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### **Lesson 3: Chopping Logs**

#### Ready, Set, Go



# Ready

Rewrite the following expressions with an exponent instead of a radical.

- 1.  $\sqrt[5]{x}$
- **2.**  $\sqrt[7]{s^2}$
- 3.  $\sqrt[3]{w^8}$
- 4.  $\sqrt[3]{8r^6}$
- 5.  $\sqrt[5]{125m^5}$
- **6.**  $\sqrt[3]{(8x)^2}$
- **7.**  $\sqrt[3]{9b^8}$
- 8.  $\sqrt{75x^6}$



Rewrite with a fractional exponent. Then evaluate.

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**9.** 
$$\log_3 \sqrt[5]{3} =$$

**10.** 
$$\log_2 \sqrt[3]{4} =$$

11. 
$$\log_7 \sqrt[5]{343} =$$

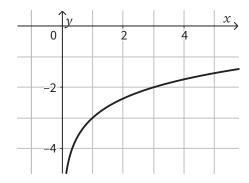
**12.** 
$$\log_5 \sqrt[5]{3,125} =$$



## Set

**13.** Given 
$$f(x) = \log_3 \frac{x}{27}$$

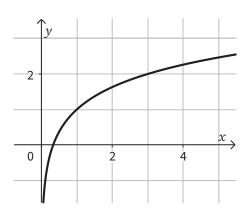
Use the graph to write an equivalent function for f(x).



**14.** Given 
$$g\left(x\right) = \log_3 3x$$

Use the graph to write an equivalent function for  $g\left(x\right)$ .

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**15.** Given  $h\left(x\right)=\log_{10}40x$ , select ALL of the functions that are equivalent. For each function that you select, show why it is equivalent to h(x).

A. 
$$a(x) = \log_{10} x + \log_{10} 5 + \log_{10} 8$$
 C.  $c(x) = \frac{\log_{10} 80x}{\log_{10} 2}$ 

C. 
$$c(x) = \frac{\log_{10} 80x}{\log_{10} 2}$$

B. 
$$b(x) = \log_{10} x + \log_{10} 4 + 1$$

**16.** Given  $g\left(x\right) = \log_5 3x + 2$ , select ALL of the functions that are equivalent. For each function that you selected, explain why it is equivalent to g(x).

A. 
$$a(x) = \log_5 125 + \log_5 25x$$

**C.** 
$$c(x) = \log_5 9x - \log_5 3 + \log_5 \sqrt{625} + \log_5 1$$

B. 
$$b(x) = \log_5 75x$$

**D.** 
$$d(x) = \log_5 50 + \log_5 36x - \log_5 4 - \log_5 3 - \log_5 2$$



Convert to logarithmic form.

17. 
$$2^9 = 512$$

**18.** 
$$10^{-2} = 0.01$$

19. 
$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

#### Unit 2, Lesson 3 - Ready, Set, Go

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Write in exponential form.

**20.** 
$$\log_4 2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

**21.** 
$$\log_{\frac{1}{3}} 3 = -1$$

**22.** 
$$\log_{\frac{2}{5}} \frac{8}{125} = 3$$