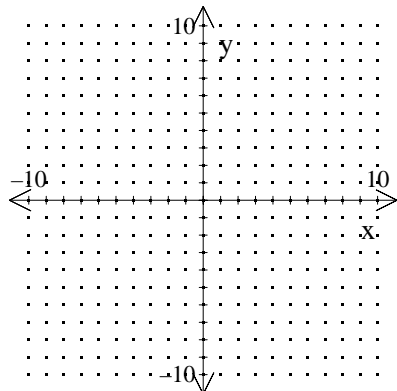


NAME: _____

1. Graph on a graphing calculator. Describe the graph and sketch it.

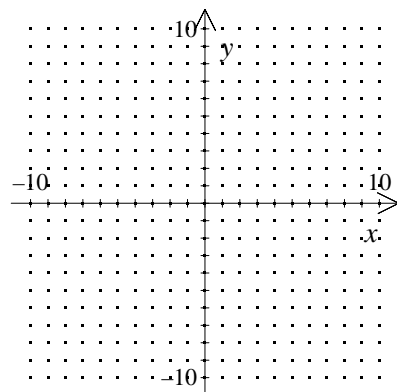
$$y = \log(x + 2)$$



[1] _____

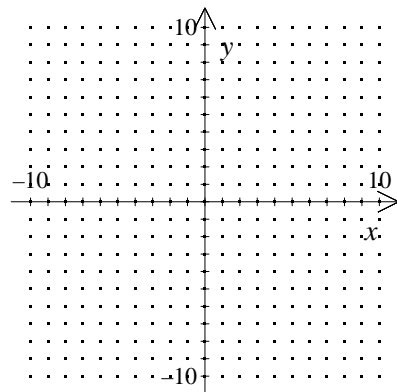
Graph:

2. $y = \log_2 x + 4$



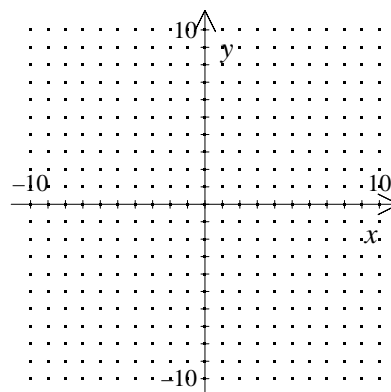
[2] _____

3. $y = \log_2 x - 5$



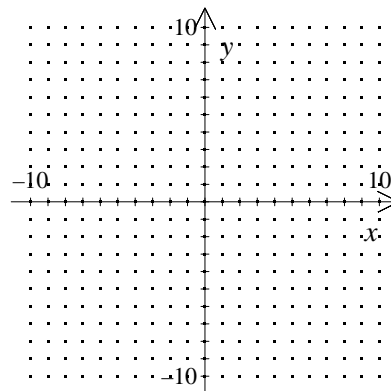
[3] _____

4. $y = \log_2 x + 2$



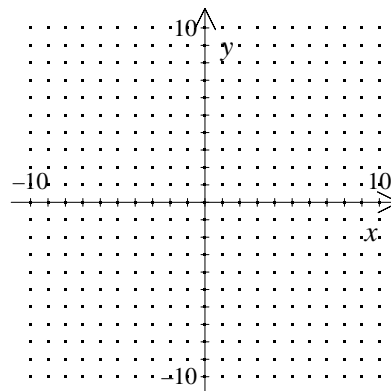
[4] _____

5. $y = \log_2 x - 1$



[5] _____

6. $y = \log_2 x - 7$

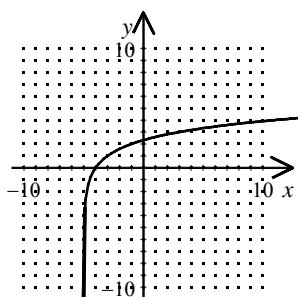


[6] _____

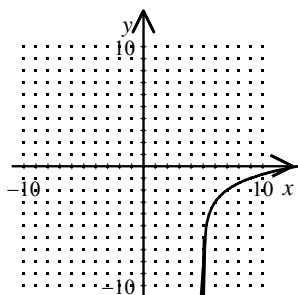
NAME: _____

7. Graph: $y = \log_2(x + 5)$

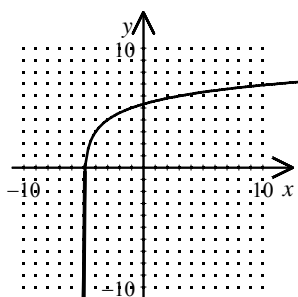
[A]



