

5.2.2 What is a logarithm?

Defining the Inverse of an Exponential Function



#63 Another Ancient Puzzle

Fill in the table with your teammates

x	8	32	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	16	4	3	64	2	0	0.25	-1	$\sqrt{2}$	0.2	$\frac{1}{8}$
$g(x)$	3		-1					6							

a. Describe an equation that relates x and $g(x)$.b. Look back at the Ancient Puzzle in problem #54. If you have not already done so, use the idea of the Ancient Puzzle to write an equation for $g(x)$.

c. Why is it difficult to think of an output for the input of 0 or -1?

d. What is the output for $x = 25$, to the nearest hundredth?e. Using your equation from part (b) graph $g(x)$ on a graphing calculator. How does $g(x)$ compare to the exponential graph with the same base.

5.2.2 What is a logarithm?

Defining the Inverse of an Exponential Function



#65 Calculate each of the values below, then justify your answers by writing the equivalent exponential form.

a. $\log_2(32) = ?$

Equivalent Exponential Form:

b. $\log_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = ?$

Equivalent Exponential Form:

c. $\log_2(4) = ?$

Equivalent Exponential Form:

d. $\log_2(0) = ?$

Equivalent Exponential Form:

e. $\log_2(?) = 3$

Equivalent Exponential Form:

f. $\log_2(?) = \frac{1}{2}$

Equivalent Exponential Form: