

1. Rewrite each of these statements as a logarithm.

(i) $10^3 = 1000$

(ii) $2^7 = 128$

(iii) $10^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{10}$

(iv) $2^{-3} = \frac{1}{8}$

(v) $5^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

(vi) $3^{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{27}$

2. Find the values of the following:

(i) $\log_2 16$

(ii) $\log_{10} 1000000$

(iii) $\log_6 1$

(iv) $\log_4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)$

(v) $\log_5 \sqrt{5}$

(vi) $\log_3 \left(\frac{1}{27} \right)$

(vii) $\log_8 4$

(viii) $\log_2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{32}} \right)$

3. Find the value of x in each of the following:

(i) $\log_2 x = -5$

(ii) $\log_3 x = \frac{3}{2}$

(iii) $\log_x 64 = 2$

(iv) $\log_x \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$

4. Write the following as a single logarithm:

(i) $\log 2 + \log 3$

(ii) $\log 10 - \log 2$

(iii) $3 \log 5$

(iv) $2 \log 3 - 4 \log 2$

(v) $\frac{1}{2} \log 3 - \frac{1}{4} \log 4$

(vi) $2 \log a + 5 \log b - 3 \log c$

5. Write the following in terms of $\log 2$ and $\log 3$:

(i) $\log 12$

(ii) $\log \left(\frac{16}{27} \right)$

(iii) $\log \sqrt{54}$

(iv) $\log \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$

6. Solve the following equations:

(i) $2^x = 18$

(ii) $5^x = 100$

(iii) $1.5^x = 0.001$

(iv) $10^x = 2$

Logs Revision and Answers worksheet (not past papers)

1. (i) $10^3 = 1000 \Rightarrow \log_{10} 1000 = 3$

(ii) $2^7 = 128 \Rightarrow \log_2 128 = 7$

(iii) $10^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{10} \Rightarrow \log_{10} \sqrt[3]{10} = \frac{1}{3}$

(iv) $2^{-3} = \frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \log_2 \frac{1}{8} = -3$

(v) $5^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \log_5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{1}{2}$

(vi) $3^{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{27} \Rightarrow \log_3 \sqrt{27} = \frac{3}{2}$

2. (i) $x = \log_2 16 \Rightarrow 2^x = 16 \Rightarrow x = 4$
so $\log_2 16 = 4$

(ii) $x = \log_{10} 1000000 \Rightarrow 10^x = 1000000 \Rightarrow x = 6$
so $\log_{10} 1000000 = 6$

(iii) $x = \log_6 1 \Rightarrow 6^x = 1 \Rightarrow x = 0$
so $\log_6 1 = 0$

(iv) $x = \log_4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \Rightarrow 4^x = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow x = -1$
so $\log_4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) = -1$

(v) $x = \log_5 \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow 5^x = \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$
so $\log_5 \sqrt{5} = \frac{1}{2}$

(vi) $x = \log_3 \left(\frac{1}{27} \right) \Rightarrow 3^x = \frac{1}{27} \Rightarrow x = -3$
so $\log_3 \left(\frac{1}{27} \right) = -3$

(vii) $x = \log_8 4 \Rightarrow 8^x = 4 \Rightarrow 2^{3x} = 2^2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}$
so $\log_8 4 = \frac{2}{3}$

$$(viii) x = \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{32}} \right) \Rightarrow 2^x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{32}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^5}} = 2^{-\frac{5}{2}} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{so } \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{32}} \right) = -\frac{5}{2}$$

3. (i) $\log_2 x = -5 \Rightarrow 2^{-5} = x \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{32}$

(ii) $\log_3 x = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow 3^{\frac{3}{2}} = x \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{27}$

(iii) $\log_x 64 = 2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 64 \Rightarrow x = 8$

(iv) $\log_x \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{5}$

4. (i) $\log 2 + \log 3 = \log(2 \times 3) = \log 6$

(ii) $\log 10 - \log 2 = \log \frac{10}{2} = \log 5$

(iii) $3 \log 5 = \log 5^3 = \log 125$

(iv) $2 \log 3 - 4 \log 2 = \log 3^2 - \log 2^4 = \log \frac{3^2}{2^4} = \log \frac{9}{16}$

(v) $\frac{1}{2} \log 3 - \frac{1}{4} \log 4 = \log 3^{\frac{1}{2}} - \log 4^{\frac{1}{4}} = \log \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} = \log \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$

(vi) $2 \log a + 5 \log b - 3 \log c = \log a^2 + \log b^5 - \log c^3 = \log \frac{a^2 b^5}{c^3}$

5. (i) $\log 12 = \log(2^2 \times 3) = \log 2^2 + \log 3 = 2 \log 2 + \log 3$

(ii) $\log \left(\frac{16}{27} \right) = \log \left(\frac{2^4}{3^3} \right) = \log 2^4 - \log 3^3 = 4 \log 2 - 3 \log 3$

(iii) $\log \sqrt{54} = \log(2 \times 3^3)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \log 2^{\frac{1}{2}} + \log 3^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \log 2 + \frac{3}{2} \log 3$

(iv) $\log \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16} = \log \frac{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^4} = \log 3^{\frac{1}{2}} - \log 2^4 = \frac{1}{2} \log 3 - 4 \log 2$

Logs Revision and Answers worksheet (not past papers)

6. (i) $2^x = 18$

$$\log 2^x = \log 18$$

$$x \log 2 = \log 18$$

$$x = \frac{\log 18}{\log 2} = 4.17 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

(ii) $5^x = 100$

$$\log 5^x = \log 100$$

$$x \log 5 = \log 100$$

$$x = \frac{\log 100}{\log 5} = 2.86 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

(iii) $1.5^x = 0.001$

$$\log 1.5^x = \log 0.001$$

$$x \log 1.5 = \log 0.001$$

$$x = \frac{\log 0.001}{\log 1.5} = -17.0 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

(iv) $10^x = 2$

$$\log 10^x = \log 2$$

$$x \log 10 = \log 2$$

$$x = \frac{\log 2}{\log 10} = 0.301 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$