

## 8.3 Intro to Logarithms

**Rewrite each equation in logarithmic form.**

1)  $20^1 = 20$

2)  $20^2 = 400$

3)  $16^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4$

4)  $81^{\frac{1}{2}} = 9$

5)  $14^2 = 196$

6)  $7^2 = 49$

7)  $8^0 = 1$

8)  $13^2 = 169$

**Evaluate each expression.**

9)  $\log_4 16$

10)  $\log_2 16$

11)  $\log_6 \frac{1}{216}$

12)  $\log_2 64$

13)  $\log_3 \frac{1}{27}$

14)  $\log_6 216$

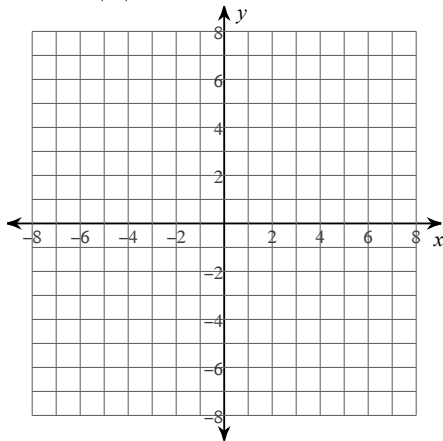
15)  $\log_5 125$

16)  $\log_4 64$

Graph both functions on the same set of axes.

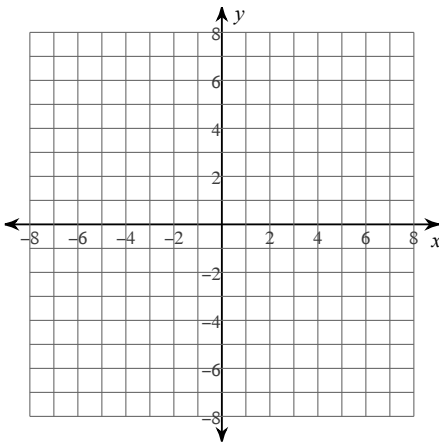
17) a)  $y = \log_2 x$

b)  $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

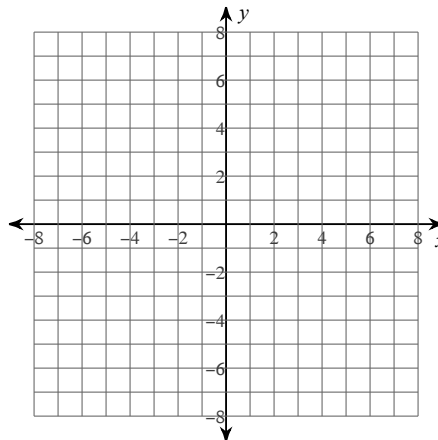


Identify the domain and range of each. Then sketch the graph.

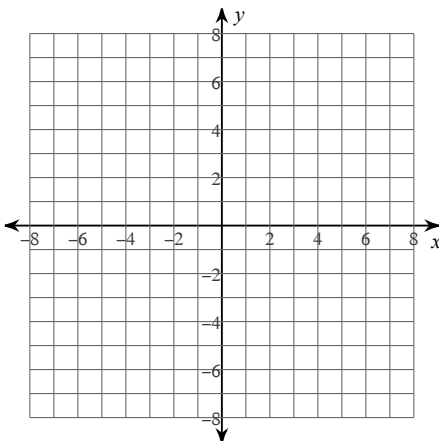
18)  $y = \log(x - 1) + 5$



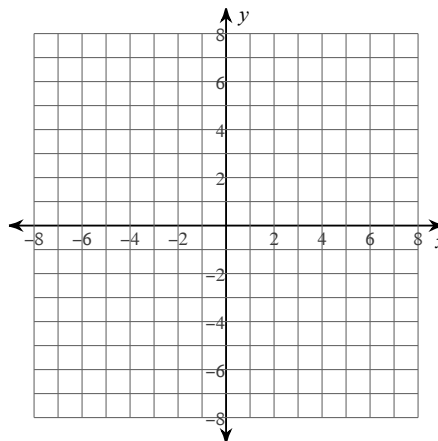
19)  $y = \log_3(x + 1)$



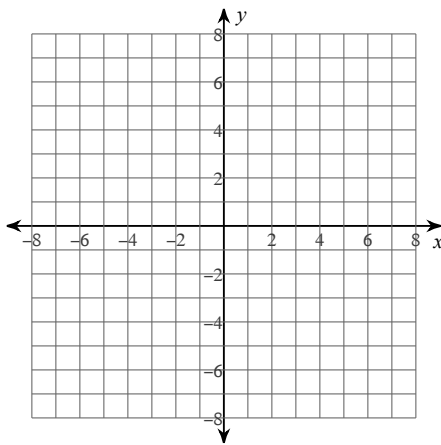
20)  $y = \log_4(x - 1) - 1$



21)  $y = \log_5(x + 3) + 2$



$$22) y = \log_3(x + 3) + 3$$



$$23) y = \log_4(x - 1) + 1$$

