

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Logarithmic Functions - Guided Lesson Explanation

### Explanation #1

If  $y = \log_b x$

Then  $x = b^y$  (where  $x > 0$  and  $b > 1$ )

Here,  $b = 5$   $x = 125$   $y = 3$

Hence, the exponential statement of:

$3 = \log_5 125$  is  $5^3 = 125$

### Explanation #2

This is a basic logarithmic function and follows the format:

$f(x) = \log_a(x)$ ,  $a > 1$

The range of such a function is infinite in both directions,

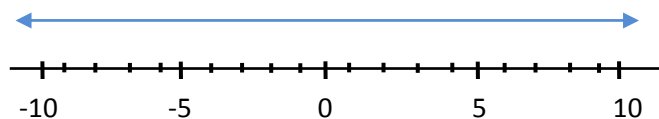
i.e. Range of  $f(x) = (-\infty, +\infty)$

Given that:

$f(x) = \log_3(x) + 6$

Here,

$a = 3$  and hence  $a > 1$



So the range of  $f(x) = \log_3(x) + 6$  is:

**R = All real numbers**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### **Explanation #3**

**If**      $y = \log_b x$

**Then**    $x = b^y$      (where  $x > 0$  and  $b > 1$ )

**Given that:**

**$7 = \log_3 22$**

**Here,  $b = 3$     $x = 22$     $y = 7$**

**Hence, the exponential form of:**

**$7 = \log_3 22$  is      $3^7 = 22$**

