

11.3

SM3 Logarithmic Functions 2018-19

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

1. The domain of a logarithmic function $f(x) = \log_a x$ is _____.
2. The graph of every logarithmic function $f(x) = \log_a x$, where $a > 0$, and $a \neq 1$, passes through three points:
_____, _____, and _____.
3. **True or False:** If $y = \log_a x$, then $y = a^x$.
4. **True or False:** The graph of $f(x) = \log_a x$, where $a > 0$, and $a \neq 1$, has an x-intercept equal to 1 and no y-intercept.

Change each exponential statement into an equivalent statement involving a logarithm.

5. $9 = 3^2$

6. $3^{(-3)} = \frac{1}{27}$

7. $3^x = 4.6$

8. $e^{2.2} = M$

Change each logarithmic statement to an equivalent statement involving an exponent.

9. $\log_2 8 = 3$

10. $\log_8 4 = \frac{2}{3}$

11. $\log_2 6 = x$

12. $\ln x = 4$

Find the exact value of each logarithm without using a calculator. Show your work!

13. $\log_2 1 = x$

14. $\log_4 16 = x$

15. $\log_2 8 = x$

16. $\ln \sqrt{e} = x$

Use a calculator to evaluate each expression. Do not round until the end of the problem. Round your final answer to the nearest ten-thousandths.

$$17. \log 9.43$$

$$18. \log (-14)$$

$$19. \ln 4.05$$

$$20. \ln (-0.49)$$

$$21. \frac{\ln 5}{3}$$

$$22. \frac{\ln 4 + \ln 2}{\log 4 + \log 2}$$

$$23. \frac{2\ln 5 + \log 50}{\log 4 - \ln 2}$$

Find the domain of each function. Write the answers in interval notation. SHOW WORK!

$$24. f(x) = \ln(x-3)$$

$$25. f(x) = 3 - 2\log_4\left[\frac{x}{2} - 5\right]$$

$$26. g(x) = \log_5\left(\frac{2}{3}x + 8\right)$$

$$27. g(x) = \ln(-x - 2)$$

Use the given function f to:

(a) Find the domain of f and any asymptotes of f . (b) Write the transformations. (c) Graph f . (d) From the graph determine the range.

Use transformations and a table of values for at least 3 key points to get the graphs. No graphing calculators!

28. $f(x) = \ln(x+4)$

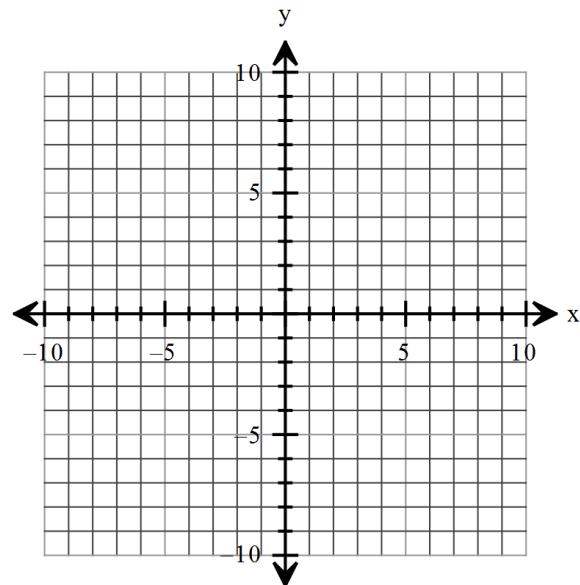
Domain: _____

Asymptotes: _____

Key points and transformations:

