

1) Nombrar las partes de los logaritmos.

Diagram illustrating the relationship between the logarithmic equation $\log_b a = c$ and its equivalent exponential forms:

- $\log_b a = c$ is equivalent to $a = b^c$ (Exponential form).
- $\log_b a = c$ is equivalent to $b^c = a$ (Exponential form).

$$\boxed{} \leftarrow \ln a = c \rightarrow \boxed{}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\boxed{}$$

¿Cuál es la diferencia entre estos logaritmos?

2) Completar los espacios en blanco para que la igualdad sea verdadera.

$$\log \boxed{} 125 = 3$$

$$\log_4(62 \cdot \boxed{} + 8) = 4$$

$$\log \boxed{} \frac{64}{216} = -3$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{9}} \boxed{} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_{\frac{4}{5}} \frac{256}{625} = \boxed{}$$

$$\log_{3^4} 243 = \boxed{}$$

3) Indicar Verdadero o Falso justificando.

$$\log_2(2.16) = 5$$

$$\log_{-3}(-27) = 3$$

$$\log\left(\frac{a^4}{\sqrt[3]{b} \cdot c}\right) = 4 \cdot \log(a) - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \log(b) - \log(c)$$

$$\frac{81^{x+4}}{9^{-2x-4}} \cdot 3^{x-10} = 3^{9x+14}$$

$$\left(\frac{(x^2)^{-3} \cdot x^5}{x^{-2}}\right)^{-2} = x^2$$

4) Arrastrar el resultado correcto.

$$X = 3^{6x-7} + 3^{6x-8} + 3^{6x-12} = 325$$

$$X = -3$$

$$X = 7$$

$$X = 5$$

$$X = \frac{3^{2x+3}}{3^{3x+1}} - 27.3 = 0$$

$$X = \log_4(2^x + 48) = x - 1$$

$$X = -1$$

$$X=0$$

$$X=1$$

$$X = \log_5(x^2 - 2x + 1) - \log_5(x^2 + x + 10) = 0$$

$$X = -2$$

$$X=4$$

$$X = \log_3(2x - 1) - \log_3(5x + 2) = \log_3(x - 2) - 2$$