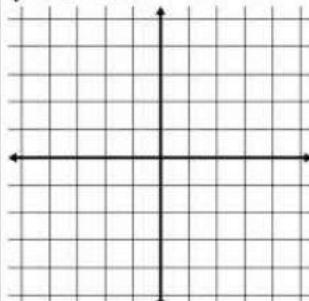


Sketch a graph of the following functions

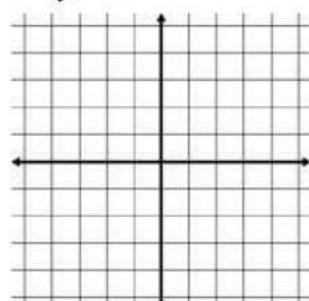
$$y = 2 \cdot 0.4^x$$



- 1) Determine the domain and range

$0 : (-\infty, \infty)$

$$y = 3e^{-x}$$



- 1) Determine the domain and range

? ?

- 2) Is the function even, odd or undefined for  $x < 0$  or neither

- 2) Is the function even, odd or undefined for  $x < 0$

- 3) Intervals of Increase or Decrease

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- 4) Find any extrema.

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- 5) Determine the end behavior

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- 6) Find any asymptotes

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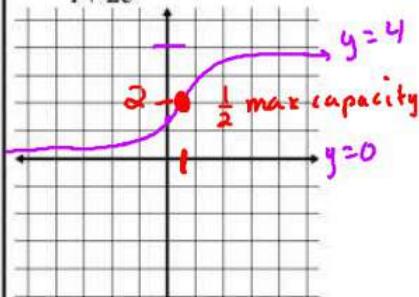
- 7) Intervals of Concavity

- 7) Intervals of Concavity

Concave up  
 $(-\infty, .693)$   
down  
 $(-.693, \infty)$

Sketch a graph of the following functions

$$y = \frac{4}{1+2e^{-x}}$$



- 1) Determine the minimum and Maximum capacity (Horizontal Asy)

- 2) Determine the y-intercept

- 3) Determine the domain and range

- 4) Intervals of Increase or Decrease

- 5) Determine the end behavior

- 6) Find any asymptotes

- 7) Determine Half the max capacity

- 8) Intervals of Concavity

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**PRE-CALCULUS: by Finney, Demana, Watts and Kennedy**  
**Chapter 3: Exponential, Logistic, and Logarithmic Functions**  
**3.3: Logarithmic Functions and their graphs**

Page **15**

What you'll Learn About

Changing between  
Logarithmic and  
exponential form:

If  $x > 0$ ,  $b > 0$  and  
 $b \neq 1$ , then

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

Properties:

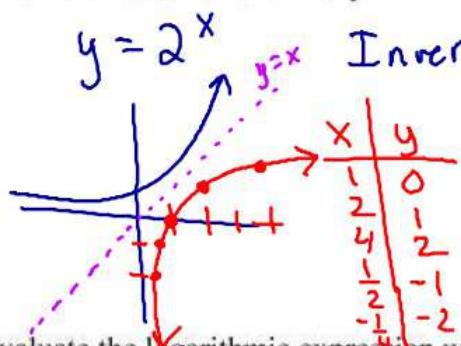
If  $x > 0$ ,  $b > 0$   $b \neq 1$ , and  
any real number  $y$

- $\log_b 1 = 0$  because  $b^0 = 1$
- $\log_b b = 1$  because  $b^1 = b$
- $\log_b b^y = y$  because  $b^y = b^y$
- $b^{\log_b x} = x$  because

$$\log_b x = \log_b y$$

5 to what  
power is  $\frac{1}{25}$

Find the inverse function for  $y = 2^x$



$$x = 2^y$$

$$y = \log_2 x$$

Evaluate the logarithmic expression without using a calculator

a)  $\log_2 8 = 3$

$$\log_2 8 = y$$

$$2^y = 8$$

c)  $\log_5 \frac{1}{25} = -2$

$$\log_5 \frac{1}{25} = y$$

$$5^y = \frac{1}{25} \quad y = -2$$

e)  $\log_7 7 = 1$

$$7^y = 7$$

$$y = 1$$

b)  $\log_3 \sqrt{3} =$

$$\log_3 (3^{1/2}) = y$$

$$3^y = 3^{1/2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}$$

d)  $\log_4 1 = 0$

$$\log_4 1 = y$$

$$4^y = 1$$

$$y = 0$$

$$\log_e x = \ln x$$

	Evaluate the logarithmic expression without using a calculator
$\log_{10} 10^{-2}$	<p>a) <math>\log 100 =</math>  <math>\log_{10} 100 = y</math>      <math>y=2</math>  <math>10^y = 100</math></p> <p>c) <math>\log \frac{1}{100} = -2</math>  <math>\log_{10} \frac{1}{100} = y</math>  <math>10^y = \frac{1}{100}</math></p>
$10^y = 10^{-2}$	<p>b) <math>\log \sqrt[5]{10} =</math>  <math>\log_{10} 10^{1/5} = \frac{1}{5}</math>  <math>10^y = 10^{1/5}</math></p> <p>d) <math>\ln \sqrt{e} =</math>  Natural log of <math>\sqrt{e}</math>  <math>\ln \sqrt{e} = y</math>      <math>e^y = \sqrt{e}</math>  <math>y = \frac{1}{2}</math></p>
$\log_6 11$	<p>e) <math>\ln e^5 =</math>  <math>\ln e e^5 = 5</math></p> <p>f) <math>\ln \sqrt[5]{e} =</math>  <math>\ln \sqrt[5]{e} = \frac{1}{5}</math></p>
$6^y = 11$	<p>a) <math>6^{\log_6 11} =</math>  <math>6^{\log_6 11} = 11</math></p> <p>b) <math>10^{\log_{10} 6} =</math>  <math>10^{\log_{10} 6} = 6</math></p> <p>c) <math>e^{\ln 4} =</math>  <math>e^{\ln 4} = 4</math></p>

Use a calculator to evaluate the logarithmic expression if it is defined and check your result by evaluating the corresponding exponential expression

a)  $\log 34.5 = 1.537$

$$10^{1.537} = 34.5$$

b)  $\log 0.43 =$

$$10^y = -3$$

c)  $\log (-3) =$

No Solution

*You can't take logarithms  
of 0 and neg #'s*

d)  $\ln 23.5 = 3.157$

$$e^{3.157} = 23.5$$

e)  $\ln 0.48 =$

f)  $\ln(-5) =$

No Solution

Solve the equation

a)  $\log x = 3$

$$\log_{10} x = 3$$

$$10^3 = x$$

$$1000 = x$$

b)  $\log_2 x = 5$

$$\log_2 x = 5$$

$$2^5 = x$$

$$32 = x$$