

mobius

Logarithms - Meaning, Words to Equation as Values (Fractions)



1	Which logarithm equation shows this?		2	Which logar	rithm equation shows this?	
	To result in	$\frac{1}{64}$, you would		To result in	$\frac{1}{27}$, you would	
	raise $\frac{1}{4}$ to the power of 3			raise $\frac{1}{3}$ to the power of 3		
Α	$log_{\frac{1}{4}}\frac{1}{64}=3$	$B \qquad log_{\frac{1}{64}} 3 = \frac{1}{4}$	Α	$\log_{\frac{1}{27}}\frac{1}{3}=3$	B $\log_3 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{27}$	
С	$\log_{\frac{1}{64}}\frac{1}{4}=3$	D $\log_3 \frac{1}{64} = \frac{1}{4}$	С	$\log_{\frac{1}{3}}\frac{1}{27}=3$		
3	Which logarithm equation shows this?		4	4 Which logarithm equation shows this?		
	To result in $\frac{1}{1,000}$, you would raise $\frac{1}{10}$ to the power of 3			To result in $\frac{1}{16}$, you would raise $\frac{1}{4}$ to the power of 2		
Α	$\log_{\frac{1}{10}} \frac{1}{1,000} = 3$	B $\log_{\frac{1}{1,000}} \frac{1}{10} = 3$	Α	$log_{rac{1}{4}}rac{1}{16}=2$	B $\log_{\frac{1}{16}} \frac{1}{4} = 2$	
С	$\log_{rac{1}{1,000}} 3 = rac{1}{10}$	D $\log_3 \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{1,000}$	С	$\log_{rac{1}{16}}2=rac{1}{4}$	$D \qquad log_2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$	
E	$\log_3 \frac{1}{1,000} = \frac{1}{10}$					
5	Which logarithm equation shows this? To result in $\frac{1}{36}$, you would raise $\frac{1}{6}$ to the power of 2			Which logarithm equation shows this? To result in $\frac{1}{4}$, you would raise $\frac{1}{2}$ to the power of 2		
Α	$log_2\frac{1}{36}=\frac{1}{6}$	$\log_{\frac{1}{6}}\frac{1}{36}=2$	Α 1	B 1 1	C D	
С	$\log_{\frac{1}{36}}2=\frac{1}{6}$		$-\log_2\frac{1}{4}$	$=\frac{1}{2}\log_{\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{4}=$	$2\log_2\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}\log_{\frac{1}{4}}2 = \frac{1}{2}$	
7	Which logarithm equation shows this? To result in $\frac{1}{8}$, you would			Which logar	rithm equation shows this?	
				To result in $\frac{1}{49}$, you would		
	raise $\frac{1}{2}$ to the power of 3			raise $\frac{1}{7}$ to the power of 2		
Α	В	C D	Α	$\log_{rac{1}{7}}rac{1}{49}=2$	$B \qquad log_2 \frac{1}{49} = \frac{1}{7}$	
$\log_3 \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2} = 0$	$3\log_3\frac{1}{8}=\frac{1}{2}\log_{\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{8}=$	= 3 ^C	$\log_2 \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{49}$		
	2 8 -8 2	8 2 2 8	E	$\log_{\frac{1}{49}}2=\frac{1}{7}$		