

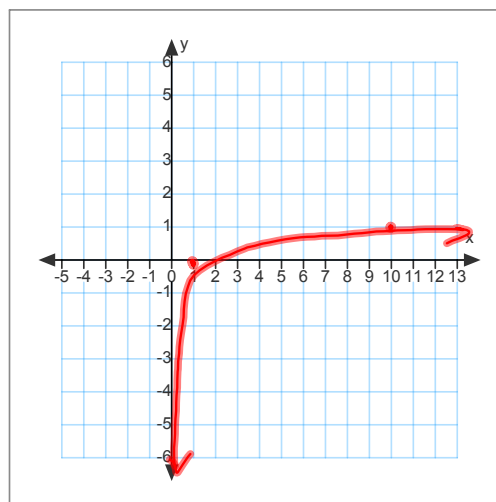
6.3: Transformations of Logarithmic Functions

Recall:

- Transformations apply to logarithmic functions in the same as they do to other functions. Recall the following transformations and their geometric effects on a graph:
- $f(x) \rightarrow f(x) + c$
- $f(x) \rightarrow f(x - d)$
- $f(x) \rightarrow af(x)$
- $f(x) \rightarrow f(kx)$

Example 1Graph the common logarithm function $y = \log x$

X	Y
1	0
2	0.3
3	0.48
4	0.60
5	0.70
6	0.78
7	0.84
8	0.9
9	0.95
10	1

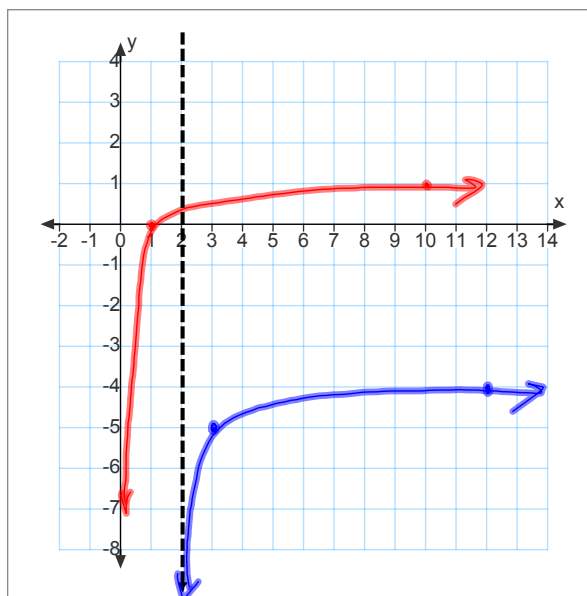
ANCHOR
POINTS

Example 2

- a) Graph the function $y = \log(x-2) - 5$
- b) State the key features of the function
- domain and range
 - x - intercept (if it exists)
 - y - intercept (if it exists)
 - equation of the asymptote

Sol'n:

$$y = \log(x-2) - 5$$



$$\cdot D: \{x \mid x > 2, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\cdot R: \{y \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\cdot x\text{-int. } y = 0$$

\cdot no y-int.

