

Notes 2.5 – Logarithm Practice

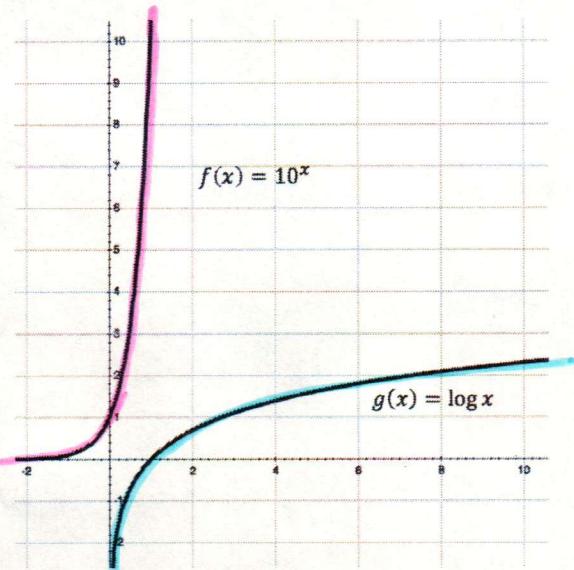
Warmup – Compare Log and Exponential Graphs

1. Give the features of
- $f(x)$
- .

domain: \mathbb{R} $y_{\text{int}}: (0, 1)$
range: $(0, \infty)$ exponential
 $x_{\text{-int}}$: none increasing: \mathbb{R}

2. Give the features of
- $g(x)$
- .

domain: $(0, \infty)$
range: \mathbb{R} logarithmic
 $x_{\text{-int}}: (1, 0)$ increasing:
 $y_{\text{int}}: \text{none}$ $(0, \infty)$



Use the graphs of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ to answer these questions as true or false.

true 3. Every graph of the form $g(x) = \log x$ will contain the point $(1, 0)$.

false 4. Both graphs have a vertical asymptote.

true 5. The functions are inverses of each other.

true 6. The range of $f(x)$ is the domain of $g(x)$.

false 7. The graph of $g(x)$ will never reach 3.

8. Give the equation of the asymptote for $g(x)$. $x = 0$

9. Give approximate values for:

$$\log 5$$

$$\log 25$$

$$\log 2000$$

$$\log 10,000$$

$$\approx .699$$

$$\approx 1.398$$

$$\approx 3.301$$

$$= 4$$

10. Describe the transformation of
- $g(x)$
- if it becomes
- $g(x) = -3 + \log(x - 2)$
- .

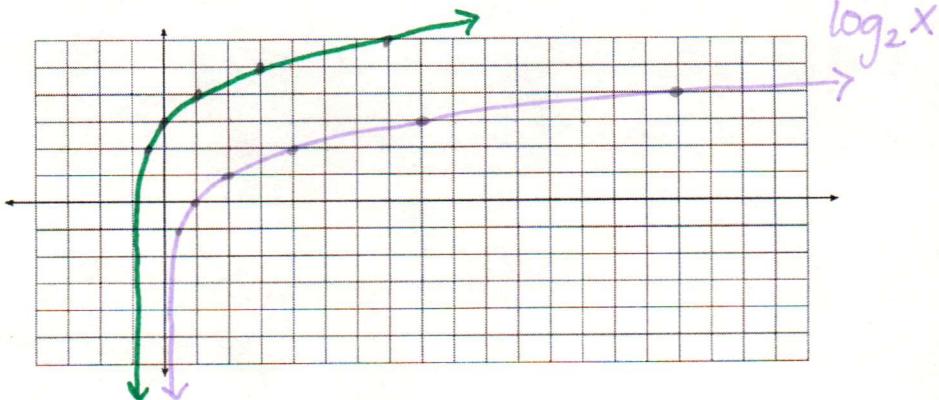
down 3 right 2

Practice – Practice graphing using transformations. Then describe the transformation.

