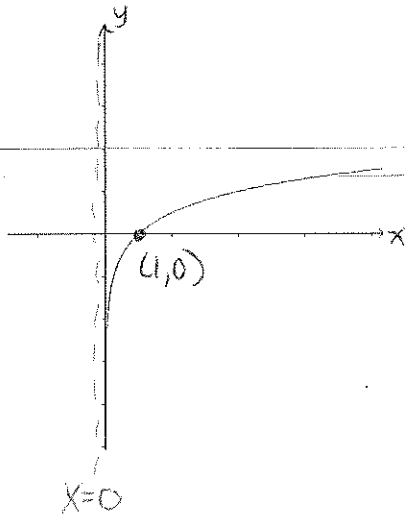


Compare $y = \log_a x$ to $y = a^x$. What do you notice?

$$a^y = x$$
 or
$$x = a^y$$

- x and y are switched
- reflection in line $y = x$
- ⇒ $y = \log_a x$ is the inverse of $y = a^x$

In General: For $y = \log_a x$ ($a > 1, a \neq 1$),



Asymptote: $x = 0$

x-int: 1

y-int: none

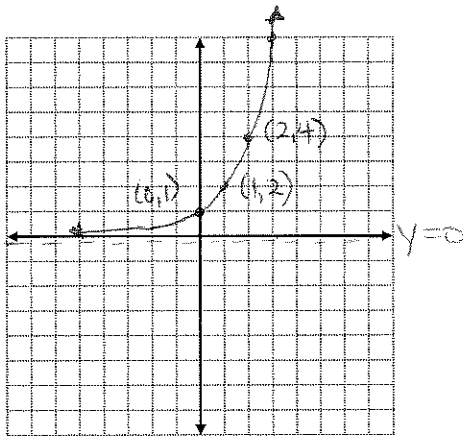
Domain: $x > 0$

Range: $y \in \mathbb{R}$

1. Graph the following:

a) $y = 2^x$

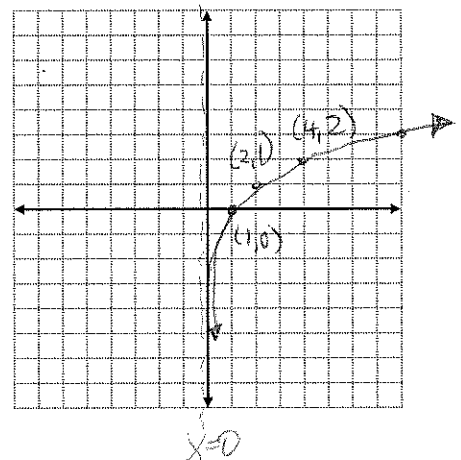
x	y
-3	$\frac{1}{8}$
-2	$\frac{1}{4}$
-1	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	1
1	2
2	4
3	8



b) $y = \log_2 x$

switch x and y !

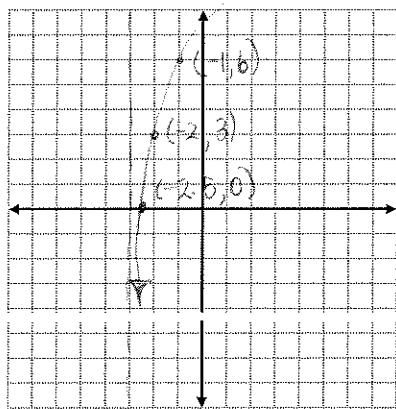
x	y
$\frac{1}{8}$	-3
$\frac{1}{4}$	-2
$\frac{1}{2}$	-1
1	0
2	1
4	2
8	3



c) $y = 3 \log_2(2x+6)$

$\Rightarrow y = 3 \log_2(2(x+3))$
 VE 3 HC 1/2 3 left
 inverse of $y = 2^x$

x	y
$2^{1/6}$	$1/8$
$2^{2/6}$	$1/4$
$2^{3/6}$	$1/2$
$2^{4/6}$	$2/3$
$2^{5/6}$	1
$2^{6/6}$	2
$2^{7/6}$	3
$2^{8/6}$	4
$2^{9/6}$	8



$x = -3$

Asymptote: $x = -3$

x-int: -2.5

y-int: approx. 7.5

Domain: $x > -3$

Range: $y \in \mathbb{R}$

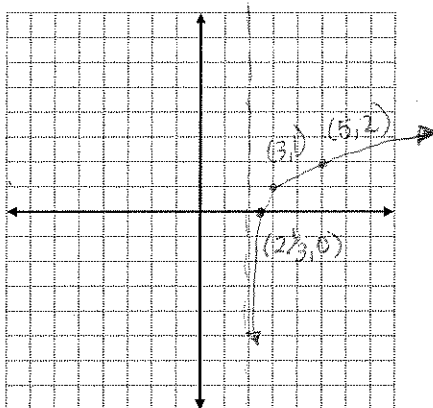
2. Graph $y = \log_3(x-2)+1$

inverse of $y = 3^x$

2 right

up 1

x	y
$2^{1/27}$	$1/27$
$2^{1/9}$	$1/9$
$2^{1/3}$	$1/3$
3	1
5	3
11	9
29	27



$x = 2$

Asymptote: $x = 2$

x-int: $2\frac{1}{3}$

y-int: none

Domain: $x > 2$

Range: $y \in \mathbb{R}$

When the graph $y = a^x$ is transformed, the resulting equation can be written as $y = c \log_a d(x-h) + k$ (where $c \neq 0$ and $d \neq 0$). What affect does each variable have on the graph?

c: vertical expansion/compression + reflection

d: horizontal expansion/compression + reflection

h: translation left/right

k: translation up/down