

## Section 6.4

### Logarithmic Functions

## LOGARITHMS

Since exponential functions are one-to-one, each has an inverse. These inverse exponential functions are called **logarithms**.

## LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS

The **logarithmic function to the base  $a$** , where  $a > 0$  and  $a \neq 1$ , is denoted by  $y = \log_a x$  (read as “ $y$  is the logarithm to the base  $a$  of  $x$ ”) and is defined by

$$y = \log_a x \text{ if and only if } x = a^y$$

The domain of the logarithmic function  $y = \log_a x$  is  $x > 0$ .

## EXPONENTIAL AND LOGARITHMIC FORMS

- The exponential form of  $y = \log_a x$  is  $a^y = x$ .
- The logarithmic form of  $a^y = x$  is  $y = \log_a x$ .

## GRAPHING LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS

To quickly graph the logarithmic function

$$f(x) = \log_a x$$

plot points for  $x = \frac{1}{a}$ , 1, and  $a$ .

$x$	$f(x)$
$\frac{1}{a}$	-1
1	0
$a$	1

## PROPERTIES OF $f(x) = \log_a x$

- Domain:  $(0, \infty)$ ; Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- The  $x$ -intercept of the graph is 1. There is no  $y$ -intercept.
- Vertical Asymptote:  $x = 0$
- Increasing if  $a > 1$
- Decreasing if  $0 < a < 1$
- The graph of  $f$  contains the points  $(\frac{1}{a}, -1)$ ,  $(1, 0)$ , and  $(a, 1)$ .
- The graph is smooth and continuous, with no corners or gaps.

## DOMAIN OF A LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS

Since the logarithm of a negative number and the logarithm of zero cannot be taken, ***the argument of a logarithmic function must always be positive***. That is, if  $Z$  is an algebraic expression in  $x$ , the domain of

$$f(x) = \log_a Z$$

is the set of numbers such that  $Z > 0$ .

## COMMON AND NATURAL LOGARITHMS

Logarithms with a base of 10 are called **common logarithms**. We denote this by  $\log x$ . That is,

$$\log x = \log_{10} x$$

Logarithms with a base of  $e$  are called **natural logarithms**. We denote this by  $\ln x$ . That is,

$$\ln x = \log_e x$$

## LOGARITHMIC EQUATIONS

Equations that contain logarithms are called **logarithmic equation**. Some logarithmic equations can be solved by converting them to exponential form. However, when solving logarithmic equations, ***you must always check your solutions***.