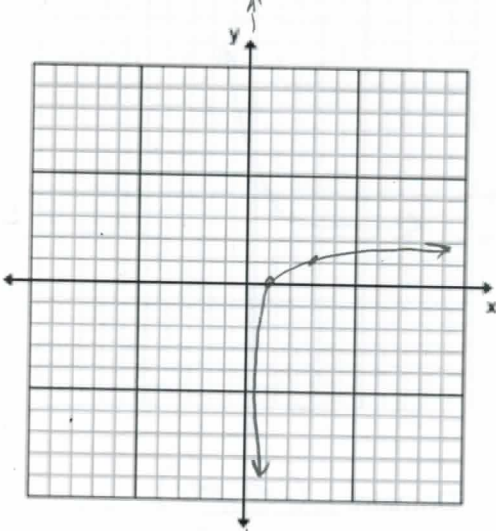


Sketch the graph and state the domain, range, and any transformations of the function. Then, find its inverse.

1. $f(x) = \log_3 x$



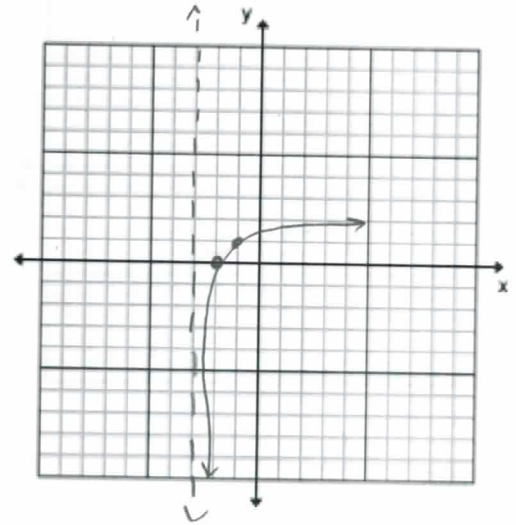
Domain: $(0, \infty)$

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

Asymptote: $x=0$

Intercept: $(1, 0)$

2. $f(x) = \log_2(x+3)$



Domain: $(-3, \infty)$

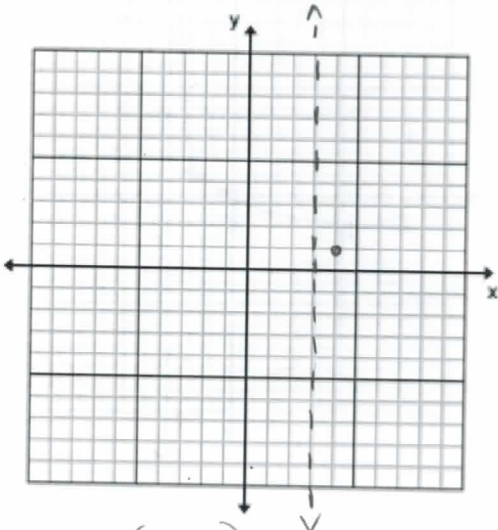
Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Asymptote: $x=-3$

CP Intercept: $(-2, 0)$

shift left 3

3. $f(x) = \log_2(x-3)+1$



Domain: $(3, \infty)$

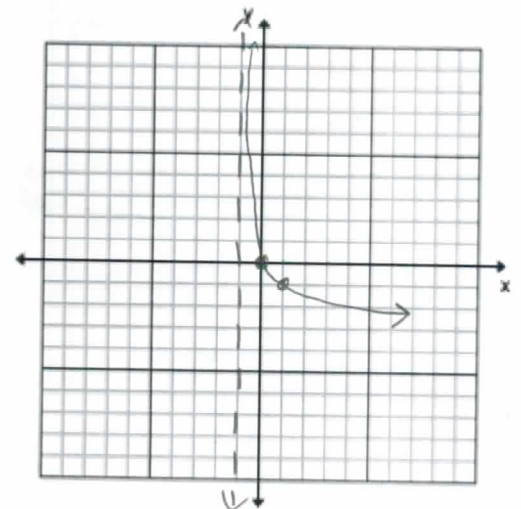
Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Asymptote: $x=3$

