

# UNIT 7 Logarithmic Functions

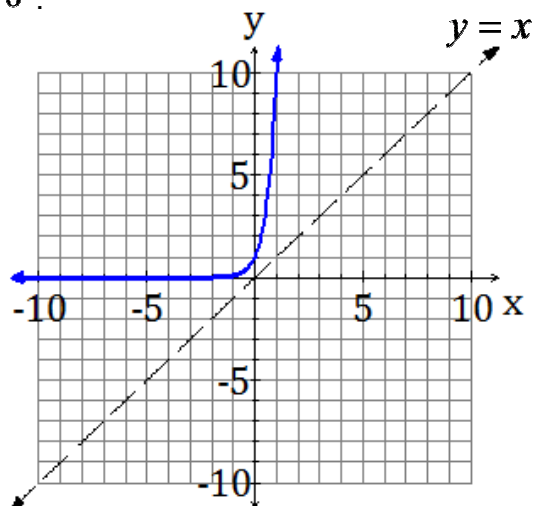
## 7.1: Characteristics of Logarithmic Functions with Base 10 and Base e

### Investigation - Part A: The Common Logarithm

1. Complete the table of values for  $y = 10^x$ .

$y = 10^x$	
x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	

$x = 10^y$	
x	y



2. How can you use the table to create a table of values for the new function  $x = 10^y$ ?

3. Sketch the graph of  $x = 10^y$  on the same axes.

4. How are these two functions related?  
What is the connection to the line  $y = x$ ?

5. The equation of the second function,  $x = 10^y$  can be rewritten in another form called **logarithmic** form:

\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

6. Compare the characteristics of both functions:

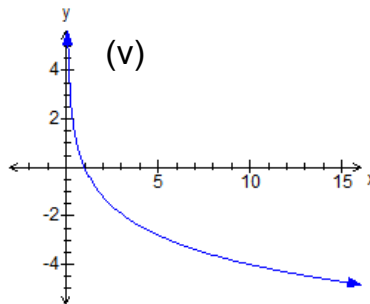
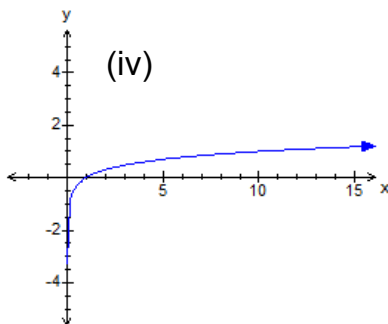
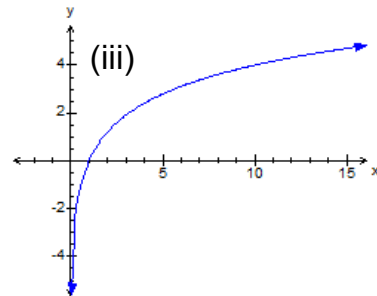
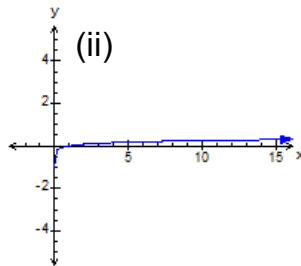
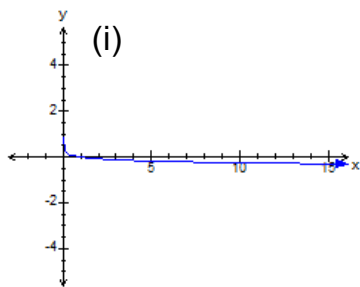
	Exponential	Logarithmic
Domain		
Range		
y-intercept		
x-intercept		
Increasing/ Decreasing		
End Behaviour		

7. Use graphing technology to graph the following functions and match them with those provided on the graph below.



A.  $y = \log_{10} x$  \_\_\_\_\_      B.  $y = 4\log_{10} x$  \_\_\_\_\_      C.  $y = -4\log_{10} x$  \_\_\_\_\_

D.  $y = \frac{1}{4}\log_{10} x$  \_\_\_\_\_      E.  $y = -\frac{1}{4}\log_{10} x$  \_\_\_\_\_



8. What is the effect on the graph of  $y = a \log_{10} x$  if  $a > 0$ ?  $a < 0$ ?

9. Does "a" affect the x-coordinate or the y-coordinate? Is this a vertical or a horizontal transformation?

10. Which point is easily identified from the graph?

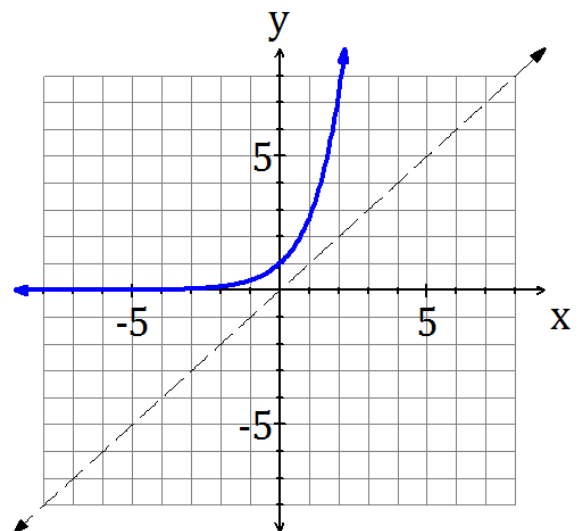
### Part B: The Natural Logarithm

1. Complete the table of values for  $y = e^x$  and  $x = e^y$ .

Note: e is an irrational number like  $\pi$  where  $e = 2.71828\dots$   $y = (2.71828\dots)^x$

