

F.LE.A.4: Express Exponentials as Logarithms

- 1 If $\log_b x = y$, then x equals
 - 1) $y \cdot b$
 - 2) $\frac{y}{b}$
 - 3) y^b
 - 4) b^y

- 2 The equation $\log_a x = y$ where $x > 0$ and $a > 1$ is equivalent to
 - 1) $x^y = a$
 - 2) $y^a = x$
 - 3) $a^y = x$
 - 4) $a^x = y$

- 3 The function $y = 2^x$ is equivalent to
 - 1) $x = y \log 2$
 - 2) $x = \log_2 y$
 - 3) $y = x \log 2$
 - 4) $y = \log_2 x$

- 4 Given $p \neq q$, $p = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^q$, expressed in logarithmic form, is equivalent to
 - 1) $\log_p \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = q$
 - 2) $\log_q (p) = \frac{1}{2}$
 - 3) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} (p) = q$
 - 4) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} (q) = p$

F.LE.A.4: Express Exponentials as Logarithms
Answer Section

- | | | |
|---|--------|----------------|
| 1 | ANS: 4 | REF: 060409b |
| 2 | ANS: 3 | REF: 011503a2 |
| 3 | ANS: 2 | REF: 080607b |
| 4 | ANS: 3 | REF: 012404a11 |