CP Intercept: $(4, 1)$

right 3, up 1

4. $f(x) = -\log_3(x+1)$



Domain: $(-1, \infty)$

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

Asymptote: $x=-1$

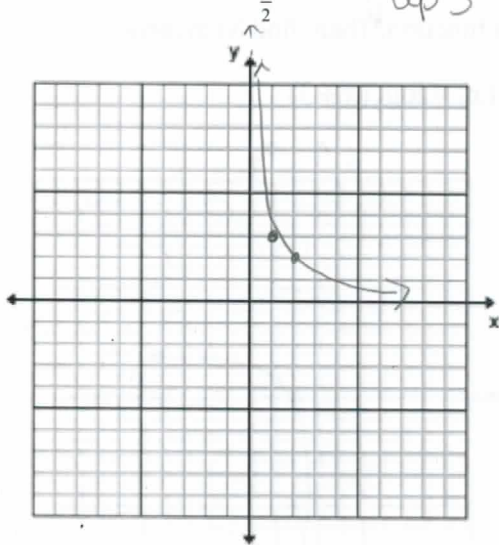
CP Intercept: $(0, 0)$

left 1

reflect over x-axis

5. $f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x + 3$

up 3



Domain: $(0, \infty)$

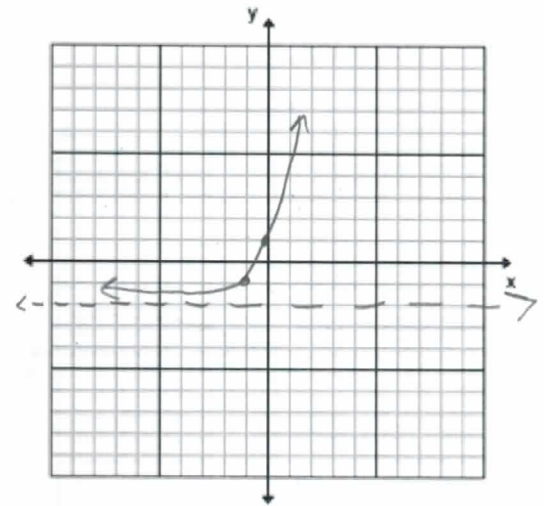
Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Asymptote: $x = 0$

CP Intercept: $(1, 3)$

6. $f(x) = 3^{x+1} - 2$

left 1, down 2



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

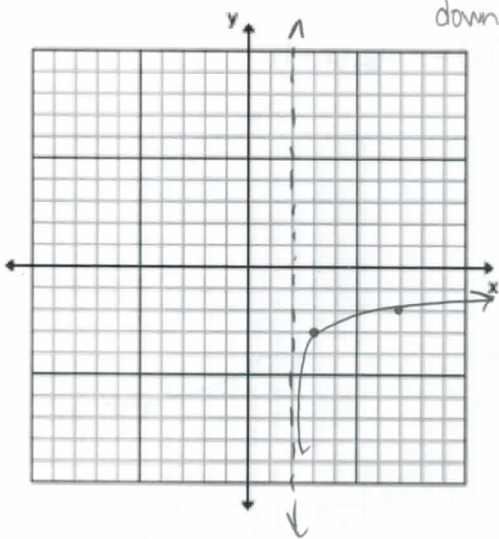
Range: $(-2, \infty)$

Asymptote: $y = -2$

CP Intercept: $(-1, -1)$

7. $y = \log_5(x-2) - 3$

right 2
down 3



Domain: $(2, \infty)$

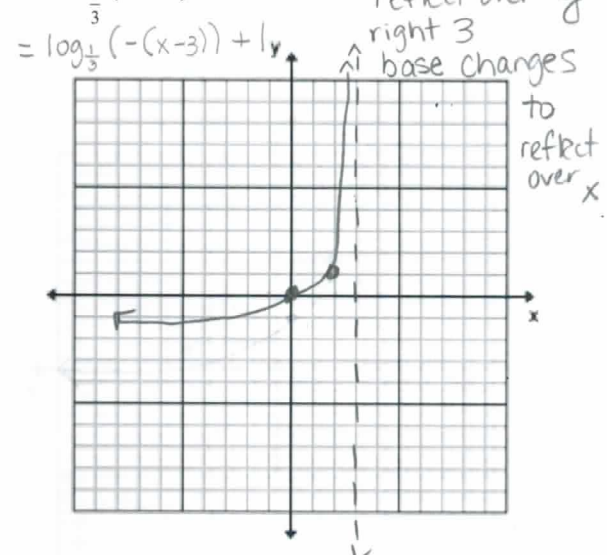
Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Asymptote: $x = 2$

CP Intercept: $(3, -3)$

8. $y = \log_{\frac{1}{3}}(3-x) + 1$

up 1
reflect over y
right 3
base changes
to reflect
over x



Domain: $(-\infty, 3)$

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

Asymptote: $x = 3$

CP Intercept: $(2, 1)$