

Name _____

Evaluate or simplify the expression without using a calculator.

1) $\log 10,000$

2) $\log 1000$

3) $\log 10,000$

4) $\log\left(\frac{1}{100}\right)$

5) $\log\left(\frac{1}{1000}\right)$

6) $\log\left(\frac{1}{10,000}\right)$

7) $\log 0.001$

8) $\log 0.01$

9) $\log 0.0001$

10) $\log 10^5$

11) $\log 10^7$

12) $\log 10^8$

13) $10^{\log 7}$

14) $10^{\log 4}$

15) $10^{\log 5}$

16) $3 \log 10^{9.5}$

$$17) 4 \log 10^{5.5}$$

$$26) 10 \log \sqrt[4]{x}$$

$$18) 9 \log 10^{7.5}$$

$$27) 10 \log \sqrt[5]{x}$$

$$19) 8 \log 10^{7.2}$$

$$28) 10 \log \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$20) 6 \log 10^{6.9}$$

$$29) \log \left(\frac{1}{1000} \right)$$

$$21) 5 \log 10^{7.1}$$

$$30) 10 \log 6$$

$$22) 6 \left(10^{\log 2.1} \right)$$

$$31) 2 \log 10^{9.4}$$

$$23) 9 \left(10^{\log 9.3} \right)$$

$$32) \log 100$$

$$24) 4 \left(10^{\log 5.1} \right)$$

$$33) \log \left(\frac{1}{10,000} \right)$$

$$25) 10 \log \sqrt[7]{x}$$

$$34) 6 \log 10^{7.2}$$

Solve the problem.

35) Use the formula $R = \log\left(\frac{a}{T}\right) + B$ to find the intensity R on the Richter scale, given that amplitude a is 244 micrometers, time T between waves is 3.2 seconds, and B is 2.5. Round answer to one decimal place.

36) Use the formula $R = \log\left(\frac{a}{T}\right) + B$ to find the intensity R on the Richter scale, given that amplitude a is 421 micrometers, time T between waves is 2 seconds, and B is 2.5. Round answer to one decimal place.

37) The pH of a solution ranges from 0 to 14. An acid has a pH less than 7. Pure water is neutral and has a pH of 7. The pH of a solution is given by $\text{pH} = -\log x$ where x represents the concentration of the hydrogen ions in the solution in moles per liter. Find the pH if the hydrogen ion concentration is 1×10^{-4} .

38) The pH of a solution ranges from 0 to 14. An acid has a pH less than 7. Pure water is neutral and has a pH of 7. The pH of a solution is given by $\text{pH} = -\log x$ where x represents the concentration of the hydrogen ions in the solution in moles per liter. Find the pH if the hydrogen ion concentration is 1×10^{-1} .

39) The pH of a solution ranges from 0 to 14. An acid has a pH less than 7. Pure water is neutral and has a pH of 7. The pH of a solution is given by $\text{pH} = -\log x$ where x represents the concentration of the hydrogen ions in the solution in moles per liter. Find the pH if the hydrogen ion concentration is 1.2×10^{-12} .

40) The pH of a solution ranges from 0 to 14. An acid has a pH less than 7. Pure water is neutral and has a pH of 7. The pH of a solution is given by $\text{pH} = -\log x$ where x represents the concentration of the hydrogen ions in the solution in moles per liter. Find the pH if the hydrogen ion concentration is 5.6×10^{-4} .

41) Use the formula $R = \log\left(\frac{a}{T}\right) + B$ to find the intensity R on the Richter scale, given that amplitude a is 328 micrometers, time T between waves is 3 seconds, and B is 3. Round answer to one decimal place.

42) The pH of a solution ranges from 0 to 14. An acid has a pH less than 7. Pure water is neutral and has a pH of 7. The pH of a solution is given by $\text{pH} = -\log x$ where x represents the concentration of the hydrogen ions in the solution in moles per liter. Find the pH if the hydrogen ion concentration is 1×10^{-3} .

Evaluate the expression without using a calculator.

