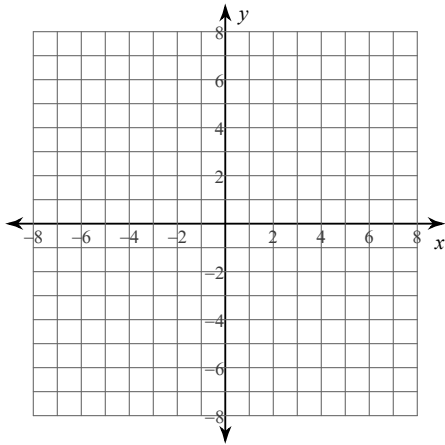


Graphing Logs

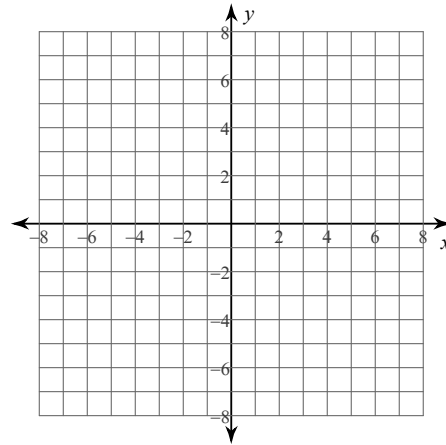
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Identify the domain and range of each. Then sketch the graph.

