Graph $y=2^{x}$.

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -2 |  |
| -1 |  |
| 0 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |

y

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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Recall what we discussed concerning inverses...
Function:



Inverse:

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 4$ | -2 |
| $1 / 2$ | -1 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 4 | 2 |
| 8 | 3 |

- The inverse of exponents are logarithms.
- Logarithmic Function: The logarithmic function $y=\log _{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{x}$, where $\mathrm{a}>0$ and $\mathrm{a} \neq 1$, is the inverse of the exponential function $y=a^{x}$. So, $y=\log _{a} x$ iff $x=a^{y}$.

Rewriting Exponents as Logarithms:

Rewriting Logarithms as Exponents:

Evaluating an Expression:

