

Today's Plan:

Learning Target (standard): I will graph logarithmic functions.

Students will: Complete practice problems over previous concepts at the boards, put up homework problems on the board and make necessary corrections to their own work, take notes over new material and complete practice problems over new concepts.

Teacher will: Provide practice problems over previous concepts, check homework problems for accuracy and provide students feedback, describe and provide examples of new concepts and assign students assessment problems over new concepts.

Assessment: Board work, homework check and homework assignment

Differentiation: Students will work at the board, go over and correct homework at their seats, actively engage in lecture over new concepts, practice new concepts with the aid of other students and the teacher and complete homework assignment.

p.539 #50-92 even

$$50) \log_3 81 = 4$$

$$52) \log 1000 = 3$$

$$54) \log_3 \left(\frac{1}{27} \right) = -3$$

$$56) \log_{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{81} \right) = 4$$

$$58) \log 1 = 0$$

$$60) \log_b c = y$$

$$62) 2^5 = 32$$

$$64) 7^1 = 7$$

$$66) 8^0 = 1$$

$$68) 5^{-1} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$70) \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$72) c^y = x$$

$$74) e^3 = 20.086$$

$$76) e^{-2} = 0.135$$

$$78) 3$$

$$80) 3$$

$$82) 3$$

$$84) 0$$

$$86) x = 5$$

$$88) x = 64$$

$$90) x = \frac{1}{64}$$

$$92) x = 1$$

Graph. State the domain and range and asymptote.

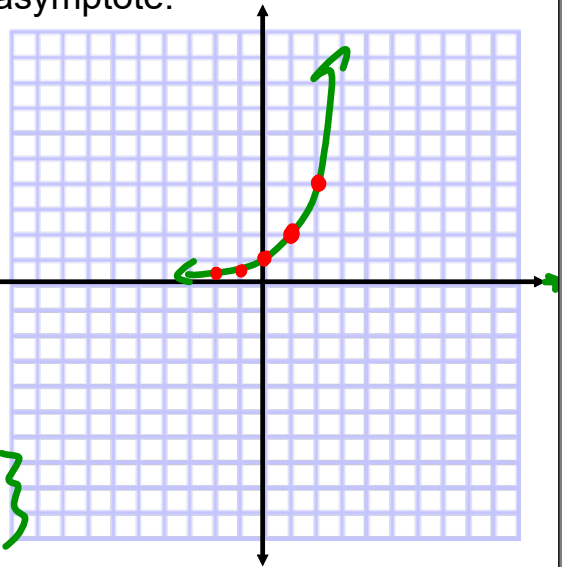
$$f(x) = 2^x$$

x	y
-2	0.25
-1	0.5
0	1
1	2
2	4

HA: $y=0$

D: \mathbb{R}

R: $\{y \mid y > 0\}$



Change to exponential form:

$$\log_4 16 = 2$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$\ln 6 = x$$

$$e^x = 6$$

$$\log_{10} \frac{1}{10} = -1$$

$$10^{-1} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\log_5 7 = x$$

$$5^x = 7$$

Change to logarithmic form:

$$4^{-2} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\log_4\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) = -2$$

$$e^x = 7$$

$$\ln 7 = x$$

$$25^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5$$

$$\log_{25} 5 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10^3 = 1000$$

$$\log 1000 = 3$$

Find the exact value without a calculator.

$$\log_3 1 = x$$

$$3^x = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\log_3 1 = 0$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} 16 = x$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x = 16$$

$$x = -2$$

Find the exact value without a calculator.

$$\log_2 1 = x$$

$$2^x = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 16 = x$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = 16$$

$$x = -4$$

Find the exact value without a calculator.

$$\log \sqrt{10} = x$$

$$\log_{10} \sqrt{10} = x$$

$$10^x = \sqrt{10}$$

$$10^x = 10^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x^m}$$

$$\ln \sqrt[3]{e} = x$$

$$\log_e \sqrt[3]{e} = x$$

$$e^x = \sqrt[3]{e}$$

$$e^x = e^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

Solve.

$$\log_5 x = 2$$

$$5^2 = x$$

$$x = 25$$

$$\log_2 x = -4$$

$$2^{-4} = x$$

$$x = \frac{1}{16}$$

Graph. State the domain and range and asymptote.

$$f(x) = \log x$$

x	y
0.01	-2
0.1	-1
1	0
10	1
100	2

$$y = \log_{10} x$$

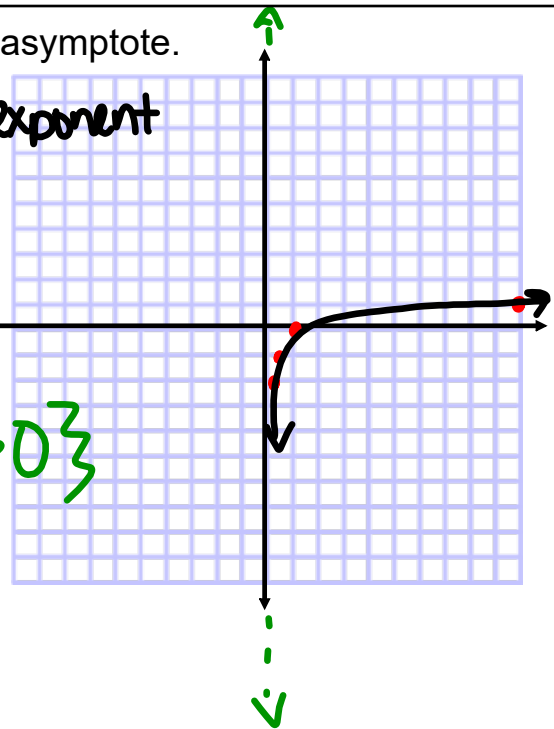
exponent

$$10^y = x$$

VA: $x = 0$

D: $\{x \mid x > 0\}$

R: \mathbb{R}



Graph. State the domain and range and asymptote.

$$f(x) = \log_3(2x - 1)$$

$$y = \log_3(2x - 1)$$

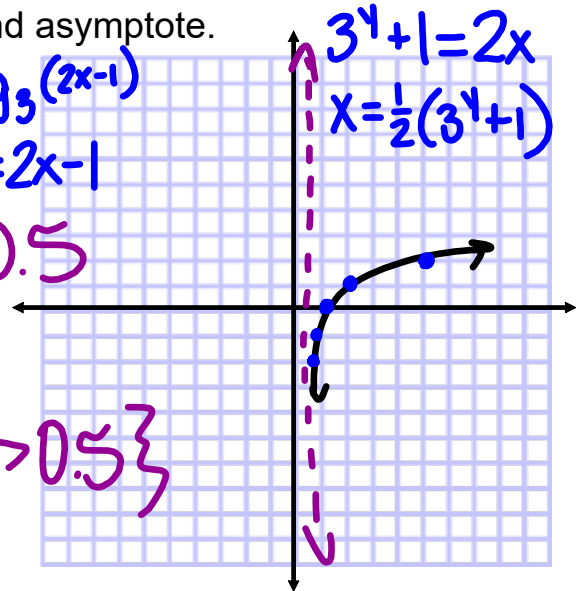
$$3^y = 2x - 1$$

x	y
0.556	-2
0.667	-1
1	0
2	1
5	2

VA: $x = 0.5$

D: $\{x \mid x > 0.5\}$

R: \mathbb{R}



Assignment:

p.540 #94-102 even

Graph each logarithmic function using a t-chart. Use the examples from class to guide you. Include the domain, range and vertical asymptotes. Show ALL work!