

Leia N väärtus.

- a) $\log_2 N = 4, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b) $\log_3 N = 2, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- c) $\log_4 N = 5, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- d) $\log_{0,5} N = 3, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- e) $\log_{\sqrt{2}} N = 2, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Leia arvu logaritmi N .

- a) $\log_2 8 = N, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b) $\log_3 81 = N, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- c) $\log_5 125 = N, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- d) $\log_{0,25} 16 = N, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- e) $\log_2 8 = N, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- f) $\log_{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{3} = N, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Leia logaritmi alus N .

- a) $\log_N 4 = 2, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b) $\log_N 625 = 4, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- c) $\log_N 343 = 3, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- d) $\log_N 256 = -4, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- e) $\log_N 0,04 = -2, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- f) $\log_N 625 = -4, N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Leia avaldise täpne väärtus, kasutades logaritmi omadusi.

1. $\log_2 5 + \log_2 6,4 = \log \quad = \log \quad =$

2. $2 \log_{0,1} 2 + 2 \log_{0,1} 5 = \log \quad + \log \quad = \log \quad + \log \quad = \log \quad =$

2. $0,5 \log_6 16 + \log_6 27 - 3 \log_6 \sqrt[3]{3} = \log \quad + \log \quad - \log \quad =$

$= \log \quad + \log \quad - \log \quad = \log \quad = \log \quad =$