



Logarithms - Convert Logarithm to Exponent - Integer Base

1 Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in exponent form

$$\log_4 16 = 2$$

A	B	C	D	E
$16^4 = 2$	$16^2 = 4$	$2^{16} = 4$	$4^2 = 16$	$2^4 = 16$

2 Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in exponent form

$$\log_5 25 = 2$$

A	B	C	D
$25^2 = 5$	$5^2 = 25$	$25^5 = 2$	$2^{25} = 5$

3 Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in exponent form

$$\log_8 64 = 2$$

A	B	C
$64^8 = 2$	$64^2 = 8$	$8^2 = 64$

4 Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in exponent form

$$\log_2 8 = 3$$

A	B	C	D
$8^2 = 3$	$2^3 = 8$	$8^3 = 2$	$3^8 = 2$

5 Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in exponent form

$$\log_{10} 100 = 2$$

A	$10^2 = 100$	B	$100^{10} = 2$
C	$2^{100} = 10$	D	$2^{10} = 100$

6 Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in exponent form

$$\log_6 216 = 3$$

A	$6^3 = 216$	B	$216^3 = 6$
C	$3^6 = 216$		

7 Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in exponent form

$$\log_7 49 = 2$$

A	B	C	D	E
$2^{49} = 7$	$2^7 = 49$	$7^2 = 49$	$49^2 = 7$	$49^7 = 2$

8 Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in exponent form

$$\log_3 9 = 2$$

A	B	C
$3^2 = 9$	$9^3 = 2$	$2^3 = 9$