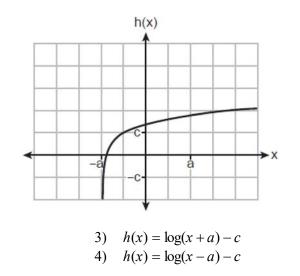
## F.IF.C.7: Graphing Logarithmic Functions

1	For which value of x is $y = \log x$ undefined?			
	1) 0	3)	π	
	2) $\frac{1}{10}$	4)	1.483	
2	2 The graph of $y = \log x$ lies in Quadrant(s)			
	1) I and II	3)	III and IV	
	2) II and III	4)	I and IV	
3	Which statement about the graph of $c(x) = \log_6 x$ is <i>false</i> ?			
	1) The asymptote has equation $y = 0$ .	3)	The domain is the set of positive reals.	
	2) The graph has no <i>y</i> -intercept.	4)	The range is the set of all real numbers.	
4	4 Which statement below about the graph of $f(x) = -\log(x+4) + 2$ is true?			
	1) $f(x)$ has a y-intercept at (0,2).	3)	As $x \to \infty$ , $f(x) \to \infty$ .	
	2) $-f(x)$ has a <i>y</i> -intercept at (0,2).	4)	$x \to -4, f(x) \to \infty.$	
5	If $f(x) = \log_3 x$ and $g(x)$ is the image of $f(x)$ after a translation five units to the left, which equation represents			

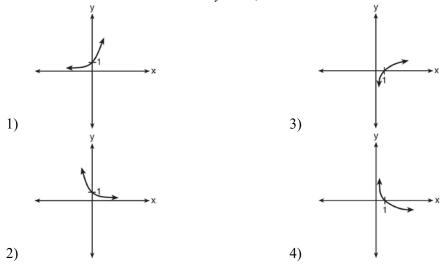
- g(x)?
- 1)  $g(x) = \log_3(x+5)$ 3)  $g(x) = \log_3(x-5)$ 2)  $g(x) = \log_3 x + 5$ 4)  $g(x) = \log_3 x 5$
- 6 The graph of  $y = \log_2 x$  is translated to the right 1 unit and down 1 unit. The coordinates of the *x*-intercept of the translated graph are
- 7 Which equation best represents the graph below?



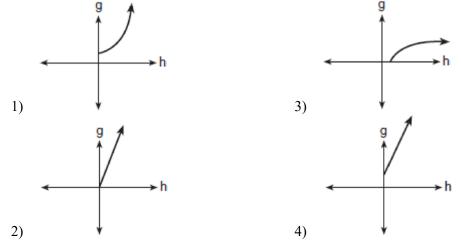
- 1)  $h(x) = \log(x+a) + c$
- 2)  $h(x) = \log(x a) + c$

Regents Exam Questions F.IF.C.7: Graphing Logarithmic Functions Name: www.jmap.org

8 Which sketch shows the inverse of  $y = a^x$ , where a > 1?

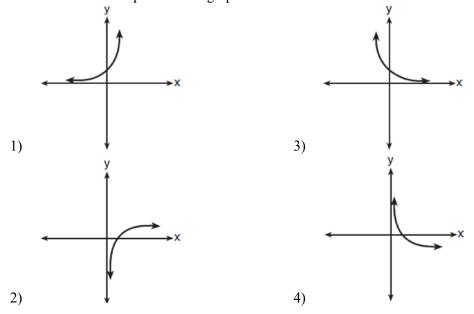


9 The cells of a particular organism increase logarithmically. If *g* represents cell growth and *h* represents time, in hours, which graph best represents the growth pattern of the cells of this organism?

