10.4 graphing.notebook March 27, 2017

10 4 Graphing Exp/Logs

Warm-Up Monday

Start the front page of the notes!!

10.4 - Notes on Graphing Logarithmic and Exponential Functions

Activity - Graphing Exponential Functions

Graph $y = 2^x$, $y = e^x$, $y = 10^x$ in the same window on your calculator. Fill out the following table:

	$y = 2^x$	$y = e^x$	y = 10°
Domain			
Range			
x-intercept			
y-intercept			
Right end behavior $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to$			
Left end behavior $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to$			
Asymptote			

Activity - Graphing Logarithmic Functions

Graph, $y = \log_2 x^2$, $y = \ln x$, $y = \log x$ in the same window on your calculator Fill out the following table:

	$y = \log_2 x$	$y = \ln x$	$y = \log x$
Domain			
Range			
x-intercept			
y-intercept			
Right end behavior $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to$			
Left end behavior $x \to -\infty, f(x) \to$			
Asymptote			

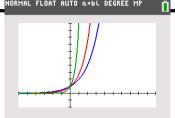
Activity - Graphing Both Kinds of Functions

Graph $y = e^x$, $y = \ln x$ in the same window on	your calculator.	If you add $y =$	x, you can se
that the original functions are	of each	other in the line	y = x. This
makes the functions			

E. Q: How do I graph exponential or log equations without a calculator?

Activity – Graphing Exponential Functions

Graph $y = 2^x$, $y = e^x$, $y = 10^x$ in the same window on your calculator. Fill out the following table:



	$y=2^x$	$y = e^x$	$y = 10^x$
Domain	R	R	R
Range	4>0	770	470
x-intercept	none	none	none
y-intercept	(0,1)	(0,1)	(0,1)
Right end behavior $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to$	%	8	∞
Left end behavior $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to$	0	D	D
Asymptote	1=0	Y=0	Y=0

E. Q: How do I graph exponential or log equations without a calculator?

Activity – Graphing Logarithmic Functions

Graph $y = \log_2 x^*$, $y = \ln x$, $y = \log x$ in the same window on your calculator. Fill out the following table:

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*			
	$y = \log_2 x$	$y = \ln x$	$y = \log x$
Domain	X 7 0	X70	170
Range	IR	IR.	R
x-intercept	(1,0)	(1,0)	(1,0)
y-intercept	none	none	none
Right end behavior $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to$	∞	\(\infty	∞
Left end behavior $x \to -\infty, f(x) \to$	NIA	NIA	NIA
Asymptote	x=0	X=0	X=0

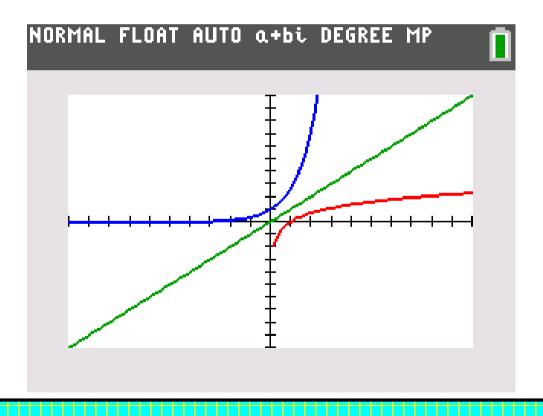
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10.4 Graphing Exp/Logs

E. Q: How do I graph exponential or log equations without a calculator?

Activity – Graphing Both Kinds of Functions

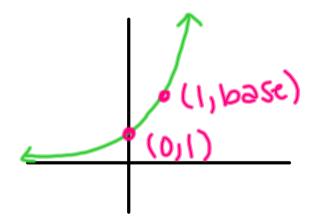
Graph $y = e^x$, $y = \ln x$ in the same window on your calculator. If you add y = x, you can see that the original functions are **reflections** of each other in the line y = x. This makes the functions __inverse____.



