

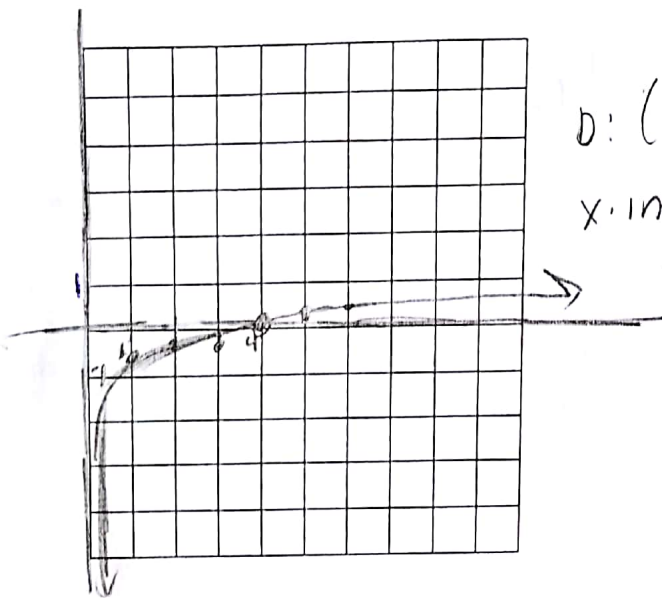
Section 3.3 Logarithmic Functions and their Graphs

7) Sketch the graph of $f(x) = \log\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$. Identify the domain, x-intercept, and vertical asymptote.

Base 10

x	0	1	3	4	5	7
f(x)	undef	-0.6021	-0.1249	0	0.0969	0.2430

$\log 0$ $\log \frac{1}{4}$ $\log \frac{3}{4}$ $\log 1$ $\log \frac{5}{4}$ $\log \frac{7}{4}$



D: $(0, \infty)$

x-intercept $(4, 0)$

V.A. $x=0$

8) Describe the graph as a transformation of the graph of $f(x) = \log_3 x$
State the domain and vertical asymptote.

a) $g(x) = \log_3 x - 3$

- Shift $f(x)$ down 3
- Domain $(0, \infty)$ $x > 0$
- VA $x=0$

x.int $0 = \log_3 x - 3$
 $3 = \log_3 x$
 $3^3 = x$ $x = 27$ $(27, 0)$

b) $h(x) = \log_3(x+2)$

- Shift left 2
- Domain $(-2, \infty)$

$x+2 > 0$
 $x > -2$
 • VA $x = -2$

x.int $0 = \log_3(x+2)$
 $3^0 = x+2$ $x = -1$ $(-1, 0)$
 $3^1 = x+2$ $x = -1$

Section 3.3 Logarithmic Functions and their Graphs

The Natural Logarithmic Function

$$\ln = \log_e$$

The function defined by $f(x) = \log_e x = \ln x, x > 0$ is called the natural logarithmic function.

Inverses: $f(x) = e^x$ and $g(x) = \ln x$

Use a calculator to evaluate the function given by $f(x) = \ln(x) + 1$ for each value of x to four decimal places.

a) $x=73.25$

$$\ln(73.25) + 1$$

$$5.2939$$

b) $x=0.4$

$$\ln(0.4) + 1$$

$$0.0837$$

c) $x=-2$

$$\ln(-2) + 1$$

not poss.

d) $x=2 + \sqrt{3}$

$$\ln(2 + \sqrt{3}) + 1$$

$$2.317$$

Properties of Natural Logarithms

1. $\ln 1 = 0$ because $e^0 = 1$
2. $\ln e = 1$ because $e^1 = e$
3. $\ln e^x = x$ and $e^{\ln x} = x$ (inverse property)
4. If $\ln x = \ln y$ then $x=y$ (one to one property)

9) Use the properties of natural logarithms to simplify each expression.

a) $\ln e^{1/2}$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$e^? = e^{1/2}$$

INV PROP

b) $e^{\ln 8}$

$$8$$

INV PROP

c) $15 \ln 1$

$$15 \cdot 0 = 0$$

d) $\frac{\ln e}{6}$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

e) $\ln \sqrt[9]{e^5}$
 $\ln e^{5/9}$
 $5/9$

10) Find the domain of each function.

a) $f(x) = \ln(x+5)$

$$x+5 > 0$$

$$x > -5$$

$$(-5, \infty)$$

b) $f(x) = \ln(3-x)$

$$3-x > 0$$

$$-x > -3$$

$$x < 3$$

$$(-\infty, 3)$$

c) $f(x) = \ln x^3$

$$x^3 > 0$$

$$x > 0$$

$$(0, \infty)$$

11) Students in a mathematics class were given an exam and then retested monthly with an equivalent exam. The average scores for the class are given by the human memory model $f(t) = 78 - 17 \log(t+1), 0 \leq t \leq 12$, where t is time in months.

a) What was the average score on the original exam ($t=0$)?

$$f(0) = 78 \%$$

b) What was the average score after 3 months?

$$f(3) = 67.76 \%$$

c) What was the average score after 11 months?

$$f(11) = 59.65 \%$$