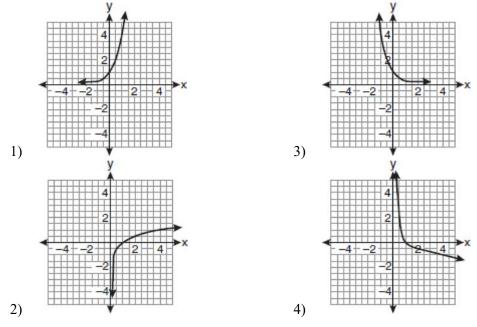


- when graph represents the function  $\log_2 x = y$ ? (1,0) (1,0) (1,0) (1,0) (1,0) (1,0) (1,0) (1,0) (1,0) (1,0) (1,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (2,0) (
- 10 Which graph represents the function  $\log_2 x = y$ ?

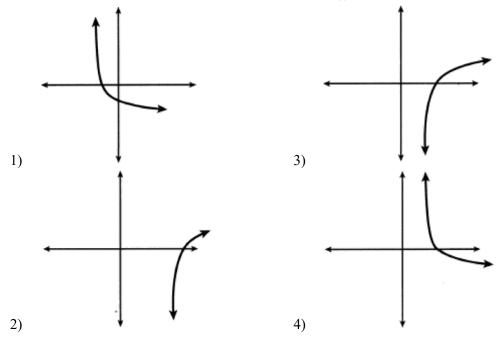
11 Which sketch best represents the graph of  $x = 3^{y}$ ?



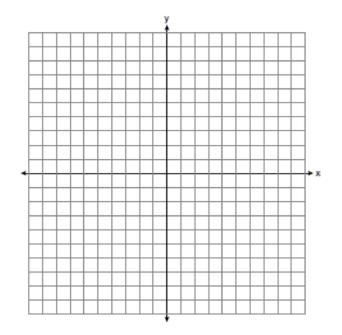
12 If a function is defined by the equation  $f(x) = 4^x$ , which graph represents the inverse of this function?



13 Which sketch could represent the function  $m(x) = -\log_{100}(x-2)$ ?



14 Sketch and label the graph of  $y = 2^x$ .



The graph of  $y = 2^x$  is subject to each of these transformations:

- (1) reflection in the *y*-axis
- (2) reflection in the line y = x
- (3) translation:  $(x,y) \rightarrow (x,y+1)$

Next to the appropriate numeral below, write the letter of the equation, chosen from the list below, that best described the image of  $y = 2^x$  under each of the numbered transformations.

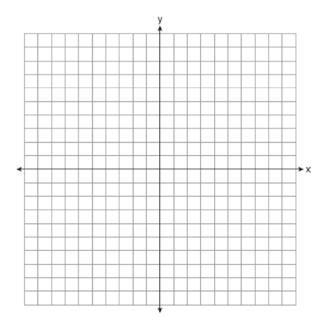
Equations

- (a)  $y = \log_2 x$
- (b)  $y = -2^x$
- (c)  $y = 2^{-x}$
- (d)  $y = 2^x + 1$
- (1)

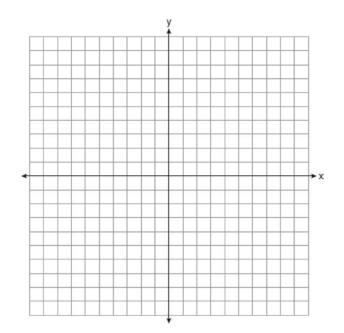
(2)

(3)

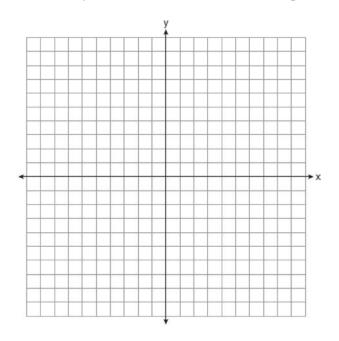
15 Sketch the graph of the functions  $f(x) = 3^x$  and  $g(x) = \log_3 x$ . Considering the graphs, describe the relationship between f(x) and g(x). Specify the domain and the range of g.



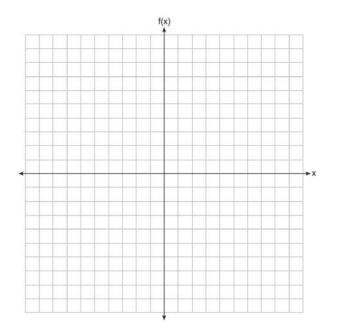
16 Sketch below the graph of  $y = 4^x$ . On the same set of axes, sketch the graph of  $y = \log_4 x$ .

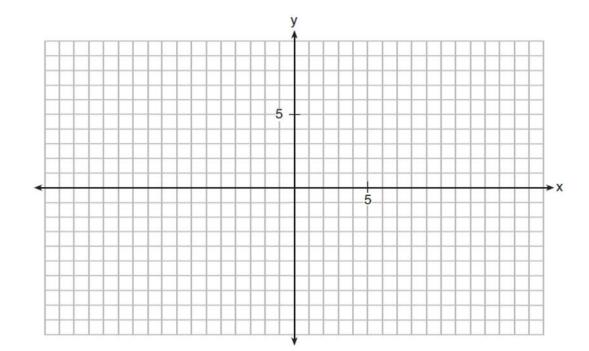


17 Sketch and label the graph of the equation  $y = \log x$  for all values of x in the interval  $0.1 \le x \le 10$ . On the same set of axes, reflect the graph drawn in the line y = x, and label it c. What is the equation of c?



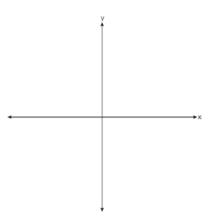
18 Graph  $f(x) = \log_2(x+6)$  on the set of axes below.





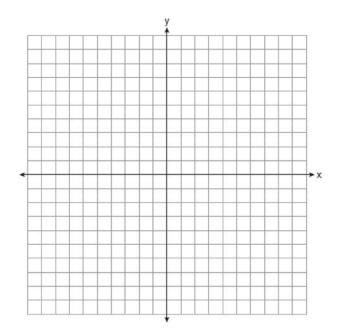
19 On the grid below, graph the function  $y = \log_2(x-3) + 1$ 

20 Sketch  $p(x) = -\log_2(x+3) + 2$  on the axes below.



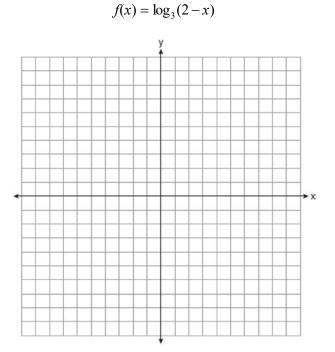
Describe the end behavior of p(x) as  $x \to -3$ . Describe the end behavior of p(x) as  $x \to \infty$ 

21 Graph  $y = \log_2(x+3) - 5$  on the set of axes below. Use an appropriate scale to include *both* intercepts.



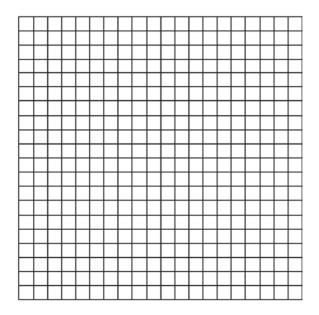
Describe the behavior of the given function as x approaches -3 and as x approaches positive infinity.

22 Graph the following function on the axes below.



State the domain of *f*. State the equation of the asymptote.

23 A hotel finds that its total annual revenue and the number of rooms occupied daily by guests can best be modeled by the function  $R = 3 \log(n^2 + 10n)$ , n > 0, where *R* is the total annual revenue, in millions of dollars, and *n* is the number of rooms occupied daily by guests. The hotel needs an annual revenue of \$12 million to be profitable. Graph the function on the accompanying grid over the interval  $0 < n \le 100$ . Calculate the minimum number of rooms that must be occupied daily to be profitable.