E. Q: How do I graph exponential or log equations without a calculator?

Summary:

Exponential: $y = a^x$

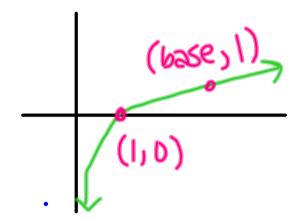


D: (- \omega , \omega)

R: (0, 60)

Asymptote: \(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \)

Logarithmic: $y = \log_b x$



D: (0, 60)

R: $(-\infty,\infty)$

Asymptote: $\chi = 0$

E. Q: How do I graph exponential or log equations without a calculator?

Transformations:
$$y = Ca^{x+B} + A$$
 or $y = C \log_b(x+B) + A$

A determines vertical shift (up/down)

B determines horizontal shift (left / right)

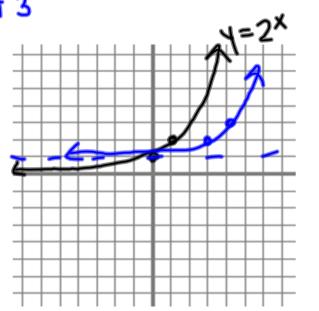
c determines <u>Stretch/compression</u>

and, if C < 0, reflection

 \mathbf{E} : How do I graph exponential or log equations without a calculator?

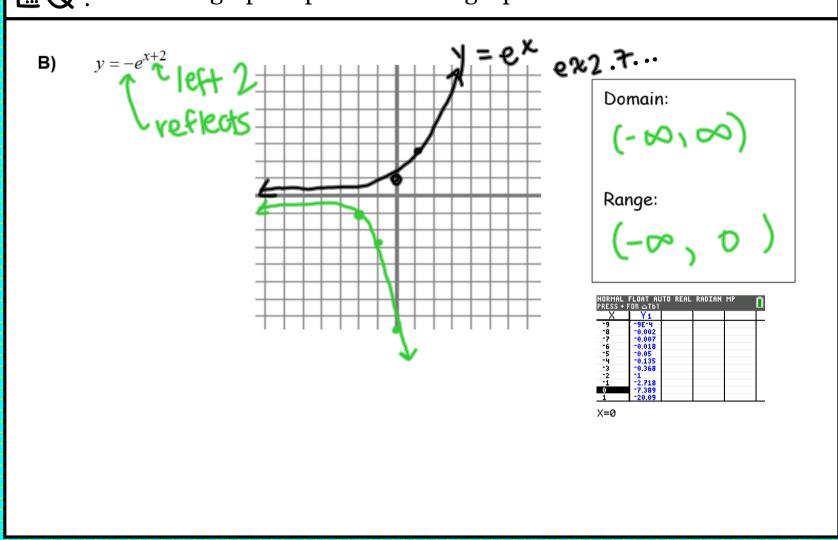
Example 1 - Sketch a graph of each of the following functions and state the transformation from the parent function, domain and range.

A)



Domain:

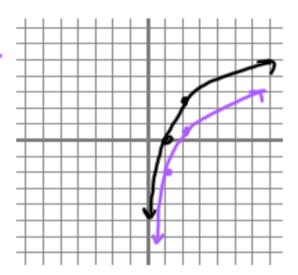
E. Q: How do I graph exponential or log equations without a calculator?



E. Q: How do I graph exponential or log equations without a calculator?

C) $y = \ln x - 2$

down2

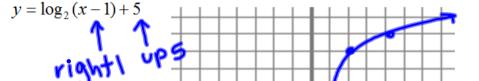


Domain:

 $(0, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

E. Q: How do I graph exponential or log equations without a calculator?

D)



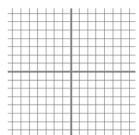
Domain:



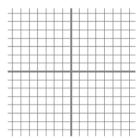
Name:

Graph the following logarithmic and exponential transformations on the graphs provided. You should plot at least 2 points and any asymptotes. State the domain and range for each.

1.
$$y = 2^{x-1} + 3$$

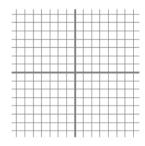


$$3. \quad y = -\ln x$$

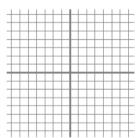


4.
$$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x + 1$$

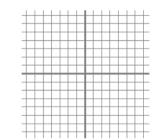
2. $y = e^{x+1}$



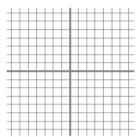
$$5. \quad y = \frac{1}{2} \log_4 x$$



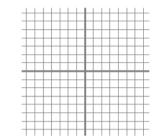
$$6. \quad y = \log_2(x - 3)$$



7.
$$y = \log_2(x+5) - 2$$



8.
$$y = 3\ln(x-1) + 2$$



9.
$$y = 3^{x+2} - 1$$