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



Range: _____

29. $f(x) = \log(-x) + 3$

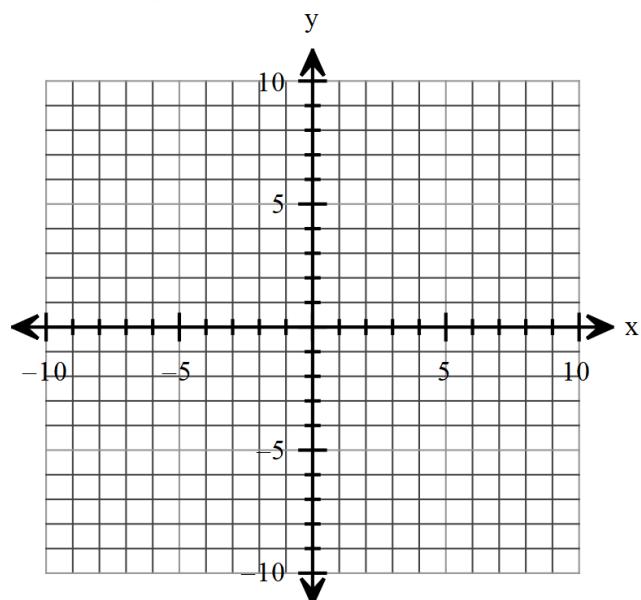
Domain: _____

Asymptotes: _____

Key points and transformations:

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
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Range: _____

30. $f(x) = \ln[-(x+2)]$

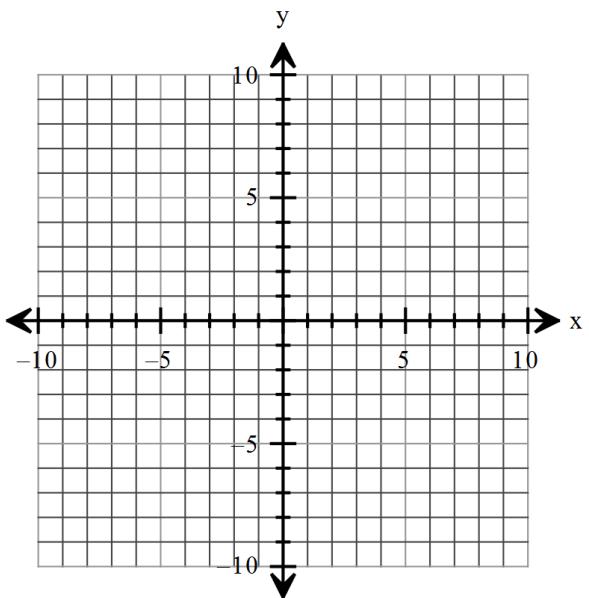
Domain: _____

Asymptotes: _____

Key points and transformations:

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
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Range: _____

31. $f(x) = -\ln(x)$

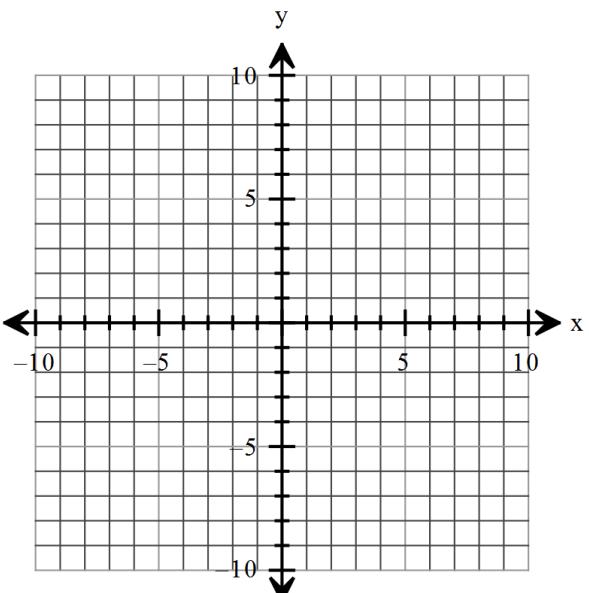
Domain: _____

Asymptotes: _____

Key points and transformations:

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
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Range: _____