## ID: A

## F.IF.C.7: Graphing Logarithmic Functions Answer Section

1	ANS: 1	REF: 060301b
	ANS: 4	REF: 018535siii
2	ANS: 4 ANS: 1	KEF. 0105555III
5	AINS. 1 - 10 All Scratchpad マ	Î
	6.43 ♠	RAD 🔝 🗙
	<b>I I</b>	
	1	
		f2(x)=0 10 3
	-6.43 <b>f1</b> (x)-	$=\log_6(x)$
	REF: 061618aii	
4		REF: 062215aii
5	ANS: 1	REF: 011902aii
6	ANS: 4	
	$\log_2(x-1) - 1 = 0$	
	$\log_{2}(x-1) = 1$	
	$x - 1 = 2^{1}$	
	x = 3	
	REF: 061819aii	
7	ANS: 1	REF: 062308aii
8	ANS: 3	REF: 011422a2
	ANS: 3	REF: 010420b
10	ANS: 1	REF: 061211a2
11	ANS: 2	REF: 081816aii
12	ANS: 2	
	$f^{-1}(x) = \log_4 x$	
	REF: fall0916a2	

13 ANS: 4

Translate the parent log function 2 to the right and reflect over the *x*-axis.

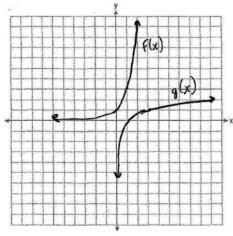
REF: 082207aii

14 ANS:

c, a, d

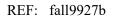
REF: 088539siii

15 ANS:

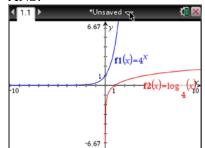


f(x) and g(x) are inverses of each other. The domain of g is the positive

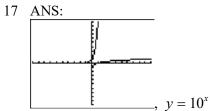
reals and the range of g is the reals.



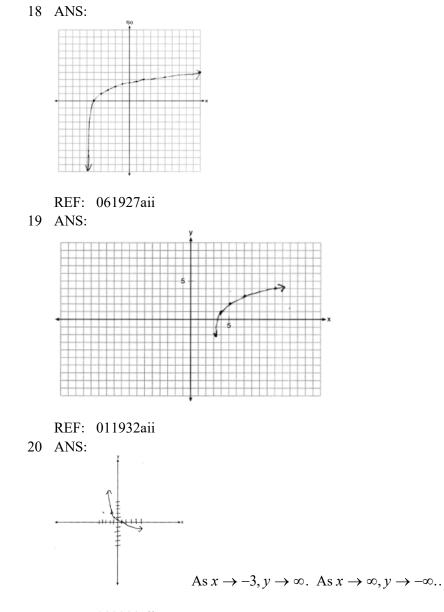




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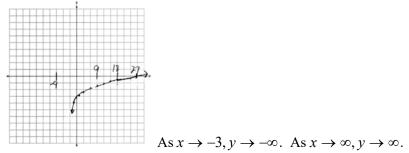


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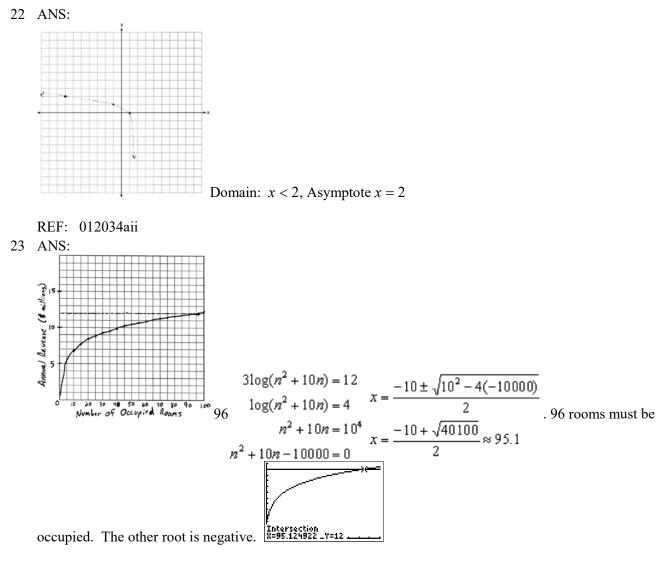


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