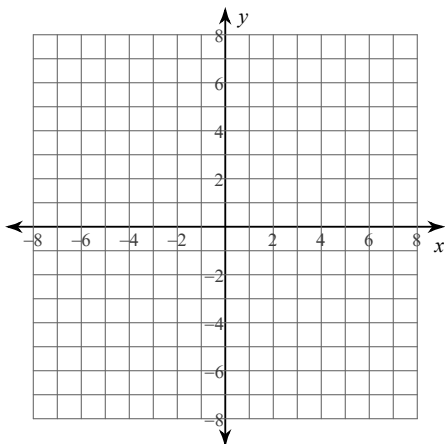
1) $y = \ln(x - 1) - 1$



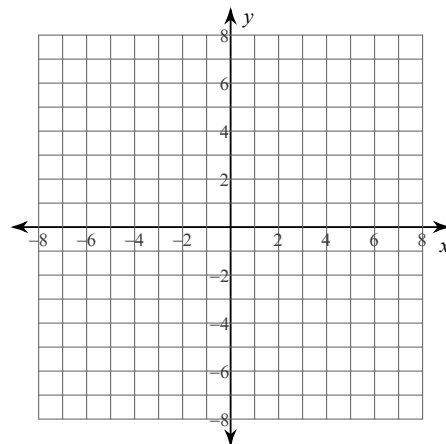
2) $y = \log(x + 3) - 2$



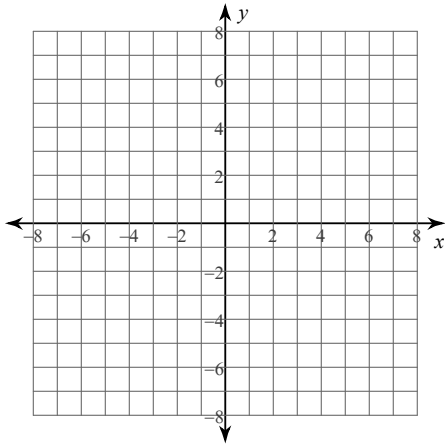
3) $y = \log(x - 2) - 1$



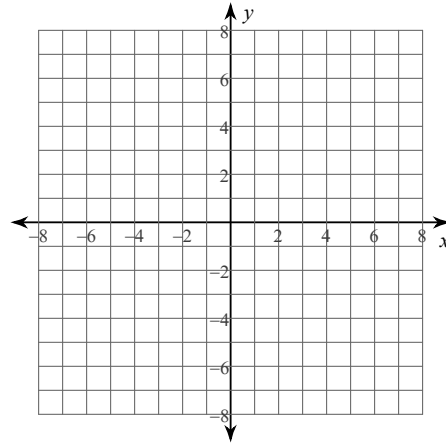
4) $y = \log_4(x - 1) - 2$



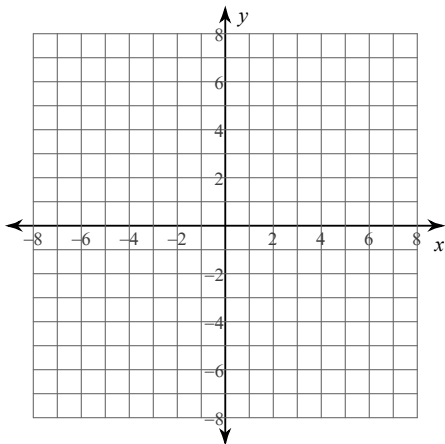
5) $y = \log(x - 1) - 5$



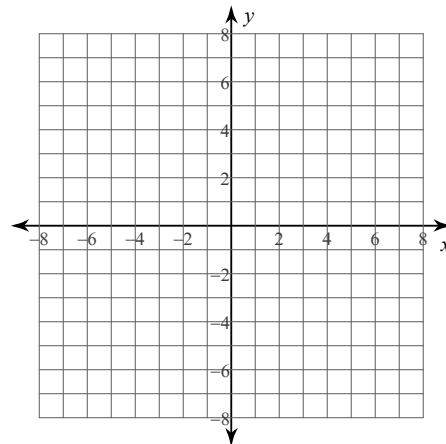
6) $y = \log_6(x - 1) - 3$



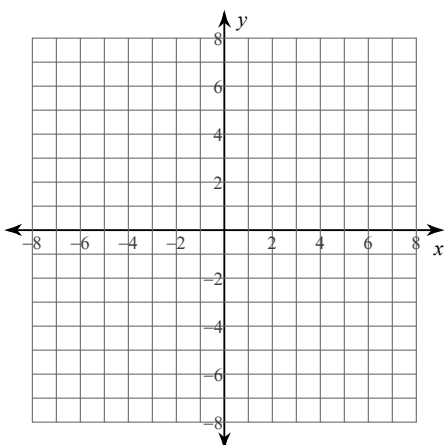
7) $y = \log(x + 4) - 1$



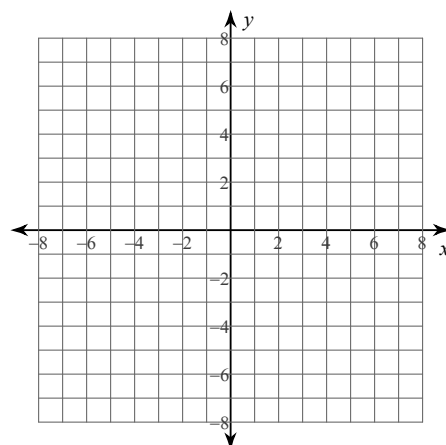
8) $y = \log(x + 1) + 5$



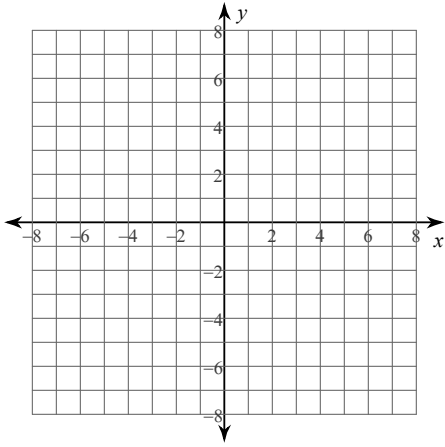
9) $y = \log_3(x + 3) + 3$



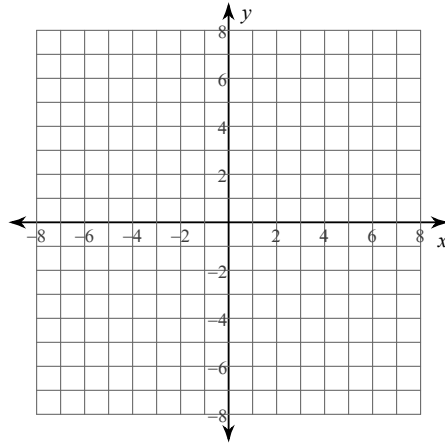
10) $y = \log_3(x - 1) + 2$



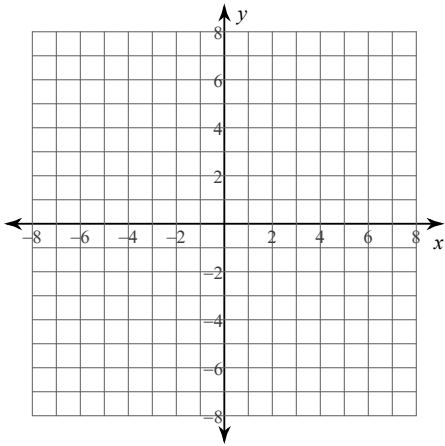
$$11) y = \log_3(x - 1) + 1$$



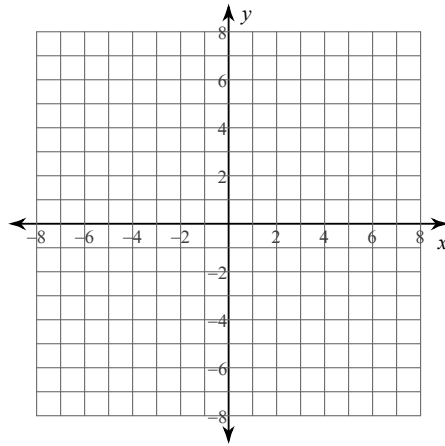
$$12) y = \log_6(x - 1) + 2$$



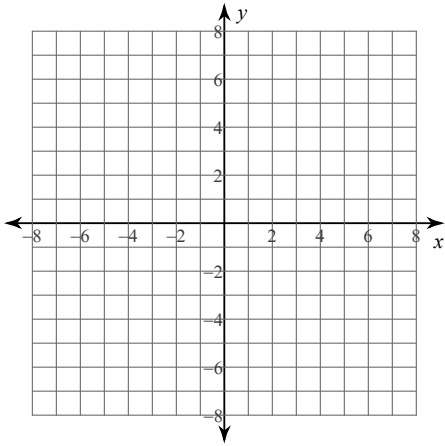
$$13) y = \log_6(x - 3) - 1$$



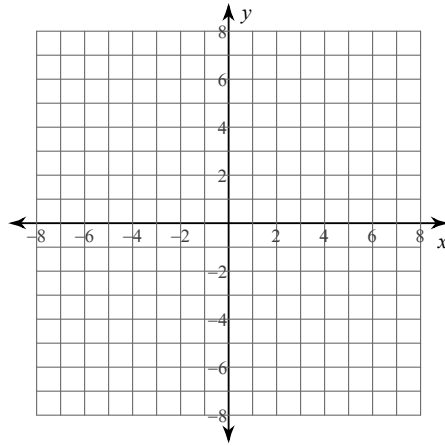
$$14) y = \log_3(x - 1) - 2$$



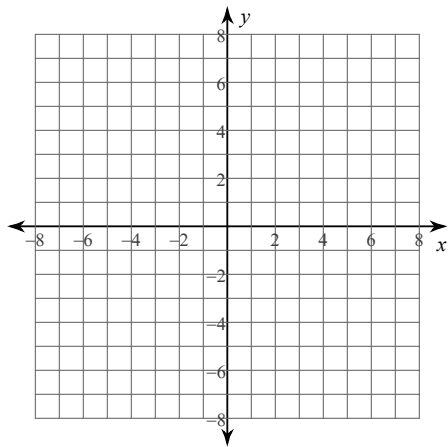
$$15) y = \log_4(x + 3) + 5$$



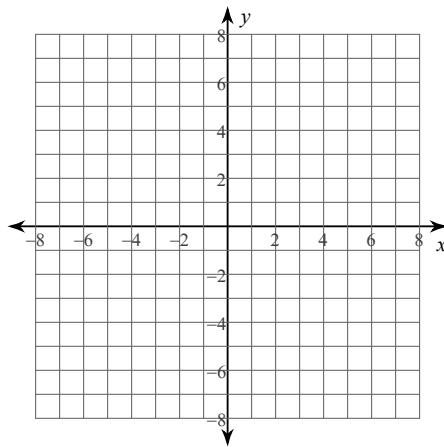
$$16) y = \log_5(x - 1) + 1$$



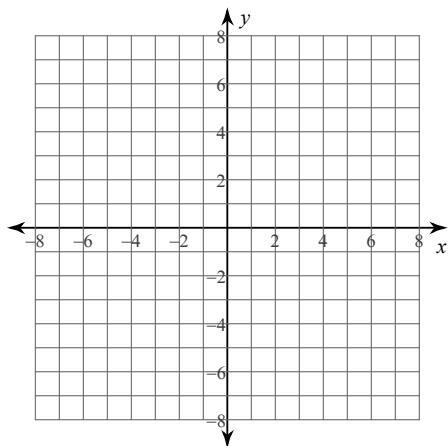
$$17) y = \log_3(x + 1) + 5$$



$$18) y = \log_2(x + 3) - 4$$



$$19) y = \log_5(x - 1) + 4$$



$$20) y = \log_6(x - 1) - 1$$

