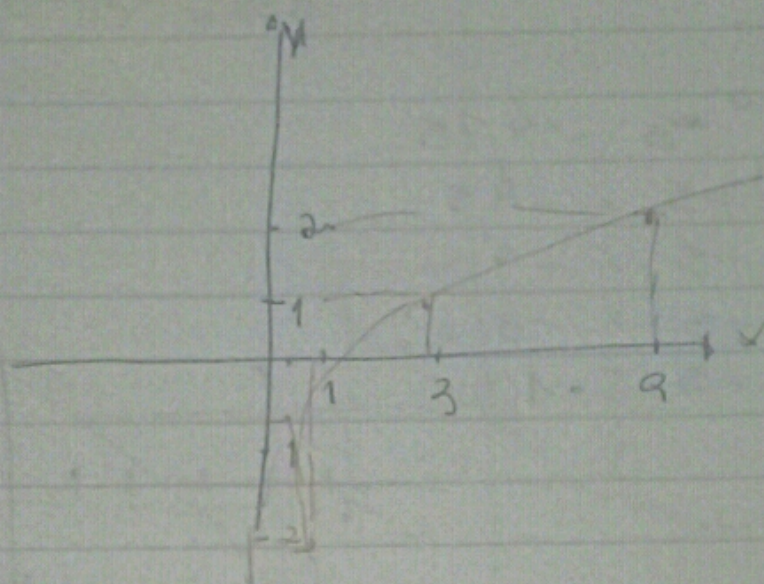


Tarefa Básica (Função Logaritmo)

Ⓐ $y = \log_3 x$

$x = 3^y = z$

y	x
-2	$3^{-2} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$
-1	$3^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1 = \frac{1}{3}$
0	$3^0 = 1$
1	$3^1 = 3$
2	$3^2 = 9$

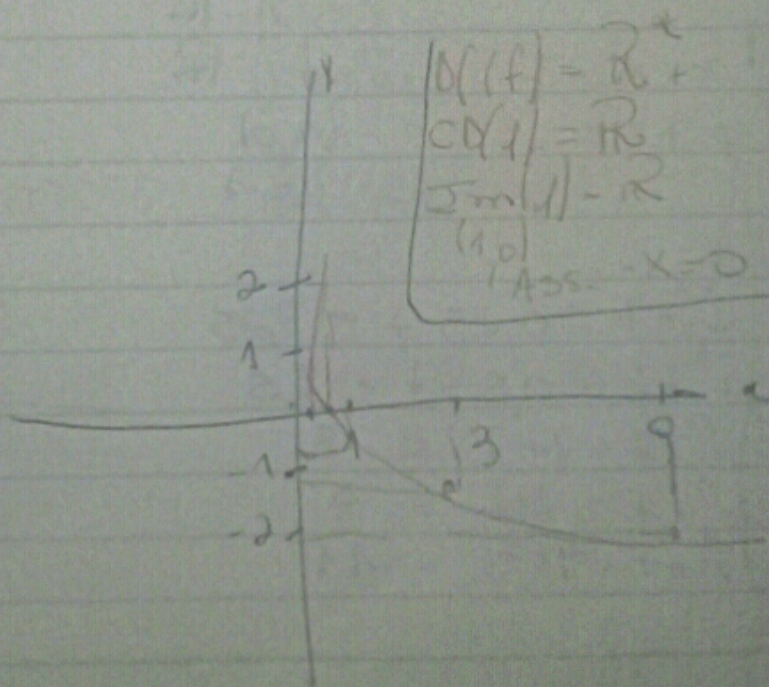


$D(f) = \mathbb{R}^+$
 $CD(f) = \mathbb{R}^+$
 $Im(f) = \mathbb{R}$
 $(1, 0)$
 $x = 0$

Ⓑ $y = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} x$

$\frac{1}{3}^y = x$

y	x
2	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = 3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}$
1	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1 = 3^{-1} = \frac{1}{3}$
0	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0 = 1$
1	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1 = \frac{1}{3}$
2	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$



$D(f) = \mathbb{R}^+$
 $CD(f) = \mathbb{R}^+$
 $Im(f) = \mathbb{R}$
 $(1, 0)$
 $Ass. = x = 0$

⑧ $y = \log_2 (x+5)$

$D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / x > -5\}$

$2^y = x+5$

$2^y - 5 = x$

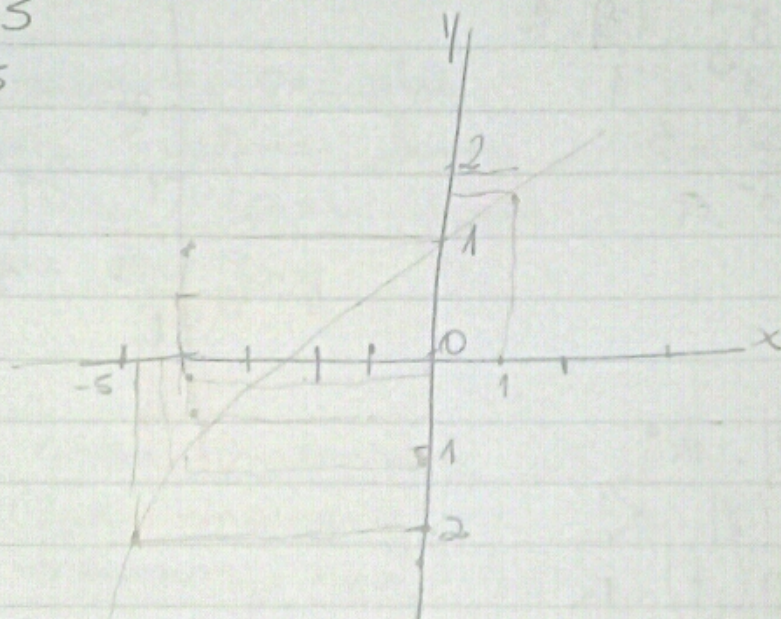
$CD(f) = \mathbb{R}$

$Im(f) = \mathbb{R}$

$(-4, 0)$

Ass: $x = -5$

y	x
-2	$2^{-2} - 5 = -4.75$
-1	$2^{-1} - 5 = -4.5$
0	$2^0 - 5 = -4$
1	$2^1 - 5 = -3$
2	$2^2 - 5 = -1$



⑨ $y = \log_2 (x-7)$ $D(f) =]7; +\infty[$

$CD(f) = \mathbb{R}$

$Im(f) = \mathbb{R}$

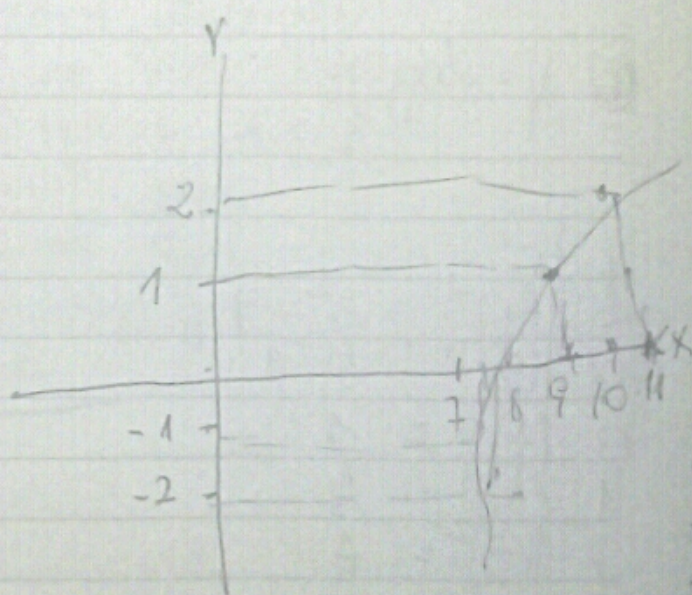
$(8, 0)$

Ass: $x = 7$

$2^y = x-7$

$2^y + 7 = x$

y	x
-2	$2^{-2} + 7 = 0.25 + 7 = 7.25$
-1	$2^{-1} + 7 = 0.5 + 7 = 7.5$
0	$2^0 + 7 = 1 + 7 = 8$
1	$2^1 + 7 = 2 + 7 = 9$
2	$2^2 + 7 = 4 + 7 = 11$