$$\text{asymptote: } x = 2$$

$$y = \log(x-2) - 5$$

$$0 = \log(x-2) - 5$$

$$5 = \log(x-2)$$

$$10^5 = x-2$$

$$10^5 + 2 = x$$

$$100,002 = x$$

Example 3

a) Sketch a graph of each function

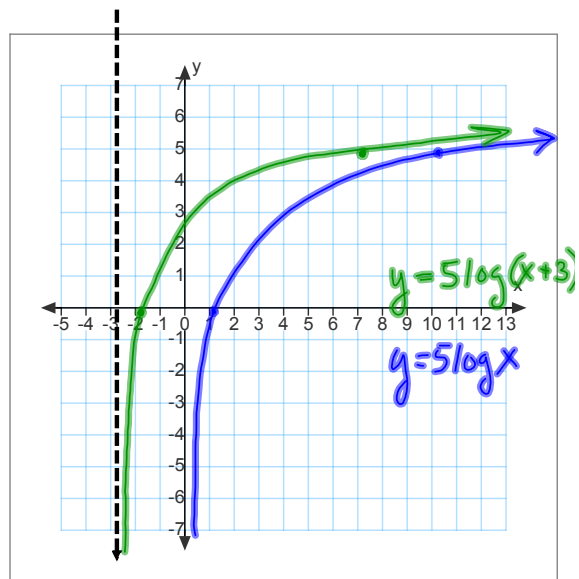
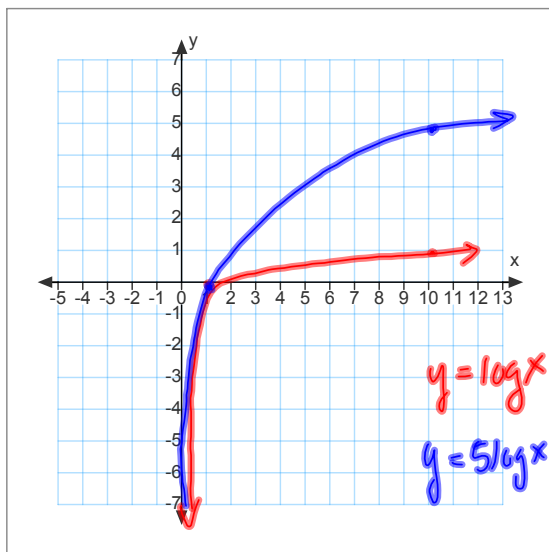
i) $y = 5 \log(x + 3)$

ii) $y = \log(-2x) + 4$

b) Identify the key features of each function

Sol'n:

$$y = 5 \log(x + 3)$$

key features:

Domain: $\{x \mid x > -3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Range: $\{y \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Asymptote: $x = -3$

x-int: -2

y-int, set $x = 0$

$y = 5 \log(x + 3)$

$y = 5 \log(0 + 3)$

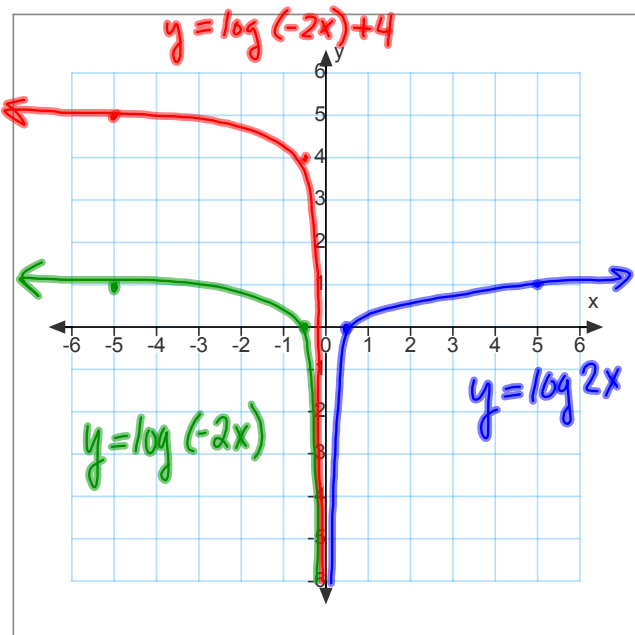
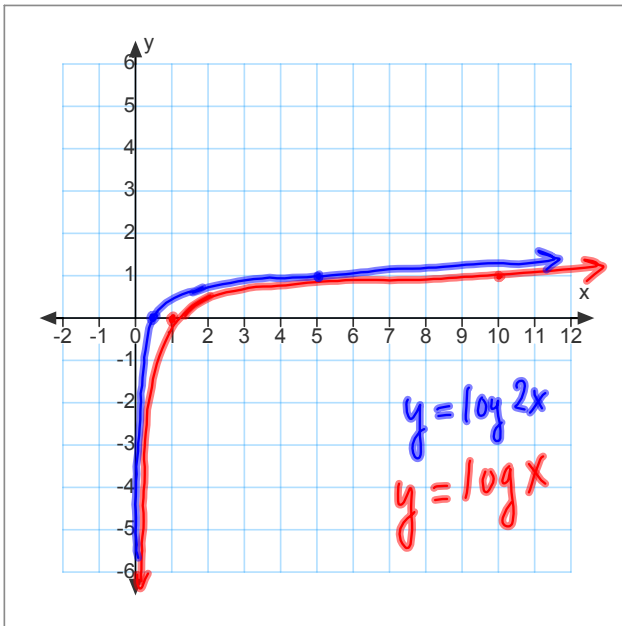
$y = 5 \log 3$

