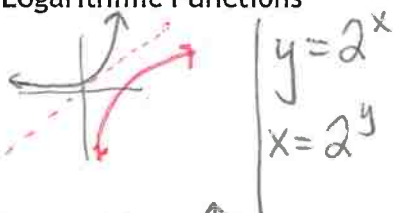


10.08 Intro to Graphing Logarithmic Functions

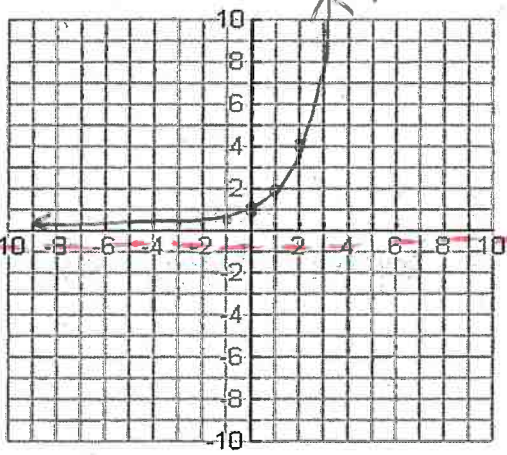
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Graph $f(x) = 2^x$

$2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$ | $2^1 = 2$
 $2^0 = 1$ | $2^2 = 4$



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

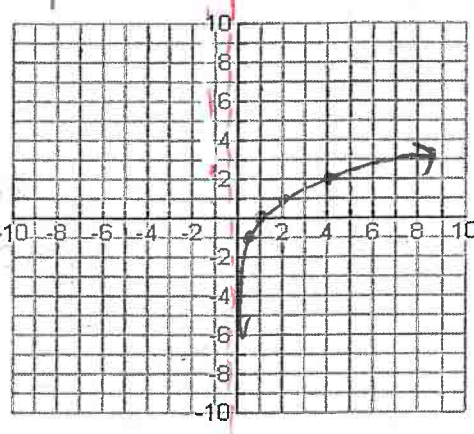


Find Inverse:
 1) swap x and y
 2) solve for y

Find the inverse of $f(x) = 2^x$ then graph it

$2^y = x$
 $\log_2 2^y = \log_2 x$
 $f(x) = \log_2 x$

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



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(0, \infty)$
 Asymptote: $y=0$ x-intercept: none

Domain: $(0, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Asymptote: $x=0$ x-intercept: $(1, 0)$

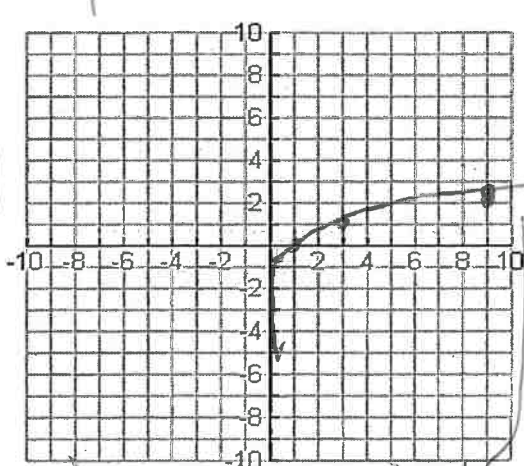
What do you notice about the two graphs? Ordered pairs are switched b/t function and inverse

Graph $f(x) = \log_3 x$

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

x	y
1/√3	-1/2
1	0
3	1
9	2

$3^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

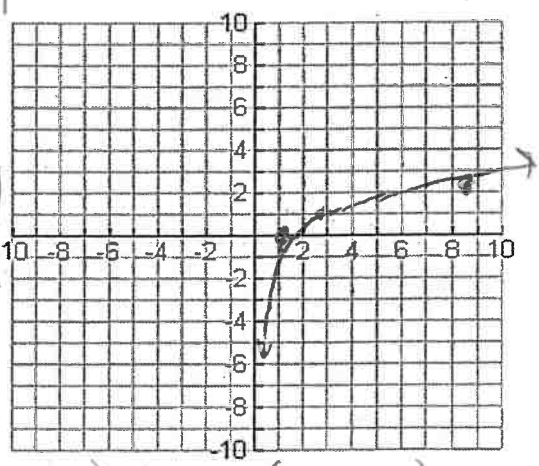


$f(x) = \ln x$

$y = \log_e x$
 $e^y = x$

x	y
1/√e	-1/2
1	0
e	1
e^2	2

$e^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$
 $e \approx 2.7$



Domain: $(0, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Asymptote: $x=0$ x-intercept: $(1, 0)$

Domain: $(0, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Asymptote: $x=0$ x-intercept: $(1, 0)$

x	y
1	0
3	1
3^2	2
3^3	3

x	y
e	1
e^2	2
e^3	3
1	0