7-3 Practice Logarithms and Logarithmic Functions

Write each equation in exponential form.

1. $\log_6 216 = 3$	2. $\log_2 64 = 6$	3. $\log_3 \frac{1}{81} = -4$
4. $\log_{10} 0.00001 = -5$	5. $\log_{25} 5 = \frac{1}{2}$	6. $\log_{32} 8 = \frac{3}{5}$
Write each equation in logarithm	ic form.	
7. $5^3 = 125$	8. $7^0 = 1$	9. 3 ⁴ = 81
10. $3^{-4} = \frac{1}{81}$	11. $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{64}$	12. $7776^{\frac{1}{5}} = 6$

Evaluate each expression.

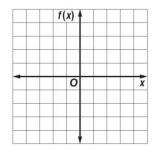
13. log ₃ 81	14. log ₁₀ 0.0001	15. $\log_2 \frac{1}{16}$	16. $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} 27$
17. log ₉ 1	18. log ₈ 4	19. $\log_7 \frac{1}{49}$	20. log ₆ 6 ⁴

Graph each function.

21. $f(x) = \log_2 (x - 2)$

	f(x) A	
•	0	X

22. $f(x) = -2 \log_4 x$



- **23.** SOUND An equation for loudness, in decibels, is $L = 10 \log_{10} R$, where R is the relative intensity of the sound. Sounds that reach levels of 120 decibels or more are painful to humans. What is the relative intensity of 120 decibels?
- 24. INVESTING Maria invests \$1000 in a savings account that pays 4% interest compounded annually. The value of the account A at the end of five years can be determined from the equation $\log_{10} A = \log_{10} [1000(1 + 0.04)^5]$. Write this equation in exponential form.