2.10 Inverses of Exponential Functions

AP Precalculus

Name:

CA #1

Directions: Describe the function, f(x) (exponential, logarithmic, or neither), how you know why it is that function and then find points for its inverse, g(x).

1)

X	f(x)
8	3
16	4
32	5
64	6

X	G(x)

2)

,	
X	f(x)
-3	1/8
-2	1/4
-1	1/2
0	1

X	G(x)

Directions: Determine if f(x) and g(x) are inverses.

$$3. f(x) = 3 \cdot \log_5 x$$
$$g(x) = 5^{3x}$$

$$4. f(x) = 10^{5x}$$
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \log x$$

Directions: Find the inverse of the given function.

$$5. \ h(x) = 3^{\frac{x}{10}}$$

$$6. \ m(x) = 6 \cdot log_5 x$$

1. Logarithmic because the x-values are changing multiplicatively.

X	f(x)
3	8
4	16
5	32
6	64

2. Exponential because the y-values are changing multiplicatively.

X	f(x)
1/8	-3
1/4	-2
1/2	-1
1	0

- 3. Not inverses
- 4. Inverses

$$5. h^{-1}(x) = 10 \cdot log_3 x$$

6.
$$m^{-1}(x) = 5^{\frac{x}{6}} = 5^{\frac{1}{6}x}$$