



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

1

Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in 36, you would raise 6 to the power of 2

A $\log_{36} 2 = 6$ B $\log_{36} 6 = 2$

C $\log_2 36 = 6$ D $\log_6 36 = 2$

2

Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in 16, you would raise 4 to the power of 2

A $\log_4 16 = 2$ B $\log_2 4 = 16$

C $\log_{16} 2 = 4$ D $\log_{16} 4 = 2$

E $\log_2 16 = 4$

3

Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in 64, you would raise 4 to the power of 3

A $\log_{64} 3 = 4$ B $\log_3 64 = 4$

C $\log_{64} 4 = 3$ D $\log_4 64 = 3$

4

Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in 4, you would raise 2 to the power of 2

A $\log_2 2 = 4$ B $\log_2 4 = 2$

C $\log_4 2 = 2$

5

Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in 216, you would raise 6 to the power of 3

A $\log_{216} 3 = 6$ B $\log_3 6 = 216$

C $\log_6 216 = 3$ D $\log_3 216 = 6$

6

Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in 64, you would raise 8 to the power of 2

A $\log_2 64 = 8$ B $\log_8 64 = 2$

C $\log_{64} 2 = 8$

7

Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in 125, you would raise 5 to the power of 3

A $\log_{125} 5 = 3$ B $\log_5 125 = 3$

C $\log_3 5 = 125$

8

Which logarithm equation shows this?

To result in 100, you would raise 10 to the power of 2

A $\log_2 10 = 100$ B $\log_{10} 100 = 2$

C $\log_{100} 2 = 10$