1 Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in $\dfrac{1}{216}$, you would raise $\dfrac{1}{6}$ to the power of 3

A	$\log_{\frac{1}{216}} 3 = \frac{1}{6}$	B	$\log_{\frac{1}{6}} \frac{1}{216} = 3$
C	$\log_{\frac{1}{216}} \frac{1}{6} = 3$	D	$\log_3 \frac{1}{216} = \frac{1}{6}$

2 Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in $\dfrac{1}{1,000}$, you would raise $\dfrac{1}{10}$ to the power of 3

A	$\log_{\frac{1}{1,000}} 3 = \frac{1}{10}$	B	$\log_3 \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{1,000}$
C	$\log_{\frac{1}{1,000}} \frac{1}{10} = 3$	D	$\log_{\frac{1}{10}} \frac{1}{1,000} = 3$

3 Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in $\dfrac{1}{64}$, you would raise $\dfrac{1}{4}$ to the power of 3

A	$\log_3 \frac{1}{64} = \frac{1}{4}$	B	$\log_{\frac{1}{64}} 3 = \frac{1}{4}$
C	$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{64} = 3$	D	$\log_3 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{64}$

4 Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in $\dfrac{1}{36}$, you would raise $\dfrac{1}{6}$ to the power of 2

A	$\log_2 \frac{1}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$	B	$\log_{\frac{1}{6}} \frac{1}{36} = 2$
C	$\log_{\frac{1}{36}} 2 = \frac{1}{6}$	D	$\log_{\frac{1}{36}} \frac{1}{6} = 2$

5 Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in $\dfrac{1}{81}$, you would raise $\dfrac{1}{9}$ to the power of 2

A	$\log_2 \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{81}$	B	$\log_{\frac{1}{9}} \frac{1}{81} = 2$
C	$\log_2 \frac{1}{81} = \frac{1}{9}$	D	$\log_{\frac{1}{81}} \frac{1}{9} = 2$

6 Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in $\dfrac{1}{125}$, you would raise $\dfrac{1}{5}$ to the power of 3

A	$\log_{\frac{1}{5}} \frac{1}{125} = 3$	B	$\log_{\frac{1}{125}} \frac{1}{5} = 3$
C	$\log_3 \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{125}$	D	$\log_3 \frac{1}{125} = \frac{1}{5}$

7 Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in $\dfrac{1}{4}$, you would raise $\dfrac{1}{2}$ to the power of 2

A	B	C	D
$\log_2 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{2} = 2$	$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} 2 = \frac{1}{2}$	$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{4} = 2$

8 Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in $\dfrac{1}{64}$, you would raise $\dfrac{1}{8}$ to the power of 2

A	$\log_{\frac{1}{64}} 2 = \frac{1}{8}$	B	$\log_{\frac{1}{8}} \frac{1}{64} = 2$
C	$\log_2 \frac{1}{64} = \frac{1}{8}$		