

In this worksheet you will learn to use the change of base formula to evaluate logarithms in different bases. You will practise rewriting logarithms using a new base (commonly base 10 or base e) and apply this technique in both numerical and algebraic contexts.

## Easy Questions

- 1. Write the change of base formula for logarithms using common logarithms.
- 2. Evaluate  $\log_2 8$  using common logarithms and the change of base formula.
- 3. Evaluate  $\log_3 9$  using the change of base formula with common logarithms.
- 4. Express  $\log_5 25$  in terms of common logarithms using the change of base formula.

5. Show that 
$$\log_b a = \frac{1}{\log_a b}$$
.

## Intermediate Questions

- 6. Evaluate  $\log_4 64$  using the change of base formula with common logarithms.
- 7. Express  $\log_2 5$  in terms of natural logarithms.
- 8. Write  $\log_7 125$  in terms of common logarithms using the change of base formula.
- 9. Given  $\log_{10} 7 \approx 0.8451$ , find  $\log_7 10$  using the change of base formula.
- 10. Express  $\log_6 36$  using natural logarithms.
- 11. Evaluate  $\log_7 49$  using the change of base formula with natural logarithms.
- 12. Verify the identity  $\log_a b \cdot \log_b a = 1$  using the change of base formula.
- 13. Express  $\log_4 2$  in terms of  $\log_2 2$ .
- 14. Solve for x if  $\log_3 x = 2$ .
- 15. Determine  $\log_5 125$  using the change of base formula with common logarithms.
- 16. Rewrite  $\log_2 10$  in terms of natural logarithms.
- 17. Use the change of base formula to simplify  $\log_9 27$  in terms of natural logarithms.
- 18. Given  $\log_{10} 2 \approx 0.3010$ , compute  $\log_2 10$ .

- 19. Express  $\log_8 32$  using natural logarithms and calculate its approximate value.
- 20. Derive the inverse relationship between  $\log_b a$  and  $\log_a b$  using the change of base formula.

## Hard Questions

- 21. Prove the change of base formula starting from the definition of logarithms.
- 22. Solve the equation  $\log_4 x = \frac{\log_{10} x}{\log_{10} 4}$  and discuss why this equality holds.
- 23. Show that  $\log_b a = \frac{1}{\log_a b}$  and then use this result to compute  $\log_2 8$ .
- 24. Derive an expression for  $\log_2 60$  using common logarithms given that  $\log_{10} 2 \approx 0.3010$ ,  $\log_{10} 3 \approx 0.4771$ , and  $\log_{10} 5 \approx 0.6990$ .
- 25. Given that  $\log_3 2 \approx 0.6309$ , evaluate  $\log_2 3$  using the change of base formula.
- 26. Simplify  $\frac{\log_7 49}{\log_7 7}$  using the change of base concept.
- 27. If  $\log_b a = x$ , express  $\log_b(a^3)$  in terms of x.
- 28. Verify that  $\log_2 18 = \frac{\ln 18}{\ln 2}$  and estimate its value using  $\ln 2 \approx 0.6931$  and  $\ln 18 \approx 2.8904$ .

29. Prove that for any positive real numbers a and b,  $\frac{\log a}{\log b} = \log_b a$ .

30. Solve for x in the equation  $\frac{\log x}{\log 2} = \frac{\log(x+6)}{\log 3}$ .