

5.3 day 2 notes

Tuesday, February 17, 2015

1:32 PM

5.3 day 2 Graphing and evaluating logarithms

W E G O !
X P O N
A T D E C
T R I A N T

$$\log_5 625 = 4$$

$$\log_2 128 = 7$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{1}{9} = 2$$

Evaluate the following logarithms:

$$1. \log_4 16 = 2$$

$$8. \log_4 \frac{1}{4} = -1$$

$$14. \log_{27} \frac{1}{81} = x = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$2. \log_6 216 = 3$$

$$9. \log_6 1 = 0$$

$$27^x = \frac{1}{81}$$

$$3^{3x} = 3^{-4}$$

$$3x = -4$$

$$3. \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$10. \log_2 \frac{1}{4} = -2$$

$$15. \log_4 \frac{1}{8} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$4^x = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$2^{2x} = 2^{-3}$$

$$2x = -3$$

$$4. \log_3 27 = 3$$

$$11. \log_{10} \frac{1}{100} = -2$$

$$16. \log_{16} \frac{1}{32} = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$16^x = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$2^{4x} = 2^{-5}$$

$$4x = -5$$

$$5. \log_{10} 1000 = 3$$

$$12. \log_2 \frac{1}{16} = -4$$

$$17. \log_{100} .0001 = -2$$

$$100^x = \frac{1}{10000}$$

$$10^{2x} = 10^{-4}$$

$$6. \log_2 \sqrt{32} = \log_2 (2^5)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$7. \log_5 125 = 3$$

$$13. \log_2 \frac{1}{32} = -5$$

18. Solve for x: $\log_x \frac{1}{125} = \frac{-3}{2}$

$$(x^{-3/2})^{2/3} = (\frac{1}{125})^{2/3}$$

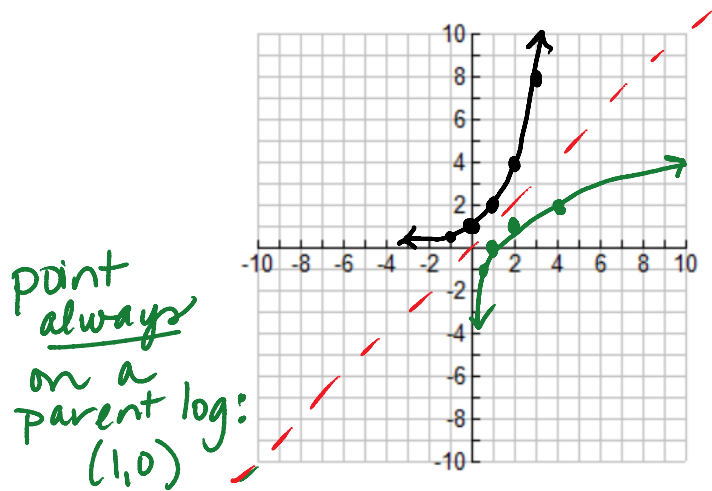
$$x^{-1} = \frac{1}{125}$$

$$x = 125$$

19. Solve for x: $\log_{16} x = \frac{-3}{4}$

Argument
 $16^{-3/4} = x$
 $x = \frac{1}{8}$

20. Graph $f(x) = 2^x$ and $f^{-1}(x) = \log_2 x$ and state the domain and range of each.



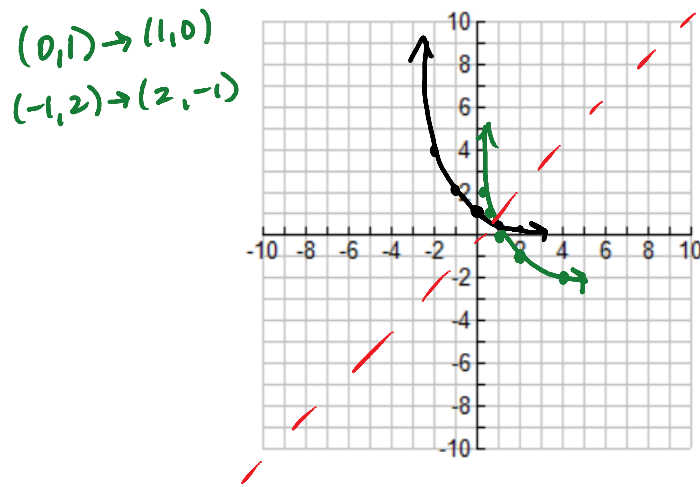
Domain of $f(x)$: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range of $f(x)$: $(0, \infty)$

Domain of $f^{-1}(x)$: $(0, \infty)$

Range of $f^{-1}(x)$: $(-\infty, \infty)$

21. Graph $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ and $f^{-1}(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x$ and state the domain and range of each.



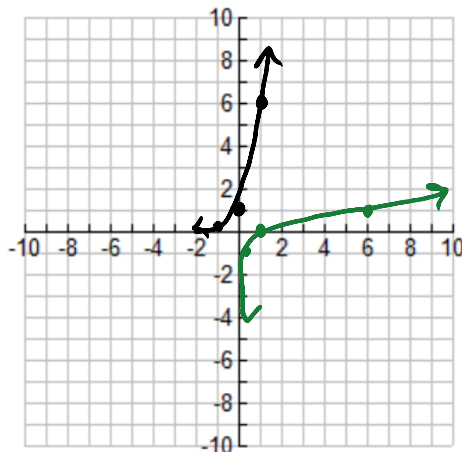
Domain of $f(x)$: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range of $f(x)$: $(0, \infty)$

Domain of $f^{-1}(x)$: $(0, \infty)$

Range of $f^{-1}(x)$: $(-\infty, \infty)$

22. Graph $f(x) = 6^x$ and $f^{-1}(x) = \log_b x$ and state the domain and range of each.



Domain of $f(x)$: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range of $f(x)$: $(0, \infty)$

Domain of $f^{-1}(x)$: $(0, \infty)$

Range of $f^{-1}(x)$: $(-\infty, \infty)$