#### Parent Functions #9

**Key Features** 



Domain:	Positive:
Range:	Negative:
x-intercept(s):	Maximums /Minimums
v-intercept:	Symmetry:
increasing:	End Behavior:
Decreasing:	$\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) =$
Constant:	$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) =$
Common log:	

Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

How to find domain:

Transformation general equation: Inverse function:



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Range:	Negative:
<i>x</i> -intercept(s):	Maximums /Minimums
y-intercept:	Symmetry:
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Common log:	

Natural log:

Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Transformation general equation:

How to find domain:

Inverse function:

# Parent Functions #9

## **Key Features**

#### Steps for solving a logarithmic equation:

EX.  $12 = -\log_3(x - 4) + 3$ 

- 1. get the log by itself (you may need to use log properties to do this)
- 2. do inverse of logarithm (write an exponential using "swirl")
- 3. solve for variable (round to the nearest ten-thousandth is typical)
- 4. Check restrictions and for extraneous answers
- EX.  $\log_3(x-4) \log_3 x = \log_3 60$

EX.  $\log_6(x-5) + \log_6(x) = 1$ 

### Steps for solving a logarithmic equation:

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