

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_

**Rewrite each exponential statement as an equivalent statement involving a logarithm.**

1.  $a^3 = 2.7$

2.  $9 = 3^2$

3.  $e^{2.2} = M$

4.  $10^n = w$

**Rewrite each logarithmic statement as an equivalent statement involving an exponent.**

5.  $\log_2 8 = 3$

6.  $\log_3 12 = x$

7.  $\ln 5 = x$

8.  $\log y = 3$

**Find the exact value of each logarithm without using a calculator.**

9.  $\log_2 16$

10.  $\log_4 1$

11.  $\log_6 \left( \frac{1}{36} \right)$

12.  $\log_{49} 7$

13.  $\log_2 2^{-13}$

14.  $2^{\log_2 7}$

15.  $\log_4 4$

16.  $\ln \sqrt[4]{e}$

17.  $e^{\ln 6}$

18.  $\log_6 1$

19.  $10^{\log(x+4)}$

20.  $\log 10,000$

21.  $e^{\ln(0.5)}$

22.  $\log_5 \sqrt[3]{25}$

23.  $\log_6 \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{36}}$

24.  $\ln \frac{1}{e}$

25.  $\log 10^{-4}$

26.  $\log \sqrt[3]{10}$

27.  $e^{\ln(\frac{1}{5})}$

28.  $\ln e^3$

29.  $10^{\log 14}$

30.  $\ln e$

31.  $10^{\log(5)}$

32.  $\log_2 32$

33.  $\ln 1$

34.  $\log_7 7$

35.  $\ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^7}}$

**Find the domain of each function.**

36.  $f(x) = 3 - 4 \ln\left(\frac{x}{2} - 5\right)$

37.  $f(x) = \log_5(6-x)$

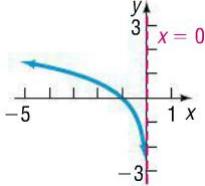
38.  $g(x) = 2 \log_3(3x+2) - 6$

**In problems 39-46, the graph of an logarithmic function is given. Match each graph to one of the following functions.**

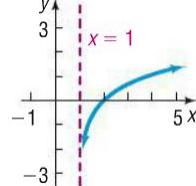
(A)  $y = \log_3 x$       (B)  $y = \log_3(-x)$       (C)  $y = -\log_3 x$       (D)  $y = -\log_3(-x)$

(E)  $y = \log_3 x - 1$       (F)  $y = \log_3(x-1)$       (G)  $y = \log_3(1-x)$       (H)  $y = 1 - \log_3 x$

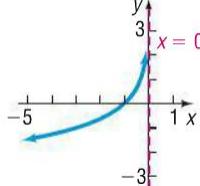
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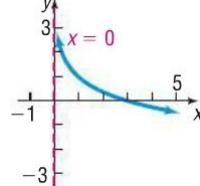
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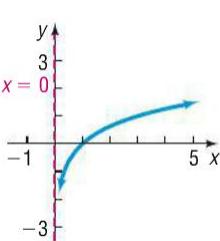
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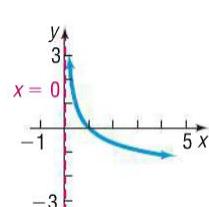
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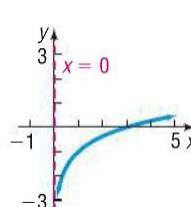
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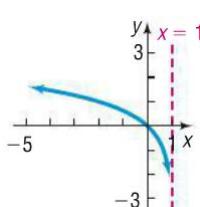
44.



45.



46.



**Use the given function  $f$  to:**

- Find the domain of  $f$ .**
- Find the vertical asymptote.**
- Make an  $x, y$  table with at least three points.**
- Write the transformations.**
- Graph  $f$ .**
- From the graph determine the range.**

**Use transformations and a table of values for at least 3 key points to get the graphs.**

**No graphing calculators!**

47.  $f(x) = \log_3(x-4) + 2$

a) domain \_\_\_\_\_

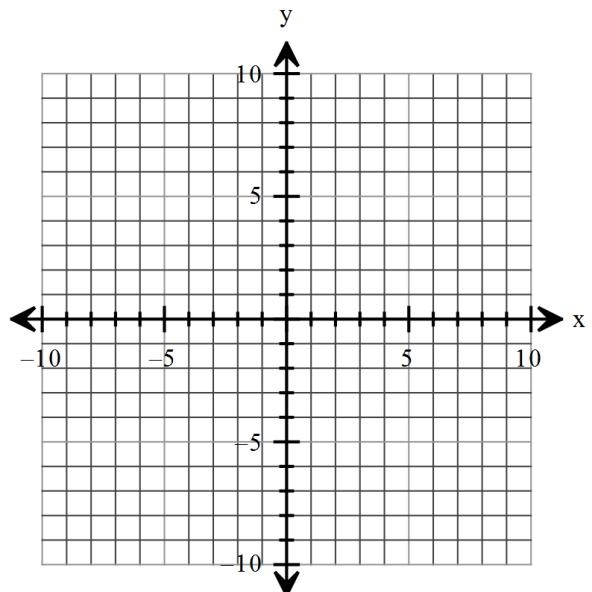
b) vertical asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

c)