32. $f(x) = -2\log_3(x-5)$

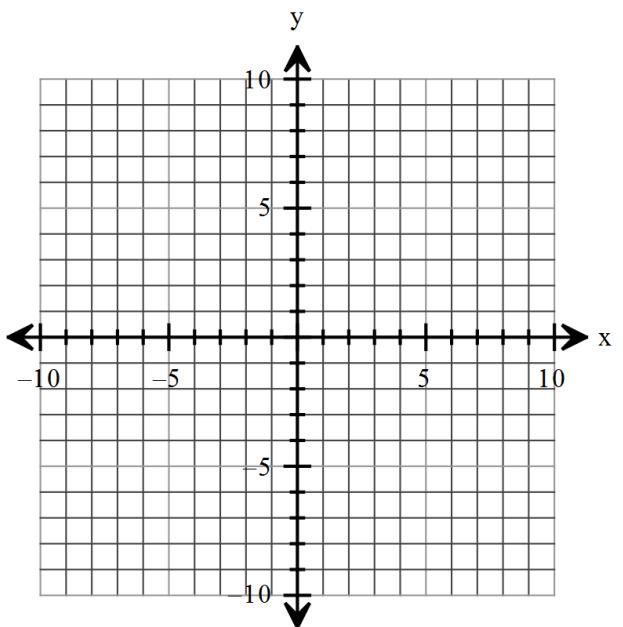
Domain: _____

Asymptotes: _____

Key points and transformations:

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
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Range: _____

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

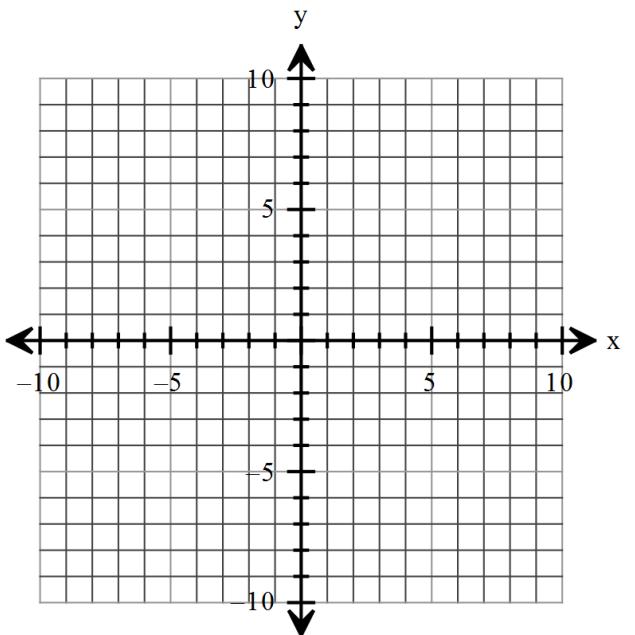
Domain: _____

Asymptotes: _____

Key points and transformations:

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| | |
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| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
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Range: _____

34. $f(x) = 3\log_2(-x)$

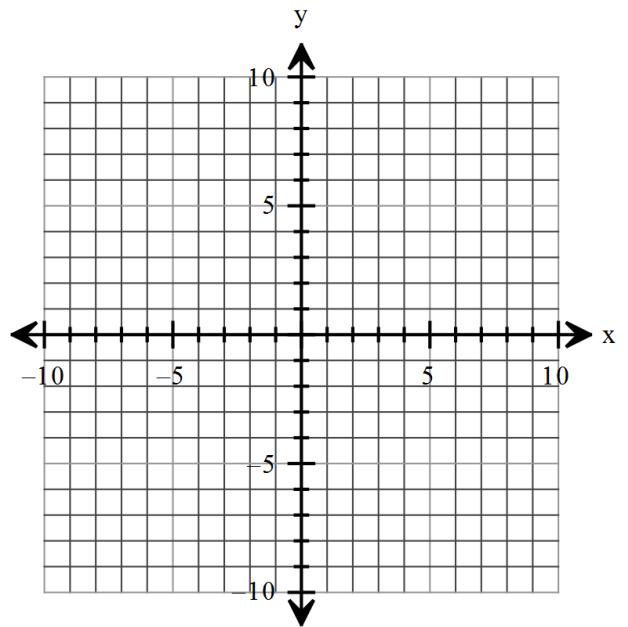
Domain: _____

Asymptotes: _____

Key points and transformations:

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| | |
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| | |

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
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Range: _____