⑥ $y = \log_{\frac{1}{4}}(x+1)$ $\text{Def} =]-1, \infty[$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^y = x+1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^y - 1 = x$$

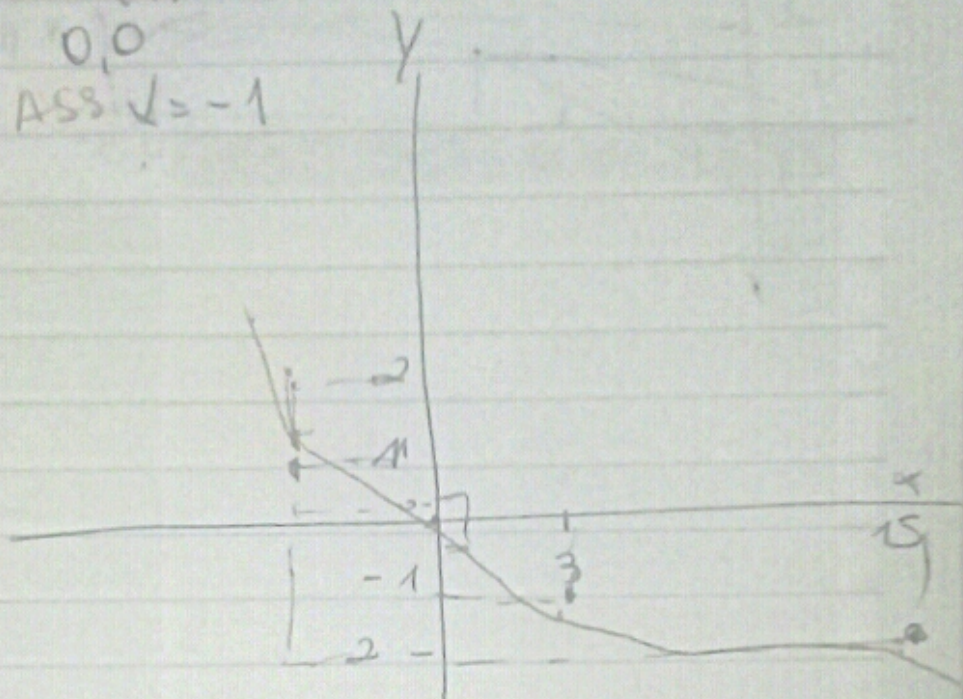
$$\text{CD}(f) = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Im}(f) = \mathbb{R}$$

$$0,0$$

$$\text{Ass } y = -1$$

y	x	
-2	15	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2} - 1 =$
-1	3	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1} - 1 =$
0	0	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 - 1 =$
1	0,25	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^1 - 1 =$
2	-5	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 - 1 =$
16		



⑦ $y = \log_{10}(5x - 2)$

$$10^y = 5x - 2$$

$$\frac{10^{y+2} - x}{5}$$

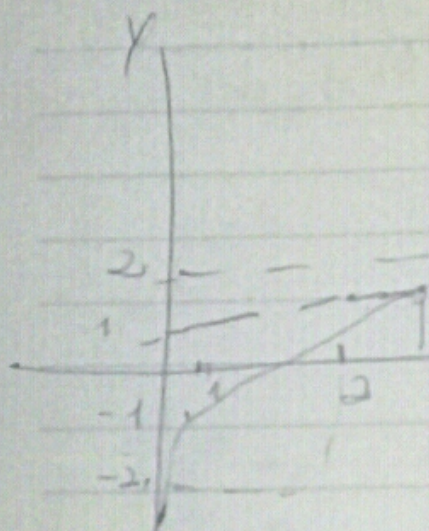
y	x	
-2	0,4	$\frac{10^{-2} + 2}{5} = 0,4$
-1	0,4	$\frac{10^{-1} + 2}{5} = 0,4$

$$\frac{10^1 + 2}{5} = 2,4$$

0	0,6	
1	2,4	$\frac{10^2 + 2}{5} = 20,4$
2	20,4	

$$\frac{10^2 + 2}{5} = 20,4$$

$$\frac{10^0 + 2}{5} = 0,6$$



$$D = x > 2/5$$

$$CA = R$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = R$$

106.

$$k = x$$

$$x > 0$$

$$\text{Asymptote } x = 2/5$$