$x$	$f(x)$

d) List the transformations

$x$	$f(x)$



48.  $f(x) = \log(-x) + 3$

a) domain \_\_\_\_\_

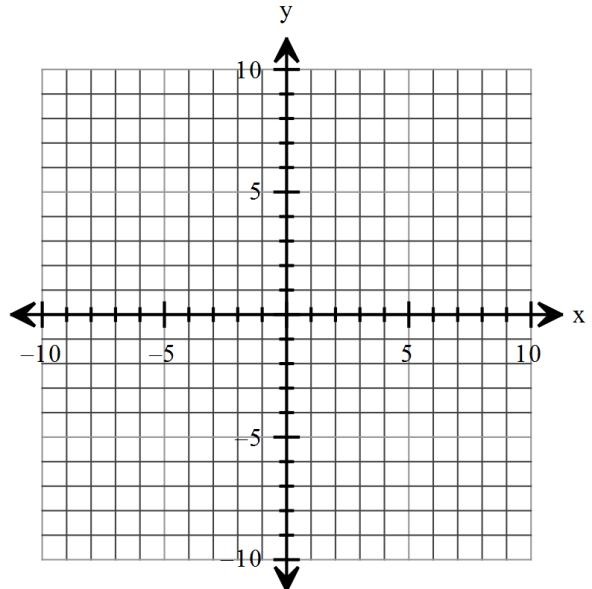
b) vertical asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

c)

$x$	$f(x)$

d) List the transformations

$x$	$f(x)$



49.  $f(x) = \ln(x+4)$

a) domain \_\_\_\_\_

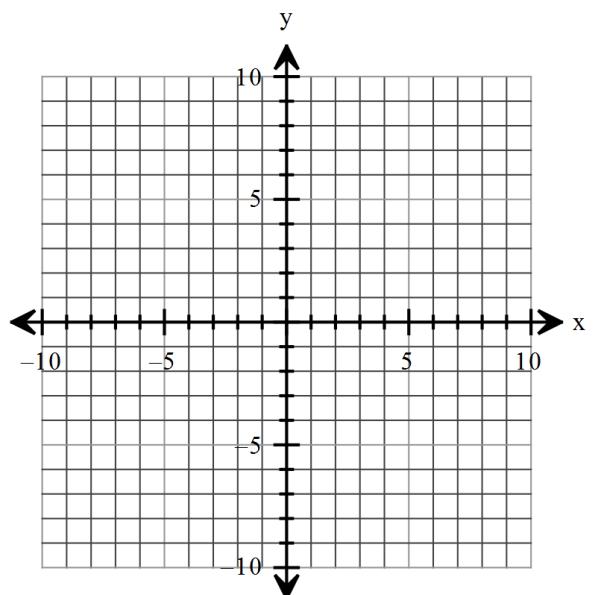
b) vertical asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

c)

$x$	$f(x)$

d) List the transformations

$x$	$f(x)$



50.  $f(x) = \log_{1/2}(x-2)$

a) domain \_\_\_\_\_

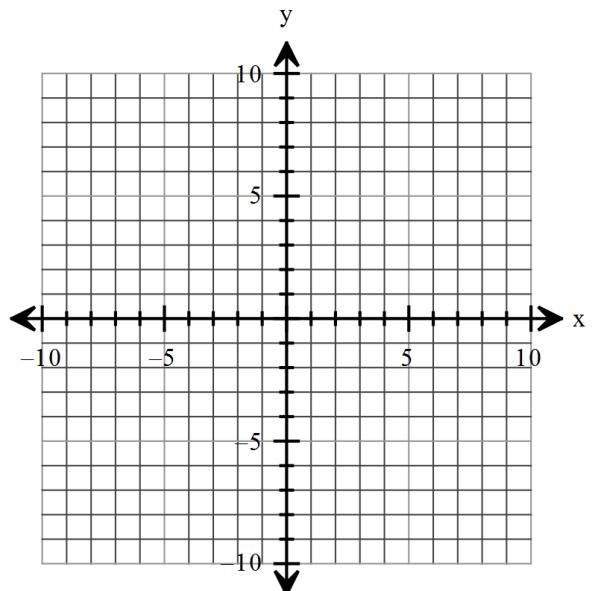
b) vertical asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

c)

