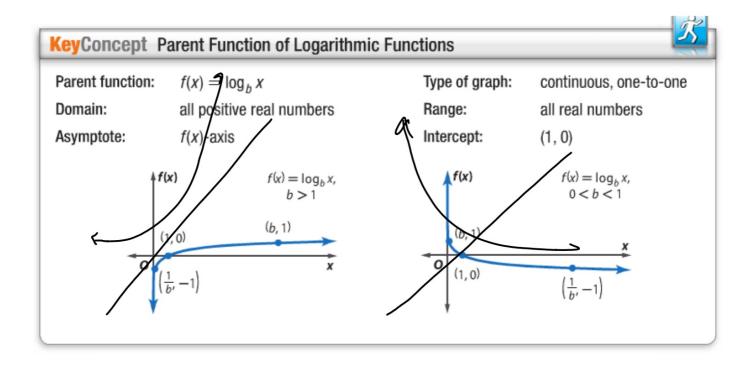
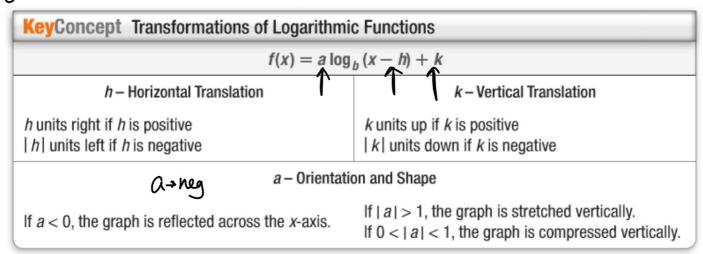
Algebra 2 7.3
Evaluate logarithmic expressions
Graph logarithmic functions
inverse function
base
exponent
logarithm
whiteboards

Quiz 7.1-7.2

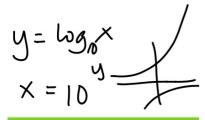


y=x2

52(x −3) → 5 Same process as other parent graph functions



Graph parent graph and then translate, etc.



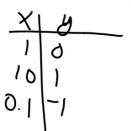
Parent graph Transform

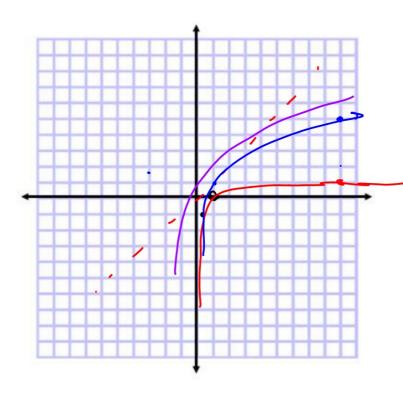
эf

## Example 5 Graph Log

Graph each function.

**a.** 
$$f(x) = 3 \log_{10}(x+1)$$





## **Guided**Practice

Graph each function.

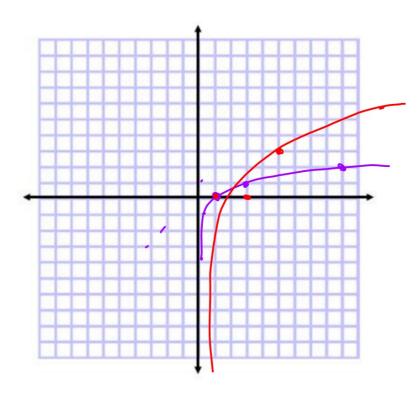
**5A.** 
$$f(x) = 2 \log_3 (x - 2)$$

$$y = \log_3 X$$

$$X = 3$$

$$y = 0$$

$$y =$$



 $y=log_{1/4}x$ 

**b.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \log_{\frac{1}{4}} (x = 1)$$

**5B.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x = 1)$$

Earthquake (Richter Scale)
CA earthquakes last year 5.1
AK earthquake 1964 9.2

[D.10.10 -10



## PT

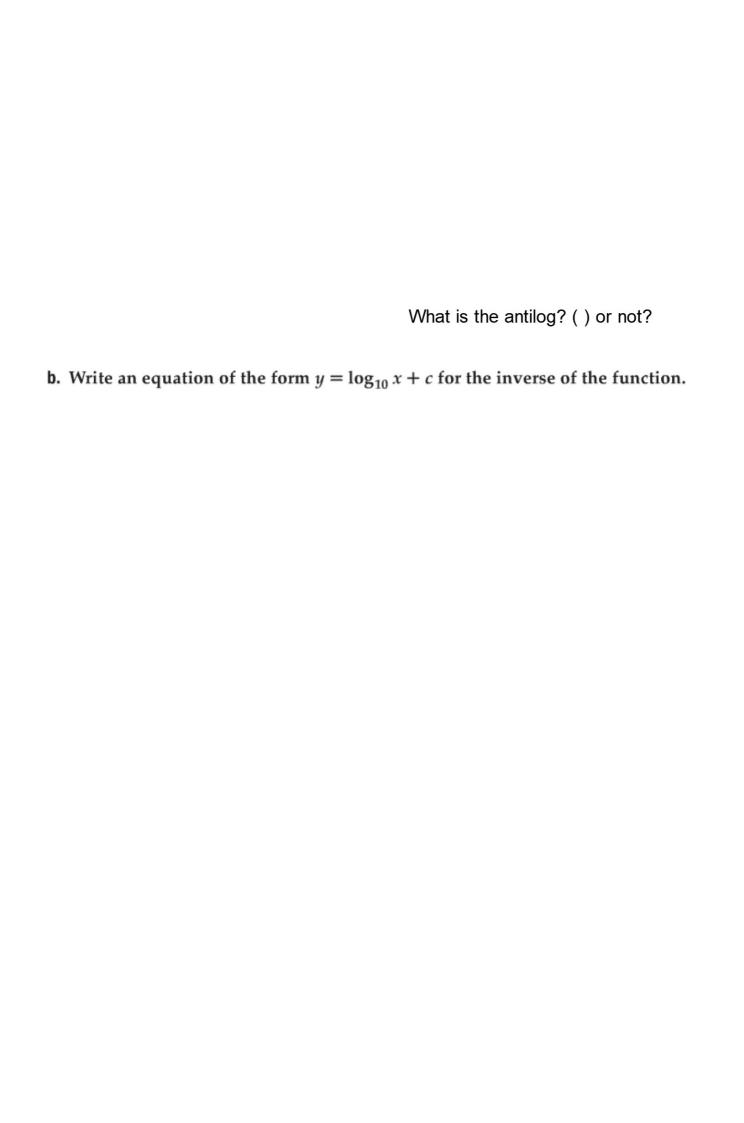
## Real-World Example 6 Find Inverses of Exponential Functions

**EARTHQUAKES** The Richter scale measures earthquake intensity. The increase in intensity between each number is 10 times. For example, an earthquake with a rating of 7 is 10 times more intense than one measuring 6. The intensity of an earthquake can be modeled by  $y = 10^{x-1}$ , where x is the Richter scale rating.

a. Use the information at the left to find the intensity of the strongest recorded earthquake in the United States.



log, y = x-1



$$\frac{120}{10} = 10 \log_{10} R$$

$$\frac{120}{10} = \frac{10}{10} \log_{10} R$$

$$12 = \log_{10} R$$

$$10^{12} = R$$

$$\log_{10} A = \log_{10} \left[ 1008 \left( 140.04 \right)^{5} \right]$$

$$\log_{10} A = \log_{10} \left[ 1000 \left( 1.04 \right)^{5} \right]$$

$$\log_{10} A = \log_{10} \left[ 217 \right]$$

$$\log_{10} A = \log_{10} A$$