

Warm Up

Find the inverse of each of the following

$$y = 2^{x-3} + 4$$

$$x = 2 \quad + 4$$

$$\quad \quad - 4$$

$$x - 4 = (2)^{y-3}$$

$$\log_2(x-4) = y-3$$

$$y = \log_2(x-4) + 3$$

$$y = 3^{x+1} - 5$$

$$x = 3^{y+1} - 5$$

$$+ 5 \quad + 5$$

$$x + 5 = 3^{y+1}$$

$$\log_3(x+5) = y+1$$

$$\log_3(x+5) - 1 = y$$

Finding the inverse of a logarithmic function.

- 1) Switch the input and output, x and y , variables.
- 2) Isolate the logarithmic expression
- 3) Convert to an exponential expression
- 4) Isolate y

Example:

$$y = \log_4 x$$

$$x = \log_4 y$$

$$4^x = y$$

$$y = \log_4(x) + \underline{1} \quad \text{4pt}$$

$$x = \log_4(y) + 1$$

$$x - 1 = \log_4(y)$$

$$4^{x-1} = y$$

Right

$$y = \log_4(x - 1)$$

Right + 1

$$x = \log_4(y - 1)$$

$$4^{x+1} = y-1$$

$$y = 4^{x+1}$$

$$y = \log_2(x + 3) - 1$$

Left 3 down 1

$$x = \log_2(y + 3) - 1$$

+1 +1

$$x + 1 = \log_2(y + 3)$$

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

Left 1

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

down 3

$$y = \log_5(x - 4) + 3$$

$$x = \log_5(y - 4) + 3$$

$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$x - 3 = \log_5(y - 4)$$

$$5^{x-3} = y - 4$$

$$5^{x-3} + 4 = y$$

Practice with Inverses of logarithms