

#53 THE INVERSE EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION			
a. Make a table for y = 3 <sup>x</sup> .	b. Make a table for the inverse of $y = 3^x$ .	d. If the input for the inverse function is 81, what is the output? Explain your reasoning.	
c. Sketch a graph of the inver-	erse of $y = 3^x$ .	e. Using your answers from parts (a) through (c), if you input any number for <i>x</i> into the inverse function, how can you describe the output?	

<b>#54</b> AN ANCIENT PUZZLE		
Here are some clues to help you figure out how the puzzle works:		
$\log_2(8) = 3$	$\log_{3}(27) = 3$	
$\log_5(25) = 2$	$\log_{10}(10,000) = 4$	
Use the clues to determine the missing pieces of the puzzles below:		
a. log <sub>2</sub> (16) = ?	b. log <sub>2</sub> (32) = ?	
c. log <sub>?</sub> (100) = 2	d. log <sub>5</sub> (?) = 3	
e. log <sub>?</sub> (81) = 4	f. log <sub>100</sub> (10) = ?	
Write the exponential form to the logs you solved in problem #54		
	b	
α.	0.	
С.	d.	
е.	f.	
<b>#55</b> How is the Ancient Puzzle related to the inverse function for $y = 3^x$ in problem 5-53? Show how you can use the idea in the Ancient Puzzle to write an equation in $y =$ form for the inverse function of $y = 3^x$ .		