a. $f(x) = 3 + \log_2(x + 1)$

up 3

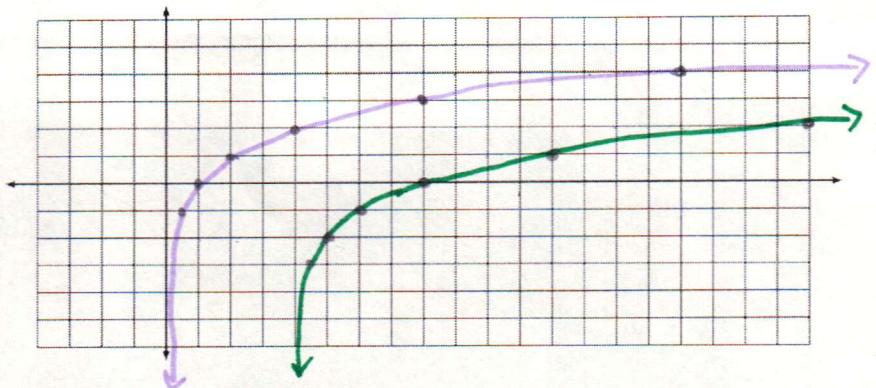
left 1



b. $g(x) = -2 + \log_2(x - 4)$

down 2

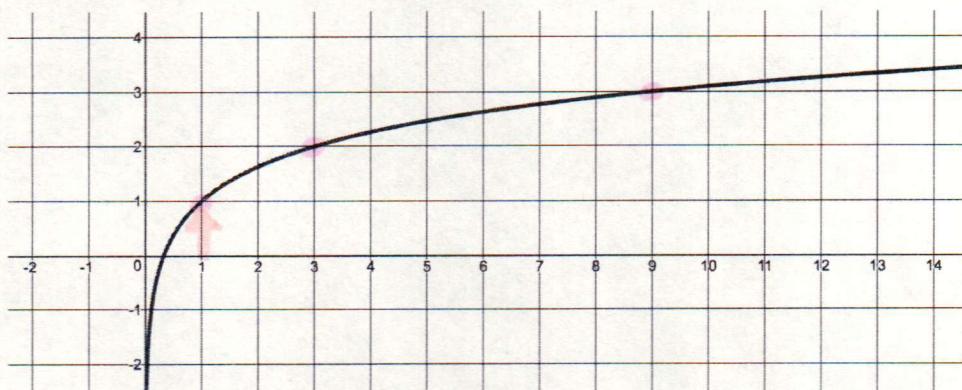
right 4



Write the equation of the given graph.

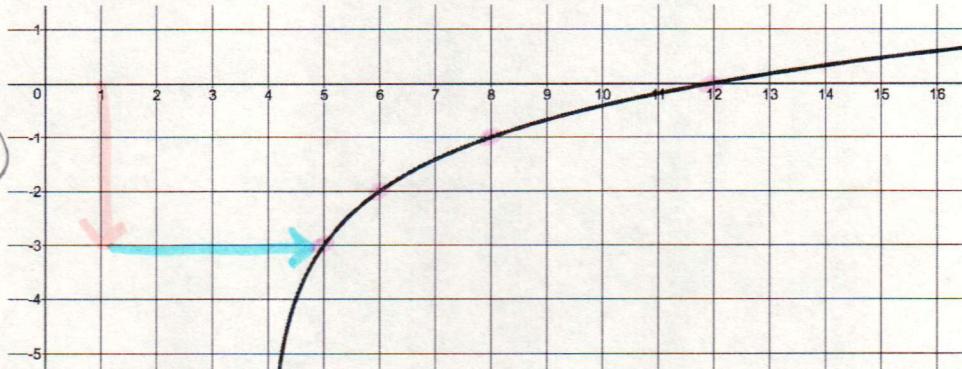
c.

$f(x) = 1 + \log_3 x$



d.

$f(x) = -3 + \log_2(x - 4)$



- e. Give the equation of a logarithmic graph that has a vertical shift of up 7 and a horizontal shift of left $\frac{5}{2}$.

$$f(x) = 7 + \log_x\left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

- f. Give the equation of a logarithmic graph that is the inverse of $k(x) = 3^{x-2} + 4$

$$f(x) = 2 + \log_3(x-4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 3^{x-2} + 4 \\y - 4 &= 3^{x-2}\end{aligned}$$

Describe the transformations of the inverse equation.

up 2
right 4

$$\log_3 y - 4 = x - 2$$

Solve each equation for x.

g. $10^x = 10,000$

$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

h. $125 = 10^x$

$$\log 125 = x$$

$$\boxed{x \approx 2.097}$$

i. $10^{x+2} = 347$

$$\log 347 = x + 2$$

$$\boxed{x \approx .540}$$

j. $5(10^{x+2}) = 0.25$

$$10^{x+2} = .05$$

$$\log .05 = x + 2$$

$$\boxed{x \approx -3.301}$$

k. $10^{-x-1} = \frac{1}{36}$

$$\log \frac{1}{36} = -x - 1$$

$$x \approx .556$$

l. $-(10^{x+2}) = 16$

$$10^{x+2} = -16$$

$$\log -16 = x + 2$$

$\boxed{\text{no solution}}$

Simplify each expression using logarithmic properties.

m. $\log(4x^3)$

$$\log 4 + 3 \log x$$

n. $\log\left(\frac{5x^2}{10x^3y}\right)$

$$\log \frac{1}{2xy}$$

$$\log 1 - (\log 2 + \log x + \log y)$$

$$\boxed{-\log 2 - \log x - \log y}$$