log 0.39 =$

## **Solving Simple Logarithmic Equations**

Solve each equation by changing it to exponential form.

a. 
$$\log x = 5$$

b. 
$$log_3x = 4$$

c. 
$$log_5x = 2$$

#### Natural Logarithms → Base e

$$y = log_e x = ln x$$
 if and only if  $e^y = x$ 

### **Evaluating Natural Logarithms**

a. 
$$\ln \sqrt{e} =$$

c. 
$$ln e =$$

d. 
$$\ln e^7 =$$

e. 
$$e^{\ln 5} =$$

f. 
$$\ln 31.2 =$$

g. 
$$\ln 0.93 =$$

## **Graphs of Logarithmic Functions**

$$f(x) = e^{x}$$

$$f^{1}(x) =$$

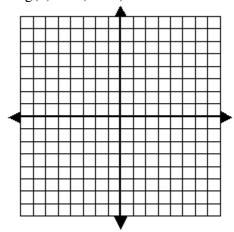
$$f(x) = 10^{x}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) =$$

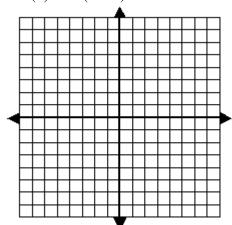
### **Transforming Logarithmic Graphs**

Describe how to transform the graph of  $y = \ln x$  or  $y = \log x$  into the graph of the given function.

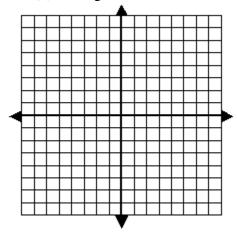
a. g(x) = ln(x + 3)



b. 
$$f(x) = \ln(x - 2)$$



c. 
$$h(x) = 2 \log x$$



d. 
$$g(x) = -2 + \log x$$