$y = e^x$	
x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	

$x = e^y$	
x	y



2. Sketch the graph of  $x = e^y$  on the same axes. How does it compare to  $y = e^x$ ?

3. The equation of the second function,  $x = e^y$  can be rewritten in another form called **logarithmic** form:

\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

4. Compare the characteristics of both functions:

	Exponential	Logarithmic
Domain		
Range		
y-intercept		
x-intercept		
Increasing/ Decreasing		
End Behaviour		

5. How do the characteristics of the function  $y = \ln x$  compare to those of  $y = \log_{10} x$ ? (Does it matter if the base is 10 or e?)

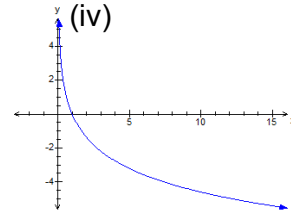
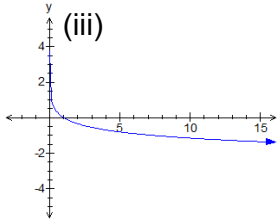
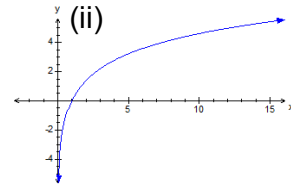
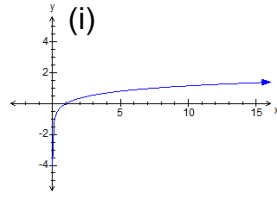
6. Match each function below with its graph:

A.  $y = -\frac{1}{2} \ln x$  \_\_\_\_\_

B.  $y = 2 \ln x$  \_\_\_\_\_

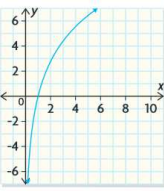
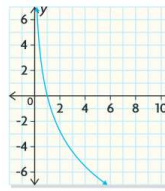
C.  $y = \frac{1}{2} \ln x$  \_\_\_\_\_

D.  $y = -2 \ln x$  \_\_\_\_\_



**SUMMARY:**

All logarithmic functions of the form  $f(x) = a \log x$  and  $f(x) = a \ln x$  have the following characteristics:

<b>x- intercept</b>	one (1, 0)
<b>Number of y - intercepts</b>	none
	1. Q4 to Q1      or      2. Q1 to Q4 if a > 0 (positive)      if a < 0 (negative) increasing      decreasing
	 
<b>Domain</b>	$\{x / x > 0, x \in R\}$
<b>Range</b>	$\{y / y \in R\}$

**Example 1:** (Ex. 1/2, p. 414/5)

Predict the x-intercept, the number of y-intercepts, the domain and the range, and the end behaviour of the following functions:

a)  $y = 15 \log x$

b)  $y = -4 \ln x$

x-intercept:

x-intercept:

y-intercept:

y-intercept:

Domain:

Domain:

Range:

Range:

End Behaviour:

End Behaviour:

**Example 2:** (Ex. 3, p. 417)

Which function matches each graph? Provide your reasoning.

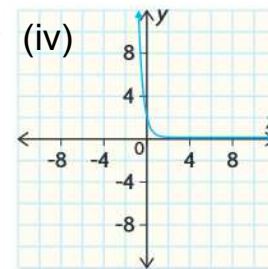
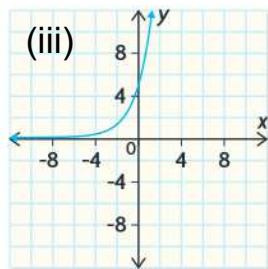
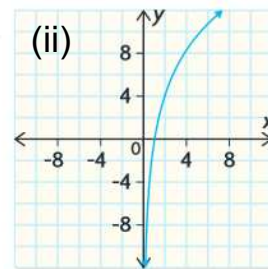
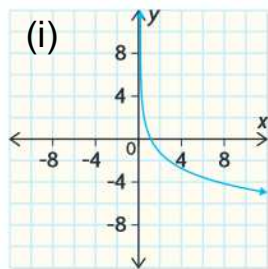


A.  $y = 5(2)^x$  \_\_\_\_\_

B.  $y = 2(0.1)^x$  \_\_\_\_\_

C.  $y = 6 \log x$  \_\_\_\_\_

D.  $y = -2 \ln x$  \_\_\_\_\_



Practice:  
p. 420 - 425, #2, 3, 5ace, 8