$y = 2.39$

$\therefore y\text{-int} = 2.39$

Sol'n:

$$y = \log(-2x) + 4$$

key features:

Domain: $\{x \mid x < 0, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Range: $\{y \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Asymptote: $x = 0$

y-int: none.

X-int, set $y = 0$:

$$y = \log(-2x) + 4$$

$$0 = \log(-2x) + 4$$

$$-4 = \log(-2x)$$

$$10^{-4} = -2x$$

$$\frac{1}{10^4} = -2x$$

$$-0.00005 = x$$

X-int is -0.00005 .

Example 4

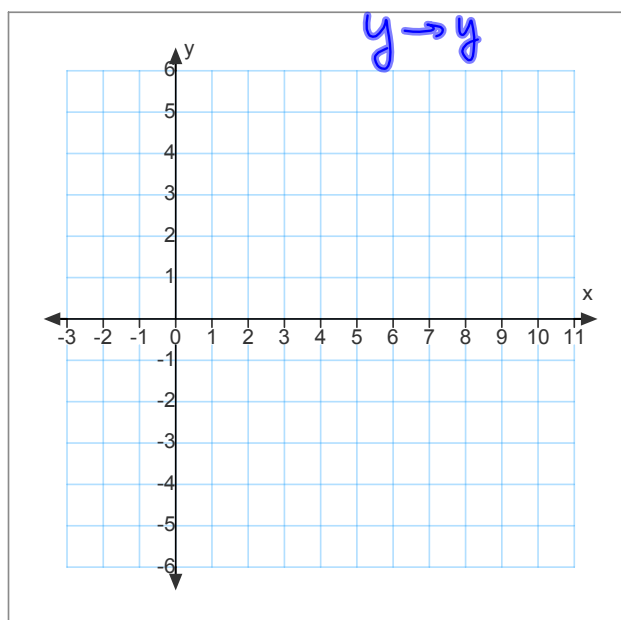
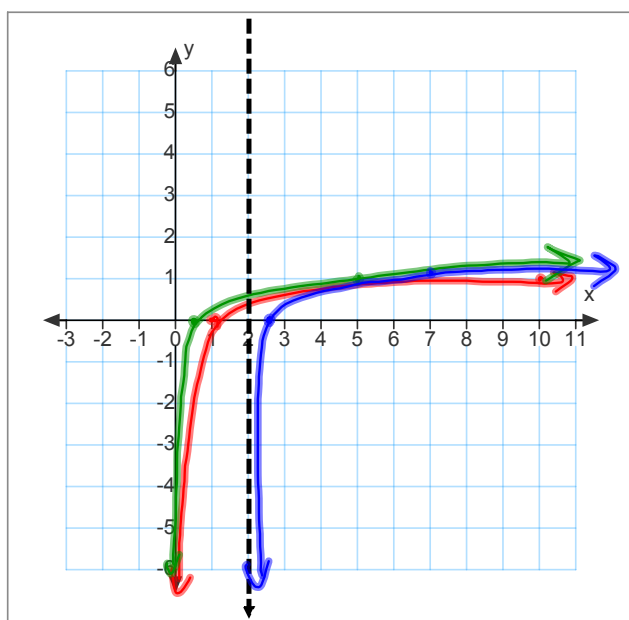
a) Sketch a graph of the function

$$y = \log(2x - 4)$$

$$y = \log 2(x-2) \quad x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

$$y = \log [2(x-2)]$$

$$y \rightarrow y$$



Steps to perform multiple transformations:

Step 1: Ensure that the function is in the form $y = a \log[k(x - d)] + c$

Step 2: Apply any horizontal or vertical stretches or compressions

Step 3: Apply any reflections

Step 4: Apply any horizontal or vertical translations