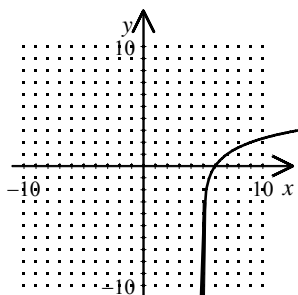
[B]



[C]

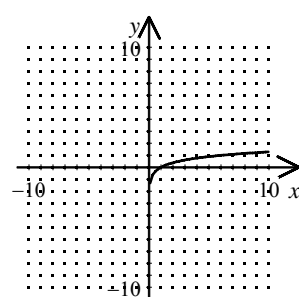


[D]

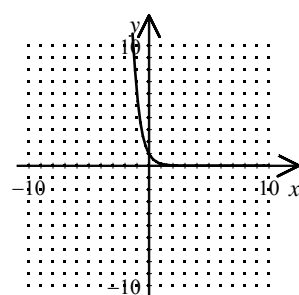


8. Graph: $y = \log_{1/6} x$

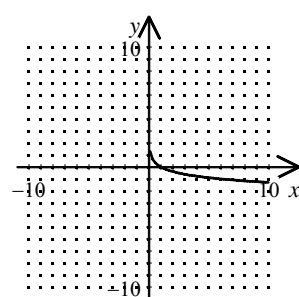
[A]



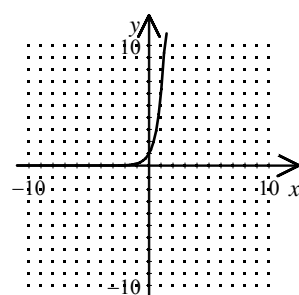
[B]



[C]



[D]

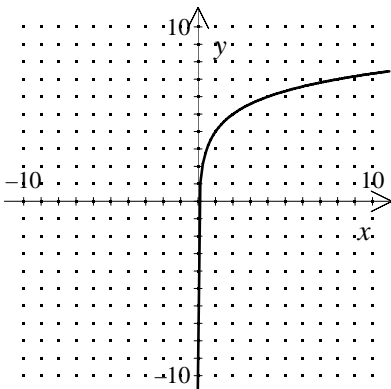


[7] _____

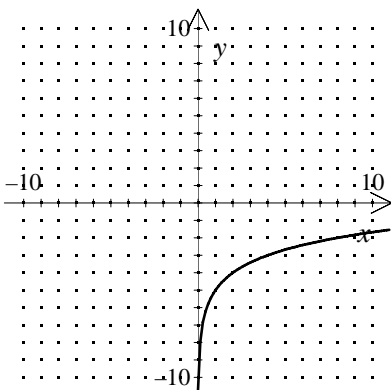
[8] _____

Check students' sketches. Graph curves up, intercepts the x -axis at -1 , increases gradually above the positive x -axis, through $(8, 1)$.

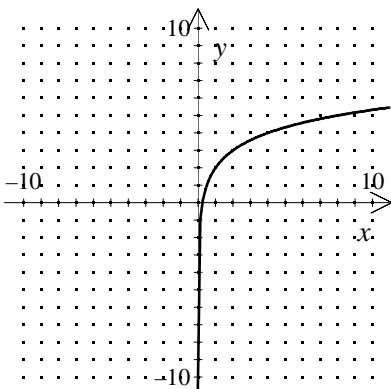
[1] _____



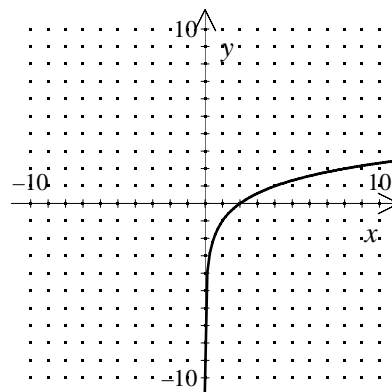
[2] _____



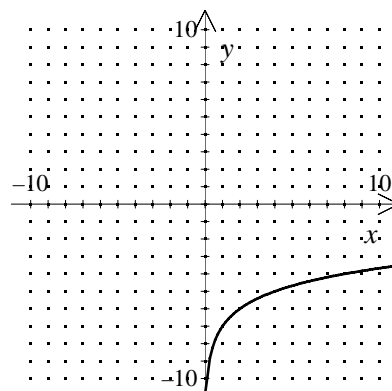
[3] _____



[4] _____



[5] _____



[6] _____

[7] A _____

[8] C _____