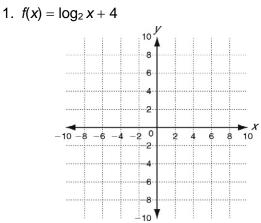
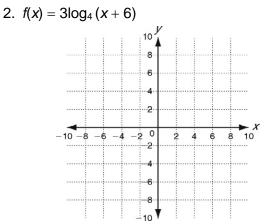
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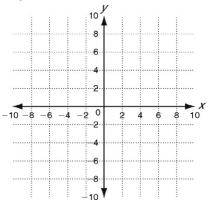
15-2 Graphing Logarithmic Functions *Practice and Problem Solving: A/B*

Graph each function. Find the asymptote. Tell how the graph is transformed from the graph of its parent function.

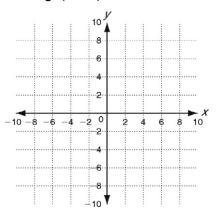




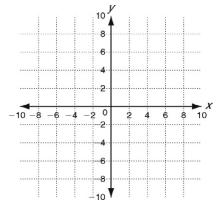
3. $f(x) = \log (x + 5)$



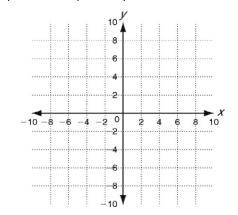
5. $f(x) = 2.5\log_2(x+7) - 3$



4. $f(x) = 3 + \ln x$



6. $f(x) = -0.8 \ln(x - 1.5) + 2$



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Name _____

Write each transformed function.

7.	The function $f(x) = \log (x + 1)$ is reflected across the x-axis and translated down 4 units.	
8.	The function $f(x) = \log_8 (x - 3)$ is compressed vertically by a factor of $\frac{2}{5}$	
9.	and translated up 11 units. The function $f(x) = -\log_9(x + 4)$ is translated 4 units right and 1 unit down and vertically stretched by a factor of 7.	
10.	The function $f(x) = 3 \ln (2x + 8)$ is vertically stretched by a factor of 3, translated 7 units up, and reflected across the <i>x</i> -axis.	
11.	The function $f(x) = -\log(5 - x) - 2$ is translated 6 units left, vertically compressed by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$, and reflected across the <i>x</i> -axis.	
12.	The function $f(x) = 8\log_7 x - 5$ is compressed vertically by a factor of 0.5, translated right 1 unit, and reflected across the <i>x</i> -axis.	
13.	What transformations does the function $f(x) = -\ln (x + 1) - 2$ undergo to become the function $g(x) = \ln (x - 1)$?	
Sol	ve.	

- 14. The function $A(t) = Pe^{rt}$ is used to calculate the balance, A, of an investment in which the interest is compounded continuously at an annual rate, r, over t years. Find the inverse of the formula. Describe what information the inverse gives.
- 15. The function $A(t) = Pe^{rt}$ is used to calculate the balance, A, of an investment where the interest is compounded continuously at an annual rate, r, over t years. Find the inverse of the formula. Then use it to determine the amount of time it will take a \$27,650 investment at 3.95% to reach a balance of \$50,000.