

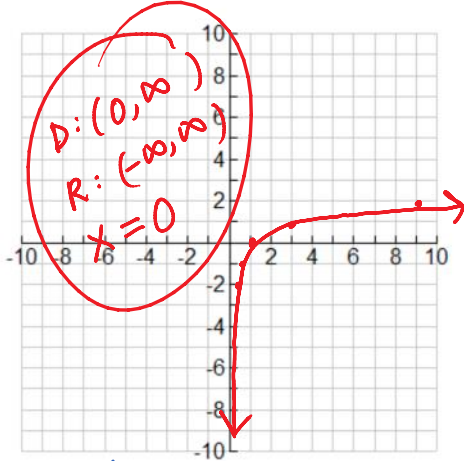
Advanced Algebra w/ Trig
7.4 Review

Name:

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{4}{1}\right)^2$$

Graph the Logarithm. Then state the domain, range and equation of the asymptote.

1. $g(x) = \log_3(x)$



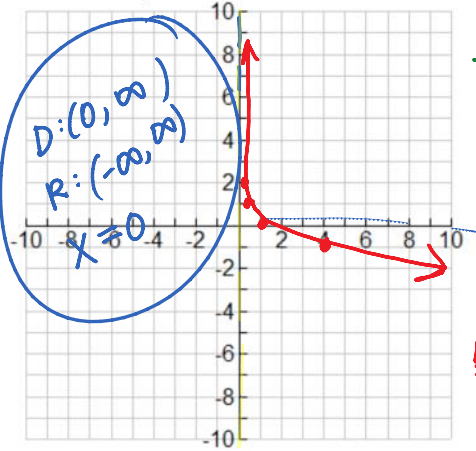
$$y = 3^x$$

-2	1/9
-1	1/3
0	1
1	3
2	9

$$y = \log_3 x$$

x	y
1/9	-2
1/3	-1
1	0
3	1
9	2

2. $h(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{4}} x$



$$h^{-1}(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$$

x	y
-2	16
-1	4
0	1
1	1/4
2	1/16

$$\text{LOG}$$

x	y
16	-2
4	-1
1	0
1/4	1
1/16	2

Find the inverse of the following functions.

1. $y = \log_{10} x$
 $x = \log y$
 $x = \log_{10} y$
 $x = \text{wego}_{10} y$

$$\boxed{10^x = y}$$

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

3. $y = \log_2(x+2)$
 $x = \log_2(y+2)$

$$2^x = y+2$$

$$\frac{2^x - 2}{-2} = \frac{y+2}{-2}$$

$$\boxed{2^x - 2 = y}$$

4. $y = \ln x - 5$
 $x = \ln y - 5$
 $x = \log_e y - 5$
 $+5$
 $x+5 = \log_e y$

$$\boxed{e^{x+5} = y}$$

5. $y = 2^x$
 $x = 2^y$
 $y = \log_2 x$

6. $y = e^x$
 $y = \log_e x$
 $y = \ln x$

7. $y = 4^x + 3$
 $x = 4^y + 3$
 $x-3 = 4^y$
 $y = \log_4(x-3)$

8. $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-2}$
 $x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{y-2}$
 $y-2 = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x$
 $\ln = \log_e y + 2$

$$y = hx$$

$$y = \log_4(x-3)$$

$$y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x + 2$$

Find the inverse of the following functions.

1. $y = \log x$

2. $y = \log_3 x$

3. $y = \log_2(x+2)$

4. $y = \ln x - 5$

5. $y = 2^x$

6. $y = e^x$

7. $y = 4^x + 3$

8. $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-2}$