Practice 7-3

Example Exercises

Example 1

Write each equation in logarithmic form.

1.
$$2^3 = 8$$

2.
$$3^4 = 81$$

3.
$$4^3 = 64$$

$$4. \ 5^4 = 625$$

5.
$$10^4 = 10,000$$

6.
$$2^{-3} = \frac{1}{8}$$

7.
$$27^{\frac{2}{3}} = 9$$

$$8. \ 16^{\frac{3}{4}} = 8$$

Write each equation in exponential form.

9.
$$\log_2 16 = 4$$

10.
$$\log_3 \frac{1}{27} = -3$$

11.
$$\log 100 = 2$$

12.
$$\log_5 125 = 3$$

13.
$$\log_8 64 = 2$$

14.
$$\log_9 9 = 1$$

15.
$$\log_{12} 1 = 0$$

16.
$$\log_{23} 1 = 0$$

17.
$$\log_{5} \frac{1}{5} = -1$$

18.
$$\log_7 7 = 1$$

19.
$$\log_2 64 = 6$$

20.
$$\log_6 36 = 2$$

Example 2

Evaluate each logarithm.

21.
$$\log_4 16$$

26.
$$\log_{16} 1$$

32.
$$\log_3 243$$

Example 3

The $[H^+]$ is given. Find the pH. Use the formula pH = $-log[H^+]$.

33.
$$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$$

34.
$$3.1 \times 10^{-6}$$

35.
$$1.3 \times 10^{-5}$$

36.
$$6.3 \times 10^{-5}$$

The pH is given. Find the $[H^+]$. Use the formula pH = $-log[H^+]$.

Example 4

Graph each logarithmic function.

$$45. \ y = \log x$$

46.
$$y = \log_3 x$$

47.
$$y = \log_6 x$$

48.
$$y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x$$