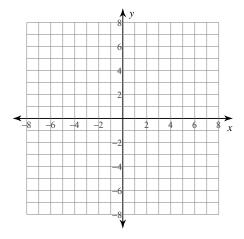
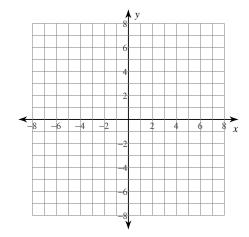
Graphing Logarithms

Identify the domain and range of each. Then sketch the graph.

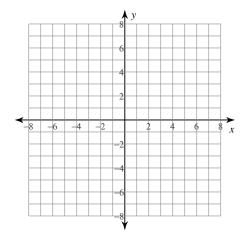
1)
$$y = \log_6(x - 1) - 5$$



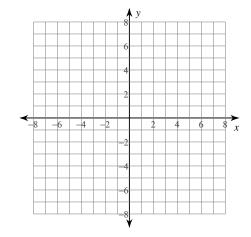
2)
$$y = \log_5(x-1) + 3$$



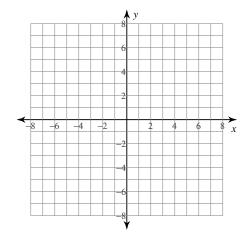
3)
$$y = \log_6(x-3) - 5$$



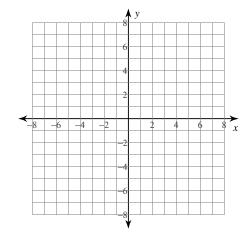
4)
$$y = \log_2(x - 1) + 3$$



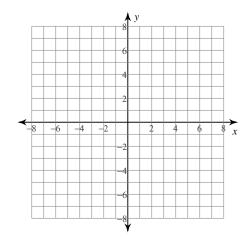
5)
$$y = \log_4(x+1) - 4$$



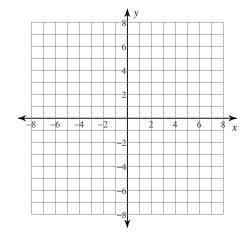
6)
$$y = \log_5(x+1) + 1$$



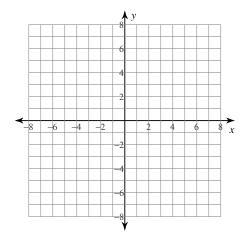
7) $y = \log_4(x+2) + 1$



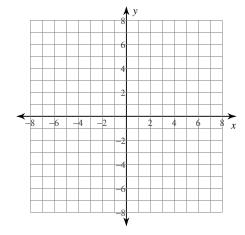
8) $y = \log_6(x-2) + 1$



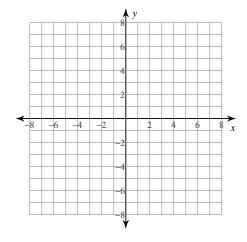
9) $y = \log_4 (3x + 11) - 5$



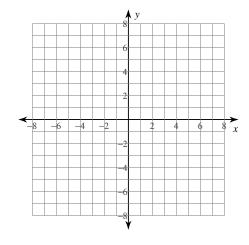
10) $y = \log_5 (2x + 2) + 5$



11) $y = \log_6 (3x + 14) + 1$



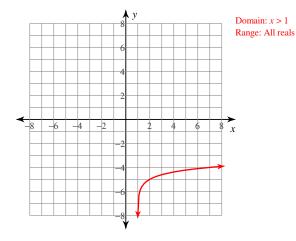
12) $y = \log_2 (4x - 11) - 2$



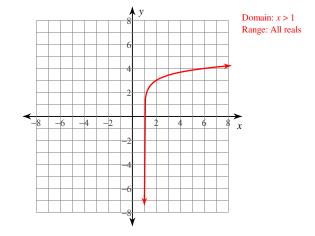
Graphing Logarithms

Identify the domain and range of each. Then sketch the graph.

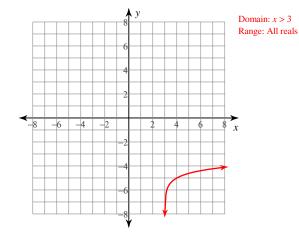
1)
$$y = \log_6(x-1) - 5$$



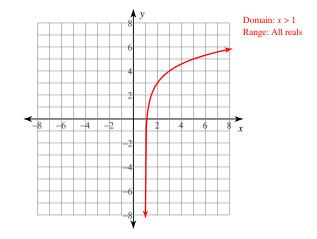
2)
$$y = \log_5(x - 1) + 3$$



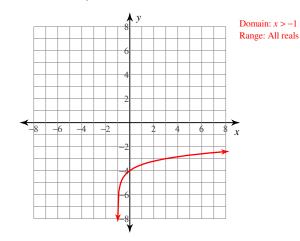
3)
$$y = \log_6(x-3) - 5$$



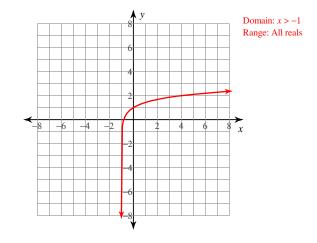
4)
$$y = \log_2(x - 1) + 3$$



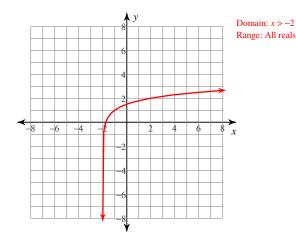
5)
$$y = \log_4(x+1) - 4$$



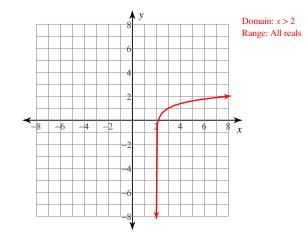
6)
$$y = \log_5(x+1) + 1$$



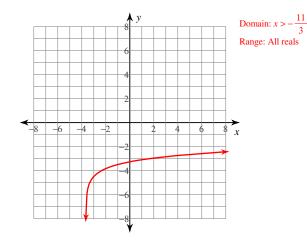
7)
$$y = \log_4(x+2) + 1$$



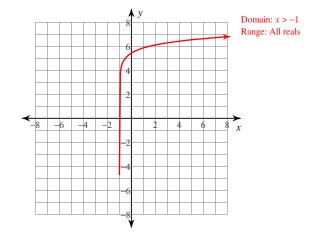
8)
$$y = \log_6(x-2) + 1$$



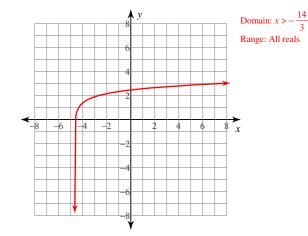
9)
$$y = \log_4 (3x + 11) - 5$$



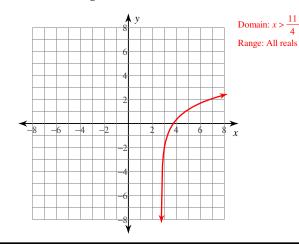
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