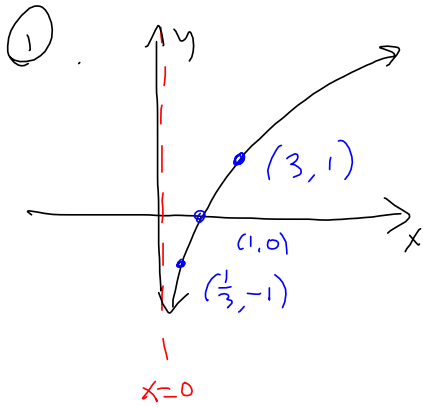


Graph $g(x) = -2 \log_3(5x + 20) + 7$

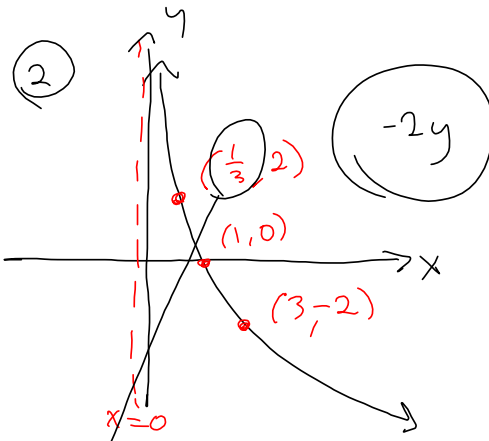
① $\log_3(x)$ ② $-2 \log_3(x)$ ③ $-2 \log_3(5x)$

④ $-2 \log_3(5(x+4))$ ⑤ $-2 \log_3(5(x+4)) + 7$

(from $5x + 20 = 5(x+4)$)

