

## The Change of Base Formula

Use a calculator to approximate each to the nearest thousandth.

1)  $\log_3 3.3$

2)  $\log_2 30$

3)  $\log_4 5$

4)  $\log_2 2.1$

5)  $\log 3.55$

6)  $\log_6 13$

7)  $\log_6 40$

8)  $\log_4 3.5$

9)  $\log_2 2.9$

10)  $\log_6 22$

11)  $\log_7 8.7$

12)  $\log_3 62$

13)  $\log_8 4$

14)  $\ln 94$

15)  $\log_2 8.7$

16)  $\log_9 71$

17)  $\log_{13} 194$

18)  $\ln 14.1$

19)  $\log_{13} 12.9$

20)  $\log_5 10.818$

21)  $\log_3 189$

22)  $\log_{16} 194$

23)  $\log_5 183$

24)  $\log_{14} 2.6$

**Critical thinking question:**

25) Show that  $\log_8 1000 = \log_2 10$  algebraically.

# "Follow Me"

Solve for x:

$$\begin{array}{r} 9^x + 1 = 13 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$9^x = 12$$

$$\log_9 12 = x$$

$$\frac{\log 12}{\log 9} = x$$

$$1.1309 \approx x$$

Solve for x:

$$7^x + 4 = 19$$

$$7(1.85)^x = 28$$

$$\frac{6(1.03)^x}{6} = \frac{18}{6}$$

$$1.03^x = 3$$

$$\log_{1.03} 3 = x$$

$$\frac{\log 3}{\log 1.03} = x$$

$$37.167 = x$$

$$7^x - 4 = 19$$

$$8^x + 2 = 23$$

$$11(2.38)^x = 55$$

$$25(3.74)^x = 50$$