$x$	$f(x)$

d) List the transformations

$x$	$f(x)$



51.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \log_3(x+4) - 5$

a) domain \_\_\_\_\_

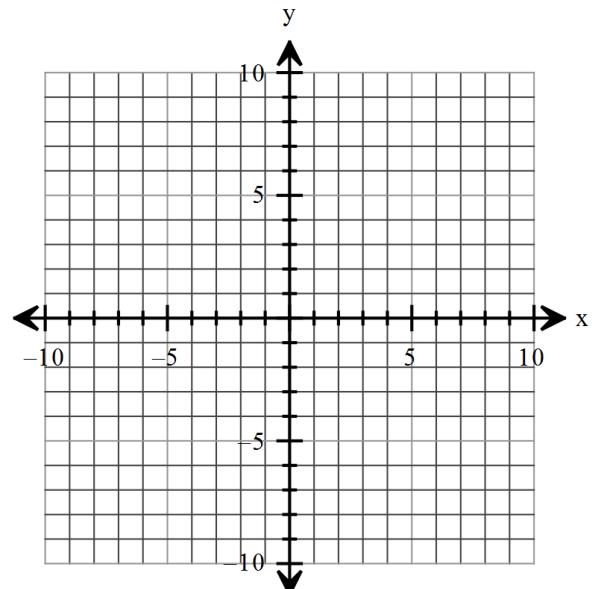
b) vertical asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

c)

$x$	$f(x)$

d) List the transformations

$x$	$f(x)$



52.  $f(x) = -\log_4(2x)$

a) domain \_\_\_\_\_

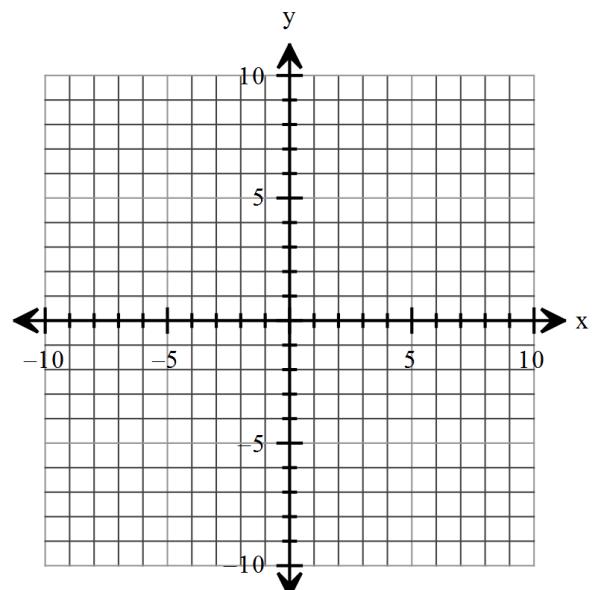
b) vertical asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

c)

$x$	$f(x)$

d) List the transformations

$x$	$f(x)$



53.  $f(x) = 3\log_2(-x)$

a) domain \_\_\_\_\_

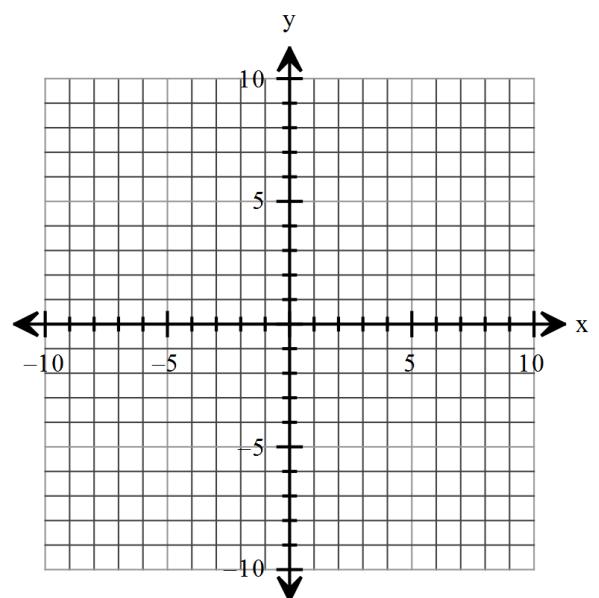
b) vertical asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

c)

$x$	$f(x)$

d) List the transformations

$x$	$f(x)$



54.  $f(x) = \log_{1/3}(x+4) - 2$

a) domain \_\_\_\_\_

b) vertical asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

c)

$x$	$f(x)$

d) List the transformations

$x$	$f(x)$

