NOTES: Section 7.4 – Evaluate Logarithms and Graph Logarithmic Functions

Goals: #1 - I can interchange between exponential and logarithmic form.

#2 - I can evaluate a logarithm without using a calculator.

#3 - I can evaluate common and natural logarithms with a calculator.

#4 - I can simplify a logarithm.

#5 - I can find the inverse of an exponential function or logarithm.

#6 - I can graph a logarithm.

Homework: Lesson 7.4 Worksheet

Exploration #1: Work with a partner and answer the following questions.

| 1. | Find the value of <i>x</i> in e | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | a. $2^x = 8$ | b. $3^x = 9$ | c. $4^x = 2$ |

d.
$$5^x = 1$$
 e. $5^x = \frac{1}{5}$ f. $8^x = 2$

Notes:

We know that $2^2 = 4$ and $2^3 = 8$. However, for what ______ of x does $2^x = 6$?

Mathematicians define this *x*-value using a ______ and write ______.

The ______ of *y* with base *b* is defined as:

if and only if

| Massa | |
|---------|--|
| Namo | |
| Inallic | |
| | |

_____ Hour: _____ Date: _____

Example #1: Rewrite the equations.

| Logarithmic Form | Exponential Form |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. $\log_2 32 = 5$ | |
| 2. $\log_7 1 = 0$ | |
| 3. | $13^1 = 13$ |
| 4. | $\frac{1^{-1}}{2} = 2$ |
| 5. $\log_3 x = 5$ | |
| $6. y = \log_6 x$ | |
| 7. | $8^x = y$ |
| 8. | $4^3 = 64$ |
| 9. | $25 = 5^{4x}$ |

Notes:

| Logarithms evaluate | To help you find the value of a log _b y ask | |
|---------------------|--|----|
| yourself " | | ?" |

| Examp | le #2: | Evaluate | the | logarithm. |
|-------|--------|----------|-----|------------|
| | | | | 0 |

| 2. log ₄ 0.25 |
|--------------------------|
| |

| 3. | $\log_{1/4} 256$ | |
|----|------------------|--|
|----|------------------|--|

4. log₄₉ 7

You practice: Evaluate the logarithm.

| 1. $\log_{1/5} 25$ | 2. log ₁₀ 0.001 |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
|--------------------|----------------------------|

| Name: | Hour: | Date: | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Notes: | | | |
| A | is a | logarithm with base | · |
| Common Logarithm: | | | |
| A | is a | logarithm with base | |
| Natural Logarithm: | | - | |
| Most calculators have keys for evaluate | 9 | _ and | _logarithms. |
| <u>Practice</u> : Evaluate the common and nat | ural logarithms us | sing your calculator. | |
| 1. $\log 8 =$ | | 2. $\ln 0.3 =$ | |
| | | | |
| Notes: | | | |
| By the definition of a | , it follo | ws that the logarithm | ic function |
| $g(x) = \log_b x$ is the | of the | functio | $pon f(x) = b^x.$ |
| This means that: | | | |
| | | | |
| Example #3: Simplify the expression. | | | |
| 1. $e^{\ln 9}$ | 2. $\log_3(3^4)$ | 3 | 8. $\log_2 64^x$ |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

You practice: Simplify the expression.

| 1. $8^{\log_8 x}$ | 2. $\log_5 25^x$ | 3. 10 ^{log 4} |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|
|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|



Example #4: Find the inverse of the function.

1.
$$y = \log_{3/2} x$$
 2. $y = e^x$

You practice: Find the inverse of the function.

1.
$$y = \ln(x - 4)$$
 2. $y = 6^x$

Name:_____ Hour: _____ Date: _____

Example #4: Graph the following logarithmic functions. State the domain and range.

1.
$$y = \log_2 x$$



Domain: _____

Range: _____

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



