



Determine an equation of the asymptote of $f(x) = 2^{x-1} + 3$.

- A. $y = 2$
- B. $y = -2$
- C. $y = 3$
- D. $y = -3$

3.

Given $f(x) = 2^x + 5$, determine $f^{-1}(x)$, the inverse of $f(x)$.

- A. $f^{-1}(x) = 5 + \log_2 x$
- B. $f^{-1}(x) = -5 + \log_2 x$
- C. $f^{-1}(x) = \log_2(x + 5)$
- D. $f^{-1}(x) = \log_2(x - 5)$

$$x = 2^y + 5$$

$$x - 5 = 2^y$$

$$\log_2(x - 5) = y$$

2.

Determine an equation of the asymptote of $y = 2 \log_3(x + 4) - 5$.

- A. $x = -5$
- B. $x = -4$
- C. $y = -5$
- D. $y = -4$

4.

If the point $(2, 9)$ is on the graph of $y = a^x$, what point must be on the graph of $y = \log_a x$?

- A. $(\frac{1}{9}, 2)$
- B. $(2, 9)$
- C. $(9, -2)$
- D. $(9, 2)$

$$x = \log_a y$$

$$(2, 9)$$

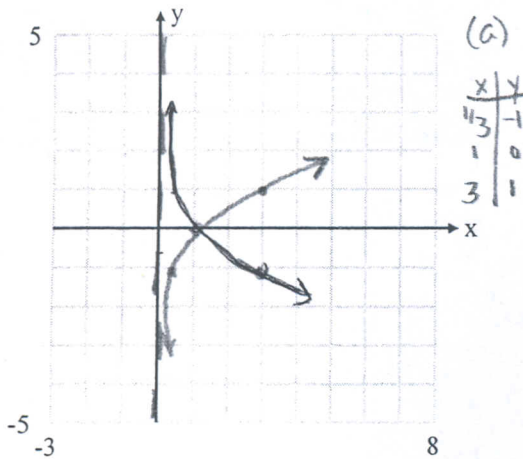
$$y = \log_a x$$

$$(9, 2)$$



Graph on the same grid (a) $y = \log_3 x$

(b) $y = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} x$



(a)

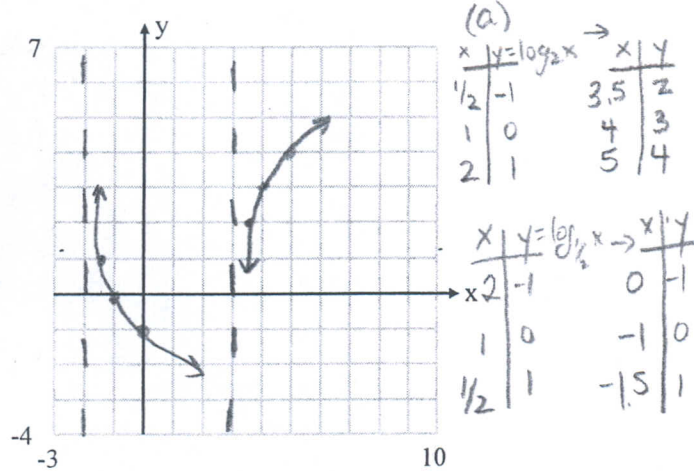
x	y
1/3	-1
1	0
3	1

(b)

x	y
3	-1
1	0
1/3	1

6. Graph on the same grid: (a) $y = \log_2(x - 3) + 3$

(b) $y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x + 2)$



(a)

x	y = log ₂ x	x	y
1/2	-1	3.5	2
1	0	4	3
2	1	5	4

x	y = log _{1/2} x	x	y
x-2	-1	0	-1
1	0	-1	0
1/2	1	-1.5	1

7. For the function graphed,

- (a) sketch the inverse
- (b) find an equation for the original function:
- (c) find an equation for the inverse:

$$y = 4^x - 4$$
$$y = \log_4(x+4)$$

$$x = 4^y - 4$$
$$x + 4 = 4^y$$

