



Logarithms - Convert Exponent to Logarithm - Fraction Value

<p>1 Convert the given exponent to the equivalent in logarithm form</p> $(9)^{-2} = \frac{1}{81}$	<p>A $\log_9 \frac{1}{81} = -2$</p>	<p>B $\log_{-2} 9 = \frac{1}{81}$</p>	<p>2 Convert the given exponent to the equivalent in logarithm form</p> $(2)^{-4} = \frac{1}{16}$	<p>A $\log_{\frac{1}{16}} 2 = -4$</p>	<p>B $\log_{-4} 2 = \frac{1}{16}$</p>
	<p>C $\log_{\frac{1}{81}} 9 = -2$</p>	<p>D $\log_{\frac{1}{81}} -2 = 9$</p>		<p>C $\log_2 \frac{1}{16} = -4$</p>	
<p>3 Convert the given exponent to the equivalent in logarithm form</p> $(7)^{-2} = \frac{1}{49}$	<p>A $\log_{-2} \frac{1}{49} = 7$</p>	<p>B $\log_{\frac{1}{49}} -2 = 7$</p>	<p>4 Convert the given exponent to the equivalent in logarithm form</p> $(6)^{-2} = \frac{1}{36}$	<p>A $\log_6 \frac{1}{36} = -2$</p>	<p>B $\log_{\frac{1}{36}} -2 = 6$</p>
	<p>C $\log_{\frac{1}{49}} 7 = -2$</p>	<p>D $\log_7 \frac{1}{49} = -2$</p>		<p>C $\log_{-2} \frac{1}{36} = 6$</p>	
<p>5 Convert the given exponent to the equivalent in logarithm form</p> $(5)^{-2} = \frac{1}{25}$	<p>A $\log_5 \frac{1}{25} = -2$</p>	<p>B $\log_{\frac{1}{25}} -2 = 5$</p>	<p>6 Convert the given exponent to the equivalent in logarithm form</p> $(4)^{-3} = \frac{1}{64}$	<p>A $\log_{\frac{1}{64}} -3 = 4$</p>	<p>B $\log_4 \frac{1}{64} = -3$</p>
	<p>C $\log_{\frac{1}{25}} 5 = -2$</p>	<p>D $\log_{-2} 5 = \frac{1}{25}$</p>		<p>C $\log_{\frac{1}{64}} 4 = -3$</p>	<p>D $\log_{-3} 4 = \frac{1}{64}$</p>
<p>7 Convert the given exponent to the equivalent in logarithm form</p> $(2)^{-3} = \frac{1}{8}$	<p>A $\log_{\frac{1}{8}} -3 = 2$</p>	<p>B $\log_{-3} 2 = \frac{1}{8}$</p>	<p>8 Convert the given exponent to the equivalent in logarithm form</p> $(10)^{-2} = \frac{1}{100}$		
	<p>C $\log_{-3} \frac{1}{8} = 2$</p>	<p>D $\log_2 \frac{1}{8} = -3$</p>	<p>A $\log_{\frac{1}{100}} -2 = 10$</p>	<p>B $\log_{-2} 10 = \frac{1}{100}$</p>	
			<p>C $\log_{-2} \frac{1}{100} = 10$</p>	<p>D $\log_{10} \frac{1}{100} = -2$</p>	