## **Exponential and Logarithmic Functions & their Graphs**







### Logarithmic Functions and Graphs

#### **Definition of Logarithmic Function:**

The **logarithmic function** with base is defined by

5.

where is a positive constant, , and is any *positive* real number.

Note: Logarithmic functions are inverses of the corresponding exponential functions.

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#### Properties of a logarithmic function:

For all positive real numbers , the function defined by

has the following properties:

. See Figure D.

- 1. has the set of positive real numbers as its domain.
- 2. has the set of real numbers as its range.
- 3. has a graph with an -intercept of
- 4. has a graph asymptotic to the -axis.

### **Figure C**



is a one-to-one function.

- 6. is an increasing function if . See **Figure C.**
- 7. is a decreasing function if

## Figure D



# **Practice Problems**

Sketch graphs for each of the following exponential and logarithmic functions and label the intercepts:

1.  $f(x) = 4^x$ 8.  $f(x) = 2 + \log_3 x$ 2.  $f(x) = 1 + e^{-x}$ 9.  $y = \log_2(x - 4)$ 3.  $f(x) = \ln(x - 1)$ 10.  $y = \log_4(x + 1)$ 4.  $f(x) = -\log x$ 11.  $y = \ln(x - 3)$ 5.  $f(x) = \log_3 x$ 12.  $y = -\ln(x + 2)$ 6.  $f(x) = -\log_3 x$ 13.  $y = 5 - \ln x$ 7.  $f(x) = -2 + \log_3 x$ 14.  $y = 3 + \ln x$ 

# **Practice Problems Answers**









12.









