

Find the inverse of each of the following functions.

<p>1. $y = 3^x$ $x = 3^y$</p> <p>$\log_3 x = \log_3 3^y$</p> <p>$\log_3 x = y$</p>	<p>2. $y = \log_7 x$ $x = \log_7 y$</p> <p>$7^x = y$</p>
<p>3. $y = \log_2 x + 1$ $x = \log_2 x + 1$</p> <p>$2^{x-1} = \log_2 y$</p> <p>$2^{x-1} = y$</p>	<p>4. $y = 5^x - 1$ $x = 5^y - 1$</p> <p>$x + 1 = 5^y$</p> <p>$\log_5 (x + 1) = y$</p>
<p>5. $y = 6^{x+3}$ $x = 6^{y+3}$</p> <p>$\log_6 (x) = y + 3$</p> <p>$\log_6 (x) - 3 = y$</p>	<p>6. $y = \log_{\frac{1}{4}} (x + 3)$ $x = \log_{\frac{1}{4}} (y + 3)$</p> <p>$(\frac{1}{4})^x = y + 3$</p> <p>$(\frac{1}{4})^x - 3 = y$</p>
<p>7. $y = \log(x - 9)$ $x = \log_{10} (y - 9)$</p> <p>$10^x = y - 9$</p> <p>$10^x + 9 = y$</p>	<p>8. $y = 10^{x-2}$ $x = 10^{y-2}$</p> <p>$\log(x) = y - 2$</p> <p>$\log(x) + 2 = y$</p>
<p>9. $y = 2^{x+4} - 3$ $x = 2^{(y-4)} - 3$</p> <p>$\log_2 (x + 3) = \log_2 2^{(y-4)}$</p> <p>$\log_2 (x + 3) = y - 4$</p> <p>$\log_2 (x + 3) + 4 = y$</p>	<p>10. $y = \log_3 x + 5$ $x = \log_3 y + 5$</p> <p>$x - 5 = \log_3 y$</p> <p>$3^{x-5} = y$</p>
<p>11. $y = \log_3 (x - 2) - 4$ $x = \log_3 (y - 2) - 4$</p> <p>$x + 4 = \log_3 (y - 2)$</p> <p>$3^{x+4} + 2 = y$</p>	<p>12. $y = 4^{x+1} + 8$ $x = 4^{y+1} + 8$</p> <p>$x - 8 = 4^{y+1}$</p> <p>$\log_4 (x - 8) = y + 1$</p> <p>$\log_4 (x - 8) - 1 = y$</p>

odd answers: 1) $y = \log_3 x$ 3) $y = 2^{x-1}$ 5) $y = \log_6 (x) - 3$ 7) $y = 10^x + 9$ 9) $y = \log_2 (x + 3) + 4$ 11) $y = 3^{x+4} + 2$