

# Graphing Logs Notes

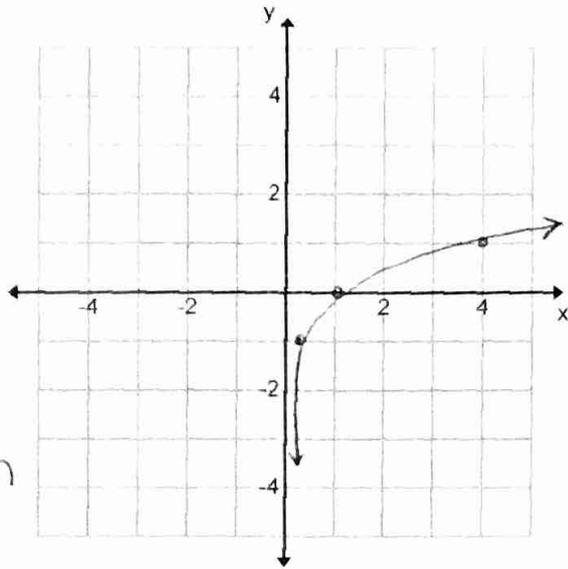
\*\*remember exponential equations and logs are inverses of each other\*\*

● ling the parent function key points

ex 1.

$y = 4^x$

X	Y
-1	1/4
0	1
1	4



Now graph  $y = \log_4 x$

X	Y
1/4	-1
1	0
4	1

graph

Domain:  $(0, \infty)$

Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Asymptote:  $X=0$  (y-axis)

x-int

cept:  $(1, 0)$

End Behavior:  $X \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$  ★

$X \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow -\infty$   
asym.

ex 2.

Graph  $y = \log_2 x$

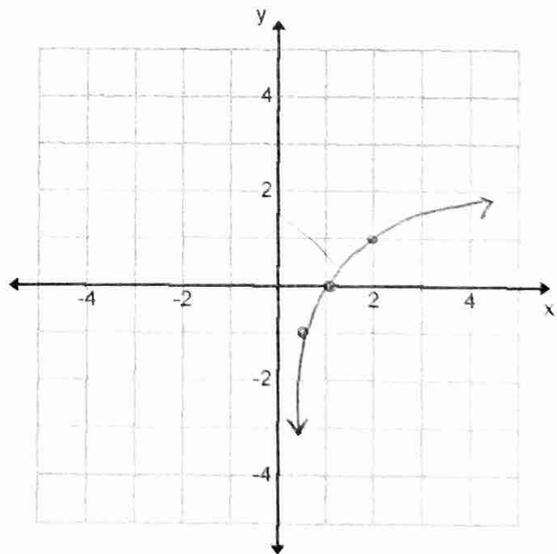
X	Y
-1	1/2
0	1
1	2

$y = 2^x$

→

X	Y
1/2	-1
1	0
2	1

$y = \log_2 x$



Domain:  $(0, \infty)$

Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Asymptote:  $X=0$

Intercept:  $(1, 0)$

End Behavior:  $X \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

$X \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow -\infty$

## Overall Graphing Rules

$$y = \underline{a} \log_{\text{base}} \left( \frac{x - \underline{h}}{\underline{b}} \right) + \underline{k}$$

a: vertical dilation  
→ multiply by y's

★ b: horizontal dilation  
→ multiply by x's

★ h: left/right movement

k: up/down movement

base: 

x	y
1/8	-1
8	1

 $\log_8 x$

List the transformations of the following

1.  $y = 2 \log_4(x+1)$

2.  $y = \log\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - 4$

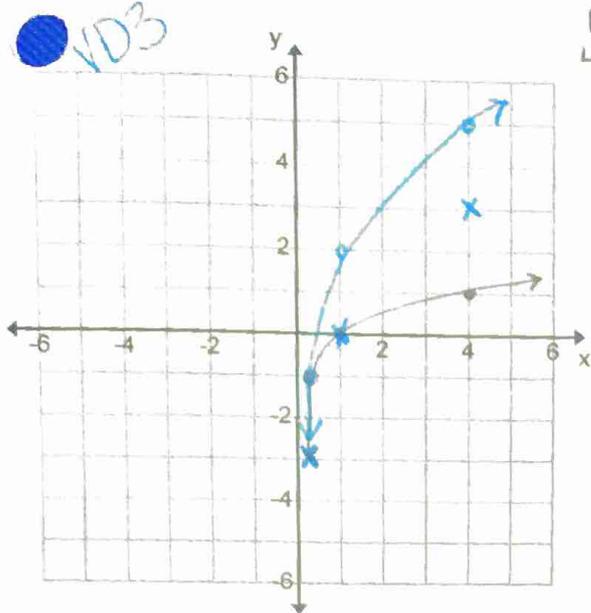
3.  $y = -\log_2(3x) + 1$

Graph each example

1.  $y = 3 \log_4 x + 2$  D3

$\log_4 x$

X	Y
1/4	-1
1	0
4	1



D:  $(0, \infty)$  A:  $x=0$

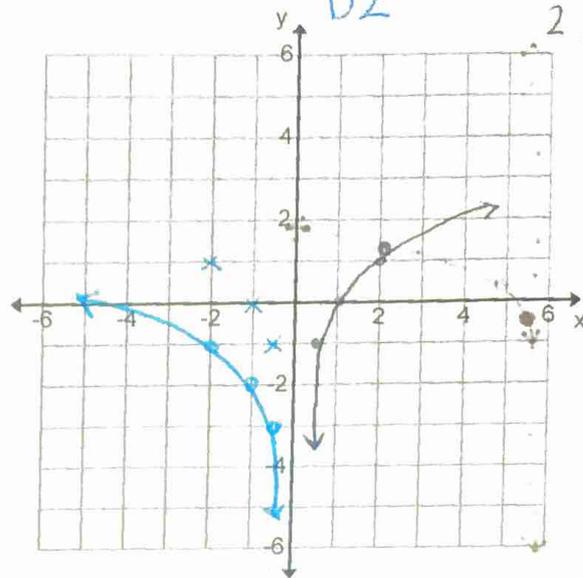
R:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  EB:  $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$   
 $x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow -\infty$

OVER Y-AXIS

2.  $y = \log_2(-x) - 2$  D2

$\log_2 x$

X	Y
1/2	-1
1	0
2	1



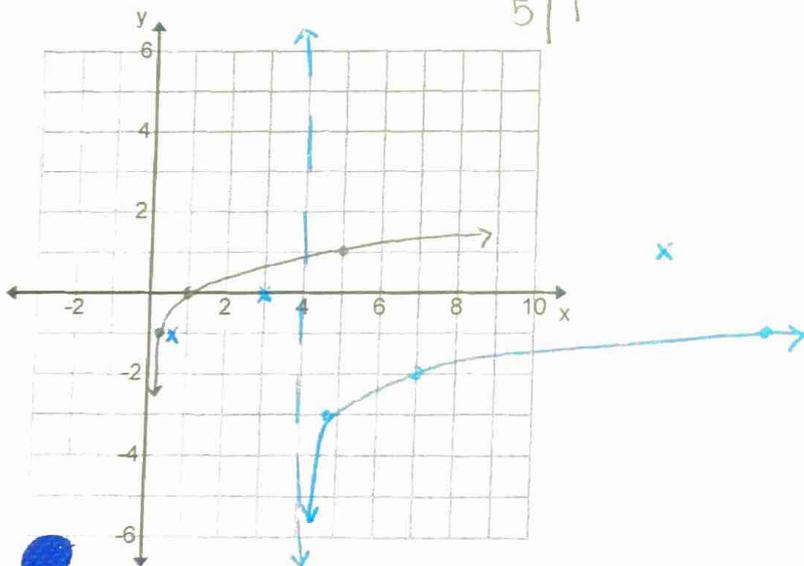
D:  $(-\infty, 0)$  A:  $x=0$

R:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  EB:  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$   
 $x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow -\infty$

