# **Logarithmic Function**

|                            | represent the      | of the | function. |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------|
| Go through the steps of    | taking an inverse: |        |           |
|                            |                    |        |           |
|                            |                    |        |           |
| <b>Conversion Practice</b> |                    |        |           |
| Write the following in     | equivalent         | form:  |           |
| •                          |                    |        |           |
|                            |                    |        |           |
|                            |                    |        |           |
| •                          |                    |        |           |
|                            |                    |        |           |
| •                          |                    |        |           |
|                            |                    |        |           |
| Write the following in     | equivalent         | form:  |           |
| •                          |                    |        |           |
|                            |                    |        |           |
| •                          |                    |        |           |
| two special cases:         |                    |        |           |
| two special cases:         |                    |        |           |
| •                          |                    |        |           |
|                            |                    |        |           |

**♦** 

#### **Evaluating Logarithms**

ex. evaluate \_\_\_\_\_

| Evaluating Logarithms |      |               |              |          |
|-----------------------|------|---------------|--------------|----------|
| tip: utilize          | Laws |               |              |          |
| ex. evaluate          |      | Technique: se | t expression | to creat |
|                       |      | then          | to an        |          |
|                       |      |               |              |          |
|                       |      |               |              |          |
| ex. evaluate          |      |               |              |          |
|                       |      |               |              |          |
|                       |      |               |              |          |
|                       |      |               |              |          |
|                       |      |               |              |          |
|                       |      |               |              |          |
|                       |      |               |              |          |
| ex. evaluate          |      |               |              |          |
|                       |      |               |              |          |
|                       |      |               |              |          |
|                       |      |               |              |          |
|                       |      |               |              |          |

| <b>Special Logarithmic Properties</b> |       |         |     |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----|
|                                       | ex.   | also    |     |
|                                       | ex.   | also    |     |
| Inverse Properties                    |       |         |     |
| Growth Application using base e       |       |         |     |
|                                       |       |         |     |
| Growth                                | Decay |         |     |
| ex. In, the                           | was   |         | By, |
| population had to                     | ·     |         |     |
| Construct an                          | that  | the     |     |
| between and                           |       |         |     |
| Step 1: determine                     |       |         |     |
| Step 2: plug in to determine (take    |       | digits) |     |

then P(t) =

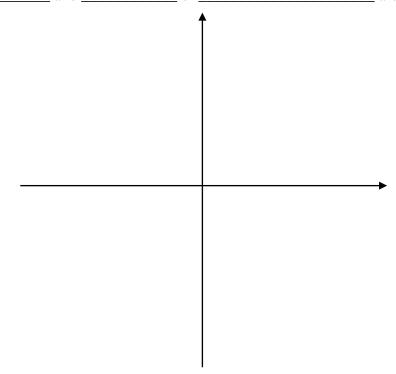
Follow up: What was the \_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_? Round to 1 decimal place.

Follow up: By which \_\_\_\_\_ will the \_\_\_\_\_ reach \_\_\_\_\_?

## **Logarithmic Graph**

| Recall: graphs of | reflect about |  |
|-------------------|---------------|--|

Recall: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_ are swapped



exponent: logarithm:

domain:

range:

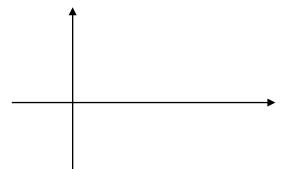
asymptote:

Do: sketch \_\_\_\_\_

clearly indicate locations of:

**♦** 

**♦** 



| Log Laws                |                     |          |                             |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| More                    | logarithms can be _ |          | _ in the following formats: |
| •                       |                     |          |                             |
| •                       |                     |          |                             |
| convert from one _      | to the              | to aid   | in                          |
|                         | Condensed           | Expanded |                             |
| <b>Product Rule</b>     |                     |          |                             |
|                         |                     |          |                             |
| <b>Quotient Rule</b>    |                     |          |                             |
|                         |                     |          |                             |
| Power Rule              |                     |          |                             |
|                         |                     |          |                             |
| <b>Product Rule Exa</b> | mples               |          |                             |
| ex. expand              |                     |          |                             |
| ex. expand              |                     |          |                             |
|                         |                     |          |                             |
|                         |                     |          |                             |
| ex. expand              |                     |          |                             |
|                         |                     |          |                             |
|                         |                     |          |                             |
| ex. condense            |                     |          |                             |
|                         |                     |          |                             |

ex. condense \_\_\_\_\_

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|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Quotient Rule Examples</b>  |                   |                     |
| ex. expand                     |                   |                     |
| ex. expand                     |                   |                     |
| ex. condense                   |                   |                     |
| Power Rule Examples ex. expand |                   |                     |
| ex. expand                     | in                | format, is          |
| ex. expand                     |                   |                     |
| ex. condense                   |                   | nent gets becomes a |

## **Expanding Logarithmic Expressions**

ex. Expand \_\_\_\_\_\_ as much as possible

**Product Rule** 

**Quotient Rule** 

**Power Rule** 

ex. Expand \_\_\_\_\_ as much as possible

Do: Expand \_\_\_\_\_ as much as possible

#### **Condensing Logarithmic Expressions**

ex. Evaluate \_\_\_\_\_

ex. Write \_\_\_\_\_ as a \_\_\_\_\_logarithm

ex. Fully condense \_\_\_\_\_

Do: Write \_\_\_\_\_\_ as a \_\_\_\_\_ logarithm

Do: Write \_\_\_\_\_ as a \_\_\_\_ logarithm

| Greater | Than | Two | <b>Terms</b> |
|---------|------|-----|--------------|
|---------|------|-----|--------------|

ex. Write \_\_\_\_\_\_ as a \_\_\_\_\_ logarithm