

Name: _____

Date: _____

Learning Goal 7.1

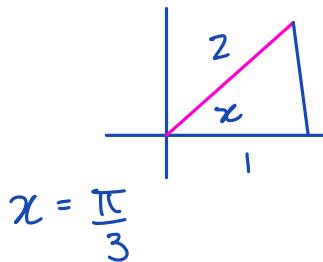
Applying one or more transformations to exponential and logarithmic functions, including translations, stretches and reflections.

Example Solve algebraically, if possible.

a. $2x - 7 = 9$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} +7 & +7 \\ \hline 2x & = 16 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ x & = 8 \end{array}$$

b. $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}, 0 \leq x < \pi$



c. $8^x = 10$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^x &= 16 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

We can undo an exponential with a logarithm.

↳ the logarithm is the inverse of an exponential.

$$y = b^x \Leftrightarrow \log_b y = x$$

- **Common Logarithm** assumes a base, b , of 10

$$\log y = x$$

assume the base is 10 when we don't write anything.

- **Natural Logarithm**

assumes a base, b , of the number e (≈ 2.71828)

$$\ln y = x \Leftrightarrow \log_e y = x$$

(Euler's constant)

- **Important Identities**

$$b^0 = 1$$

$$b^1 = b$$

$$b^x = b^x$$

$$\log_b 1 = 0$$

$$\log_b b = 1$$

$$\log_b b^x = x$$

Example Express each expression in logarithmic form.

a. $n = 4^x$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= b^x \\ \log_b y &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\log_4 n = x$$

b. $2^7 = 128$

$$\log_2 128 = 7$$

c. $5^{-3} = \frac{1}{125}$

$$\log_5 \left(\frac{1}{125} \right) = -3$$

Example Express each expression in exponential form.

a. $\log_{10} 1000 = 3$

$$10^3 = 1000$$

b. $\log_2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \right) = -3$

$$2^{-3} = \frac{1}{8}$$

c. $\ln e = 1$

$$e^1 = e$$

Example Evaluate each logarithm without using a calculator.

a. $\log_3 81 = x$

$$3^x = 81$$

$$x = 4$$

b. $\log_4 \left(\frac{1}{16} \right) = y$

$$4^y = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$y = -2$$

c. $\log_{10} 0.01 = n$

$$10^n = 0.01$$

$$= \frac{1}{100}$$

$$n = -2$$

Example Evaluate 3^m if $m = \log_2 8$.

$$2^m = 8$$

$$m = 3$$

$$3^m = 3^3$$

$$= 27$$

$$b^{\log_b x} = x$$

Because the exponential function is the inverse function of logarithm.