

## OBJECTIVE

1. I can solve find the inverse for Logarithmic and Exponential functions.

## NOTES

Recall:  $\log_b x = y$  is true only if  $b^y = x$

Finding the inverse of Logarithms or Exponentials:

1. Change  $f(x)$  to  $x$  and  $x$  to  $y$
2. Isolate the log or the exponential term.
3. Perform the inverse operation.
4. Simplify and solve for  $y$
5. Change  $y$  into  $f^{-1}(x)$

## EXAMPLES

Find the inverse of each function.

1.  $f(x) = \ln(x + 2) - 3$

2.  $f(x) = \log_3(2x + 1) + 5$

3.  $f(x) = 5^{x-6} + 1$

4.  $f(x) = 5 \cdot 2^{3-x} - 4$