43) $\log_5 25$

44) $\log_{10} 10$

45) $\log_{10} 1000$

46) $\log_4 1$

47) $\log_6 1$

48) $\ln e^8$

49) $\ln e^6$

50) $\ln e^{10}$

51) $\ln e^9$

52) $\log_6 \sqrt{6}$

53) $\log_{12} \sqrt{12}$

54) $\log_8 \sqrt{8}$

55) $\log_9 \sqrt{9}$

56) $\log_{11} 11$

57) $\log_{12} 12$

58) $\log_4 \frac{1}{64}$

59) $\log_5 \frac{1}{125}$

60) $\log_{64} 4$

$$61) \log_4 2$$

$$70) \log_{16} 4$$

$$62) \log_8 1$$

$$71) \log_4 16$$

$$63) \log_{10} \sqrt{10}$$

$$72) \log_7 \sqrt{7}$$

$$64) \log_9 9$$

$$73) \log_5 5$$

$$65) \log_{25} 5$$

$$74) \log_4 \frac{1}{16}$$

$$66) \log_{27} 3$$

$$75) \log_9 3$$

$$67) \log_2 1$$

$$76) \log_2 8$$

$$68) \log_5 \sqrt{5}$$

$$77) \log_3 \sqrt{3}$$

$$69) \log_{10} 10$$

$$78) \log_5 \frac{1}{25}$$

Evaluate the function as indicated.

$$79) f(x) = \log x \\ f(10,000)$$

$$80) f(x) = \log x \\ f(100)$$

$$81) f(x) = \log x \\ f(0.01)$$

$$82) f(x) = \log x \\ f(0.001)$$

$$83) g(x) = \log_2 x \\ g(8)$$

$$84) g(x) = \log_2 x \\ g(32)$$

$$85) g(x) = \log_7 x \\ g(\sqrt{7})$$

$$86) g(x) = \log_6 x \\ g(\sqrt{6})$$

$$87) f(x) = \log x \\ f(100,000)$$

$$88) f(x) = \log x \\ f(0.00001)$$

$$89) g(x) = \log_4 x \\ g(256)$$

$$90) g(x) = \log_2 x \\ g(\sqrt{2})$$

$$91) g(x) = \log_5 x \\ g(625)$$

$$92) g(x) = \log_5 x \\ g(3125)$$

$$93) g(x) = \log_5 x \\ g(\sqrt{5})$$

$$94) g(x) = \log_3 x \\ g(\sqrt{3})$$

Answer Key

Testname: WORKSHEET8.3D_SIMPLIFYINGLOGARITHMS_V02

- 1) 4
- 2) 3
- 3) 4
- 4) -2
- 5) -3
- 6) -4
- 7) -3
- 8) -2
- 9) -4
- 10) 5
- 11) 7
- 12) 8
- 13) 7
- 14) 4
- 15) 5
- 16) 28.5
- 17) 22
- 18) 67.5
- 19) 57.6
- 20) 41.4
- 21) 35.5
- 22) 12.6
- 23) 83.7
- 24) 20.4
- 25) $x^{1/7}$
- 26) $x^{1/4}$
- 27) $x^{1/5}$
- 28) $x^{1/3}$
- 29) -3
- 30) 6
- 31) 18.8
- 32) 2
- 33) -4
- 34) 43.2
- 35) 4.4
- 36) 4.8
- 37) 4
- 38) 1
- 39) 11.92
- 40) 3.25
- 41) 5
- 42) 3
- 43) 2
- 44) 1
- 45) 3
- 46) 0
- 47) 0
- 48) 8
- 49) 6

Answer Key

Testname: WORKSHEET8.3D_SIMPLIFYINGLOGARITHMS_V02

50) 10

51) 9

52) $\frac{1}{2}$

53) $\frac{1}{2}$

54) $\frac{1}{2}$

55) $\frac{1}{2}$

56) 1

57) 1

58) -3

59) -3

60) $\frac{1}{3}$

61) $\frac{1}{2}$

62) 0

63) $\frac{1}{2}$

64) 1

65) $\frac{1}{2}$

66) $\frac{1}{3}$

67) 0

68) $\frac{1}{2}$

69) 1

70) $\frac{1}{2}$

71) 2

72) $\frac{1}{2}$

73) 1

74) -2

75) $\frac{1}{2}$

76) 3

77) $\frac{1}{2}$

78) -2

79) 4

80) 2

81) -2

82) -3

Answer Key

Testname: WORKSHEET8.3D_SIMPLIFYINGLOGARITHMS_V02

83) 3

84) 5

85) $\frac{1}{2}$

86) $\frac{1}{2}$

87) 5

88) -5

89) 4

90) $\frac{1}{2}$

91) 4

92) 5

93) $\frac{1}{2}$

94) $\frac{1}{2}$