

## 18.1 – Changing Forms of Logarithms

### Logarithm

If  $y = b^x$ , then  $\log_b y = x$ .

Rewrite each expression in logarithmic form.

1.  $25 = 5^2$        $\log_5 25 = 2$   
 $y \quad b^x$

2.  $729 = 3^6$        $\log_3 729 = 6$   
 $y \quad b^x$

3.  $10^0 = 1$        $\log_{10} 1 = 0$   
 $b^x \quad y$

Rewrite each expression in exponent form.

4.  $\log_8 16 = x$        $16 = 8^x$   
 $b \quad y \quad x$

5.  $\log_9 27 = x$        $27 = 9^x$   
 $b \quad y \quad x$

6.  $\log_{10} 100 = x$        $100 = 10^x$   
 $b \quad y \quad x$

A common logarithm is a logarithm that uses base 10. Common logarithms can be written as  $\log_{10} y$  or  $\log y$ .

So,  $\log_{10} 100$  can be written  
 $\log 100!$