

**Find an equation for the inverse relation.**

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$y = x^2 + 2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}x$$

$$f(x) = 3 - x$$

**Rewrite the equation in exponential form.**

$$\log_7 49 = 2$$

$$\log_{16} 4 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_5 125 = 3$$

$$\log_3 \frac{1}{9} = -2$$

**Evaluate the logarithm without using a calculator.**

$$\log_9 81$$

$$\log_3 \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\log_{27} 3$$

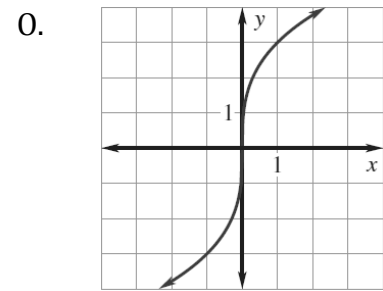
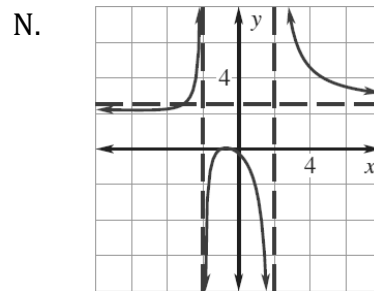
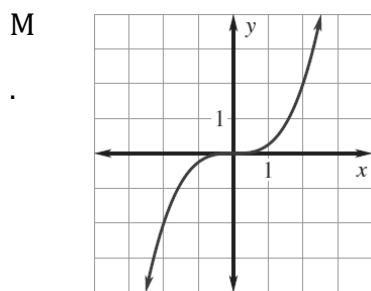
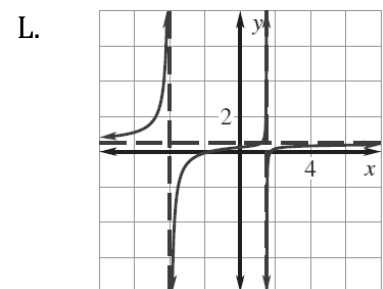
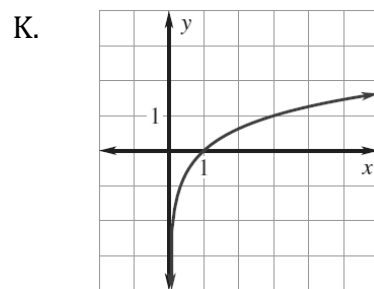
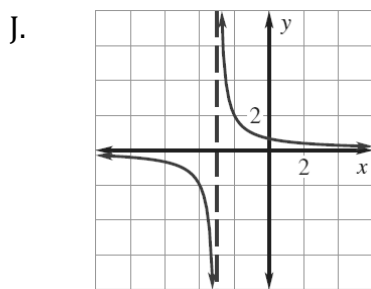
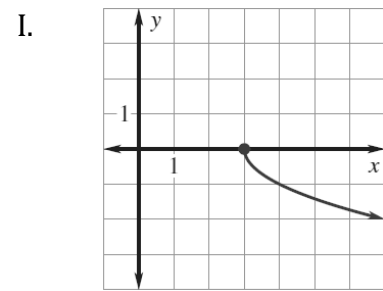
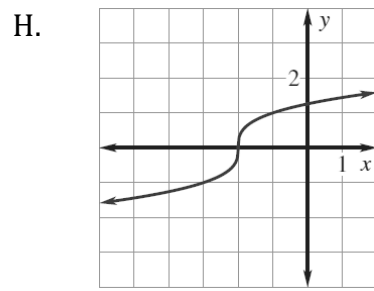
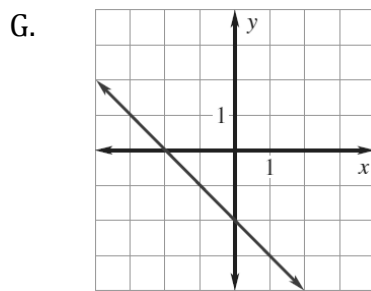
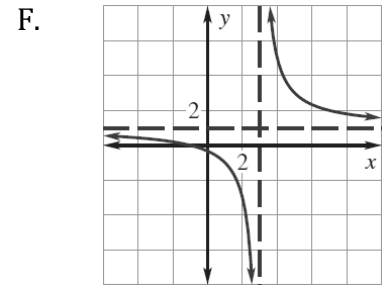
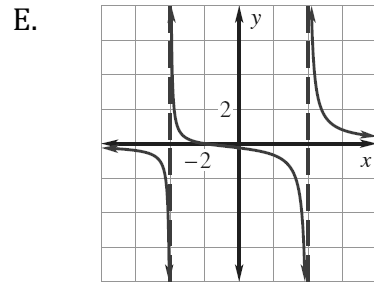
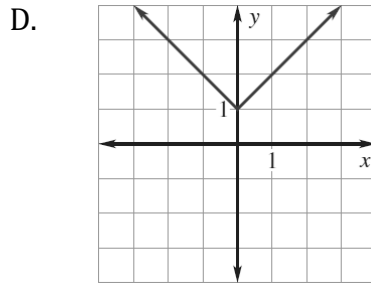
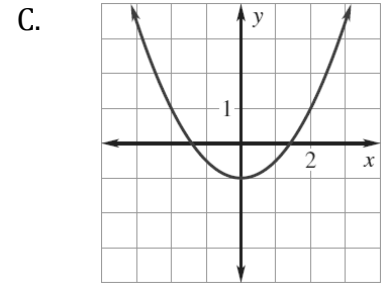
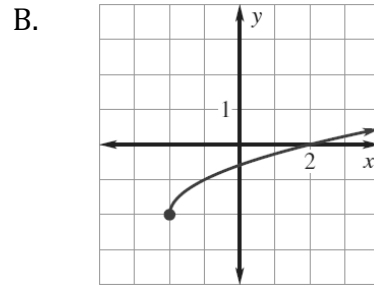
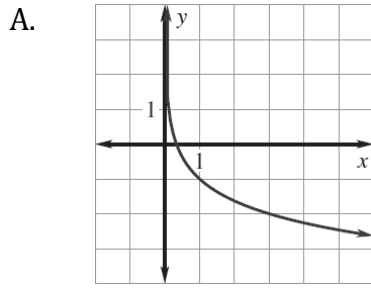
**Expand the expression.**

$$\log_3 3x$$

$$\log \frac{2x}{5}$$

$$\log_7 x^2y$$

Match the following graphs to their respective equations on the next page.



Fill in the letter of the graphs from the previous page to the matching equations.

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-3}$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = \log_3 x$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = -\log_3 x - 1$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = |x| + 1$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = -x - 2$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^3$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} - 2$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 1$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = \frac{2x+4}{x^2-16}$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = \frac{5x^2+7x+2}{2x^2-8}$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = 3\sqrt[3]{x}$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x-3}$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+3}$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-3}{2x^2+5x-12}$

**Condense the expression.**

$$\log 4 + 3 \log x + \log y$$

$$3 \log x + \log 4 - \log x - \log 6$$

$$2 \ln x - \ln 3 + \ln 6$$

**Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the graph of the function.**

**Identify the  $x$ -intercept(s)**

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{x-2} + 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x-3}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 15}{x^2 - 36}$$

$$y = \frac{2x-1}{x^2+7}$$