

2 Logarithms and inverse functions — Part 2 — Answers

Answers

Work through these after you have tried the questions yourself.

2.1 it means $b^a = c$ – i.e. a is the power you raise b to in order to get c .

2.2 $\log_2 16 = 4$, because $2^4 = 16$.

2.3 $\log_{10} 100 = 2$, because $10^2 = 100$.

2.4 $5^x = 125 = 5^3$, so $x = 3$.

2.5 divide by 3: $2^x = 16 = 2^4$, so $x = 4$.