3.  $y = \log_5 \left( \frac{x-4}{3} \right) - 2$  R4 D2 HD3

$\log_5 x$

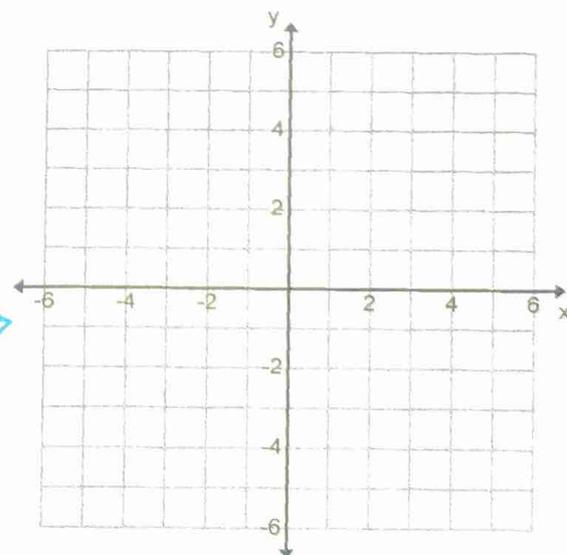
X	Y
1/5	-1
1	0
5	1



D:  $(4, \infty)$  A:  $x=4$

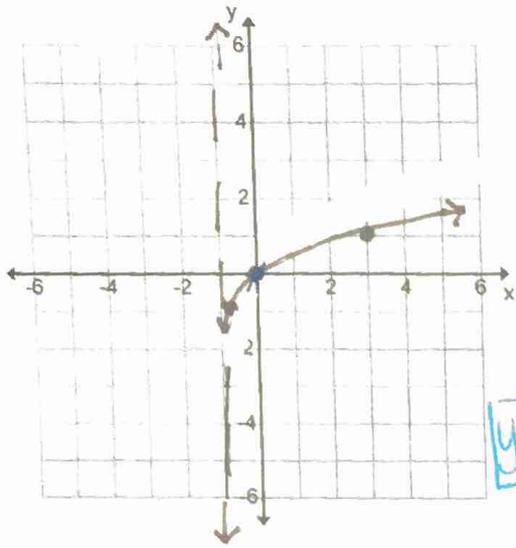
R:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  EB:  $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$   
 $x \rightarrow 4, y \rightarrow -\infty$

4.  $y = -\frac{1}{2} \log_3(x+3) - 4$



Given the graphs, find the equation

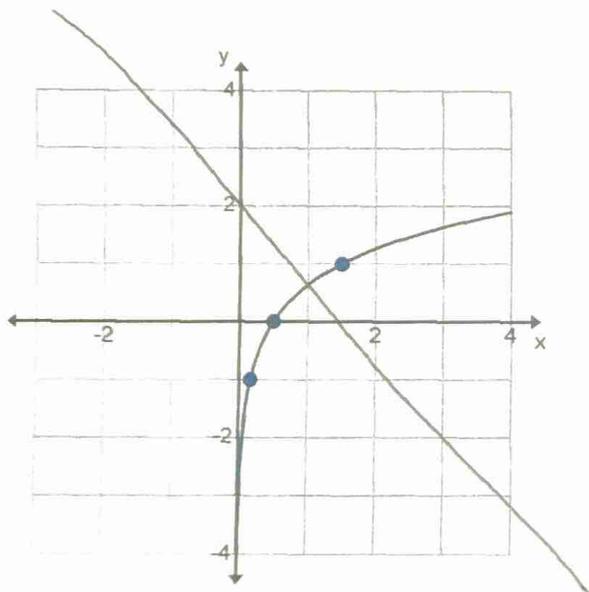
5. Base 4



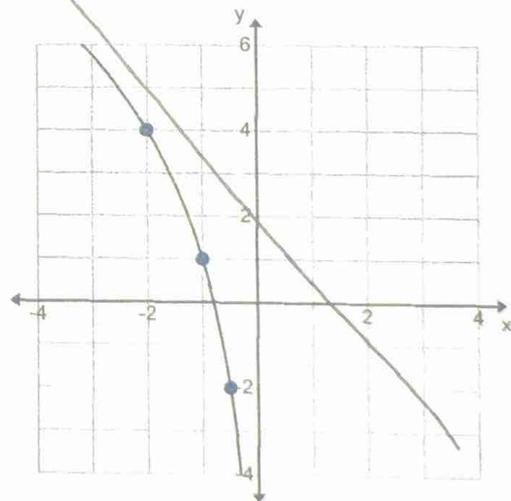
$$y = \log_4(x+1)$$

- ① reflections → shape  $\swarrow$  none
- ② L/R → asymptote LI
- ③ u/d → middle pt should be on none  
x-axis

7. Base 3



8. Base 2



6. Base 3

