# Unit 4: Logarithms

# Write each expression in exponential form.

1. 
$$\log_2 \frac{1}{32} = -5$$

**2.** 
$$\log x = 3$$

### Write each expression in logarithmic form.

3. 
$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

4. 
$$e^{2} = x$$
  
 $\log e X = 7$ 

## Evaluate. Use the change of base formula when necessary.

$$3^{X} = 243$$

**6.** 
$$\log_6 \frac{1}{6}$$

### Condense into a single logarithm. DO NOT EVALUATE.

12. 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 (ln 27 + 2 · ln 8)

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 (in 27+10 64)  
=  $\ln 27^{1/3} + \ln 64^{1/3}$   
=  $\ln 3.4$ 

13. 
$$2 \cdot \log_3(4k) + 4 \cdot \log k$$

14. 
$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \log_2(9x^{16}) - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \log_2(8x^3)$$

$$\log_2 3x^8 - \log_2 4x^2$$
=  $\log_2 \frac{3x^8}{4x^2}$ 

1. 
$$2^{-5} = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$_{2.}$$
  $10^{3} = X$ 

# Expand each logarithm completely.

15. 
$$\log_{7} \left(\frac{1}{2} m^5\right)^4$$

16. 
$$\log_2 \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{x-3}$$