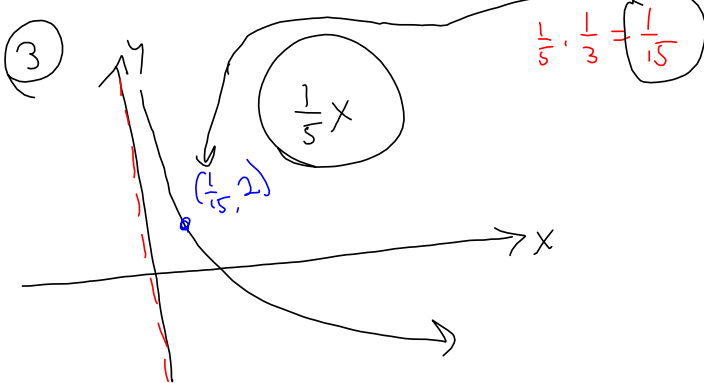


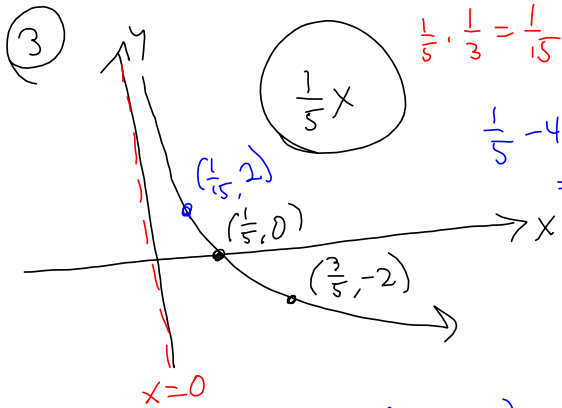
$f(x) = \log_3(x)$



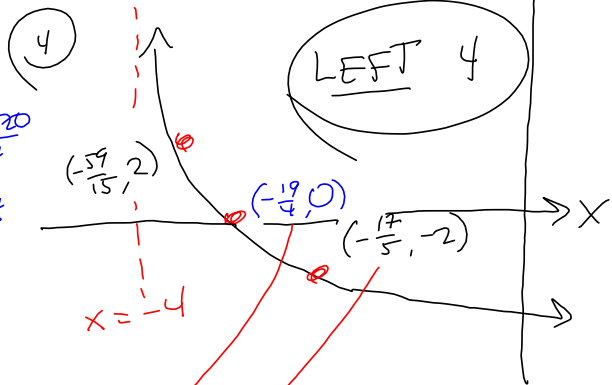
$-2f(x) = -2 \log_3(x)$

③ $-2 \log_3(5x)$ ④ $-2 \log_3(5(x+4))$ ⑤ $-2 \log_3(5(x+4)) + 7$



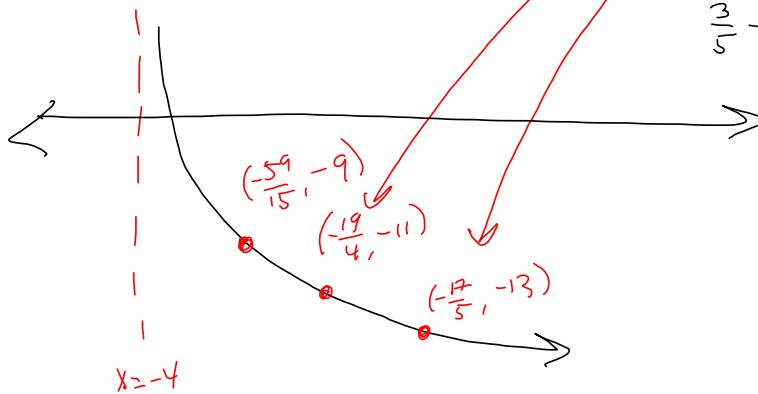


$-2 f(5x) = -2 \cdot \log_3(5x)$



$-2 f(5(x+4)) = -2 \log_3(5(x+4))$

⑤ Last pic Down 11



$-2 f(5(x+4)) - 11$

$\frac{1}{5} - 4 = \frac{1-20}{5} = -\frac{19}{5}$

$\frac{3}{5} - 4 = \frac{3-20}{5} = -\frac{17}{5}$

Now, to get y-axis in the right spot, check $g(0)$ for +/- ?

$g(0) = -2 \log_3(5(0)+4) - 11$

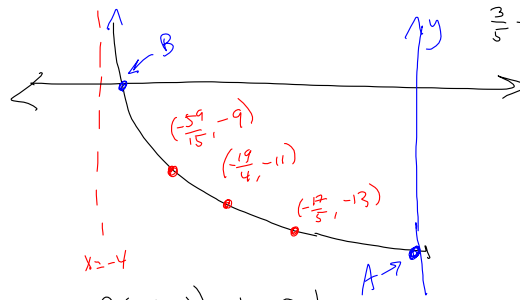
$= -2 \log_3(4) - 4 < 0$

So....

⑤ Last pic Down 11

$$\frac{1}{15} - 4 = \frac{1-60}{15} = \frac{-59}{15}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} - 4 = \frac{3-20}{5} = \frac{-17}{5}$$



$$-2f(5(x+4)) - 11$$

$$A = (0, -2\log_3(20) - 4)$$

$$B = \left(\frac{3^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 20}{5}, 0\right)$$

Duh. All these guys were to left of y-axis

Now, to get y-axis in the right spot, check $g(0)$ for +/- ?

$$g(0) = -2\log_3(5(0)+20) - 11$$

$$= -2\log_3(20) - 4 < 0$$

So...

overthinking...

But at least got

$$A = (0, -2\log_3(20) - 4)$$

x-int = B :

$$g(x) = 0$$

$$-2\log_3(5x+20) - 11 = 0$$

$$-2\log_3(5x+20) = 11$$

$$\log_3(5x+20) = -\frac{11}{2}$$

$$3 \log_3(5x+20) = -\frac{11}{2}$$

$$5x+20 = 3^{-\frac{11}{2}} = \frac{1}{3^{\frac{11}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^{11}}}$$

$$5x = 3^{-\frac{11}{2}} - 20$$

$$x = \frac{3^{-\frac{11}{2}} - 20}{5}$$

$$B = \left(\frac{3^{-\frac{11}{2}} - 20}{5}, 0\right)$$

$$\log_3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \log_3(3^{-1}) = -1 !$$

$$\log_3(3) = \log_3(3^1) = 1 !$$