Bereken $^4\log(4 \cdot 16)$

a) 3

b) 16

c) 1024

d) 2

Bereken $^3\log(27 \cdot 9)$

a) 729

b) 5

c) 81

d) 6

Bereken $^4\log(4 \cdot 16)$

a) 2

b) 16

c) 3

d) 4096

Bereken $^2\log(2 \cdot 8)$

a) 3

b) 4

c) 64

d) 8

Bereken $^3\log(3 \cdot 27)$

a) 4

b) 729

c) 3

d) 27

Bereken $^4\log(4 \cdot 16)$

a) 16

b) 1024

c) 2

d) 3

Bereken $^4\log(4 \cdot 16)$

a) 16

b) 4096

c) 2

d) 3

Bereken $^3\log(3 \cdot 9)$

a) 3

b) 2

c) 243

d) 9

Bereken $^3\log(3 \cdot 9)$

a) 9

b) 729

c) 2

d) 3

Bereken $^2\log(8 \cdot 4)$

a) 6

b) 64

c) 5

d) 16

Bereken $^2\log(2 \cdot 8)$

a) 4

b) 8

c) 3

d) 64

Bereken $^4\log(4 \cdot 16)$

a) 4096

b) 3

c) 16

d) 2

Bereken $^3\log\left(\frac{3}{9}\right)$

a) -2

b) 1

c) -1

d) -27

Bereken $^2\log\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)$

a) -2

b) 1

c) -8

d) -1

Bereken $^4\log\left(\frac{16}{64}\right)$

a) 1

b) -6

c) -1

d) -64

Bereken $^2\log\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)$

a) -2

b) 1

c) -1

d) 4

Bereken $^2\log\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)$

a) -1

b) 1

c) -2

d) 1

Bereken $^4\log\left(\frac{64}{16}\right)$

a) -6

b) -1

c) 1

d) -4

Bereken $^3\log(\frac{3}{27})$

a) -2

b) -3

c) 9

d) 2

Bereken $^3\log(\frac{27}{9})$

a) -27

b) 1

c) -6

d) -1

Bereken $^2\log(\frac{4}{8})$

a) -1

b) -2

c) -6

d) 1

Bereken $^2\log(\frac{4}{8})$

a) -6

b) 1

c) -2

d) -1

Bereken $^4\log(\frac{4}{64})$

a) 2

b) -2

c) -3

d) 1

Bereken $^4\log(\frac{4}{64})$

a) 2

b) -3

c) -2

d) -4

Schrijf $^{8}\log(9)$ als logaritme met grondtal 10

a) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(9)}{^{9}\log(10)}$

b) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(9)}{^{8}\log(9)}$

c) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(9)}{8}$

d) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(9)}{^{10}\log(8)}$

Schrijf $^{10}\log(4)$ als logaritme met grondtal 10

a) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(4)}{^{4}\log(10)}$

b) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(4)}{^{10}\log(10)}$

c) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(4)}{10}$

d) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(4)}{^{10}\log(4)}$

Schrijf $^{9}\log(22)$ als logaritme met grondtal 10

a) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(22)}{^{9}\log(22)}$

b) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(22)}{^{10}\log(9)}$

c) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(22)}{9}$

d) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(22)}{^{22}\log(10)}$

Schrijf $^{10}\log(5)$ als logaritme met grondtal 3

a) $\dfrac{^{3}\log(5)}{10}$

b) $\dfrac{^{3}\log(5)}{^{10}\log(5)}$

c) $\dfrac{^{3}\log(5)}{^{5}\log(3)}$

d) $\dfrac{^{3}\log(5)}{^{3}\log(10)}$

Schrijf $^{13}\log(31)$ als logaritme met grondtal 3

a) $\dfrac{^{3}\log(31)}{13}$

b) $\dfrac{^{3}\log(31)}{^{31}\log(3)}$

c) $\dfrac{^{3}\log(31)}{^{13}\log(31)}$

d) $\dfrac{^{3}\log(31)}{^{3}\log(13)}$

Schrijf $^{12}\log(28)$ als logaritme met grondtal 10

a) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(28)}{^{12}\log(28)}$

b) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(28)}{^{28}\log(10)}$

c) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(28)}{12}$

d) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(28)}{^{10}\log(12)}$

Schrijf $^8\log(2)$ als logaritme met grondtal 3

a) $\dfrac{^3\log(2)}{8}$

b) $\dfrac{^3\log(2)}{^3\log(8)}$

c) $\dfrac{^3\log(2)}{^2\log(3)}$

d) $\dfrac{^3\log(2)}{^8\log(2)}$

Schrijf $^{10}\log(29)$ als logaritme met grondtal 10

a) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(29)}{^{10}\log(29)}$

b) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(29)}{^{10}\log(10)}$

c) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(29)}{10}$

d) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(29)}{^{29}\log(10)}$

Schrijf $^{12}\log(18)$ als logaritme met grondtal 3

a) $\dfrac{^3\log(18)}{^{12}\log(18)}$

b) $\dfrac{^3\log(18)}{^3\log(12)}$

c) $\dfrac{^3\log(18)}{^{18}\log(3)}$

d) $\dfrac{^3\log(18)}{12}$

Schrijf $^{11}\log(14)$ als logaritme met grondtal 10

a) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(14)}{^{14}\log(10)}$

b) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(14)}{11}$

c) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(14)}{^{11}\log(14)}$

d) $\dfrac{^{10}\log(14)}{^{10}\log(11)}$

Schrijf $^6\log(27)$ als logaritme met grondtal 2

a) $\dfrac{^2\log(27)}{^{27}\log(2)}$

b) $\dfrac{^2\log(27)}{^2\log(6)}$

c) $\dfrac{^2\log(27)}{^6\log(27)}$

d) $\dfrac{^2\log(27)}{6}$

Schrijf $^{10}\log(31)$ als logaritme met grondtal 2

a) $\dfrac{^2\log(31)}{^2\log(10)}$

b) $\dfrac{^2\log(31)}{10}$

c) $\dfrac{^2\log(31)}{^{10}\log(31)}$

d) $\dfrac{^2\log(31)}{^{31}\log(2)}$

Bereken ${}^5\log(5^8)$

a) 8

b) $\frac{5}{8}$

c) 390625

d) 40

Bereken ${}^5\log(5^1)$

a) 1

b) 5

c) $\frac{5}{1}$

d) 5

Bereken ${}^3\log(3^6)$

a) 729

b) 6

c) $\frac{3}{6}$

d) 18

Bereken ${}^4\log(4^{14})$

a) 268435456

b) 56

c) 14

d) $\frac{4}{14}$

Bereken ${}^4\log(4^3)$

a) 12

b) 64

c) $\frac{4}{3}$

d) 3

Bereken ${}^6\log(6^5)$

a) $\frac{6}{5}$

b) 30

c) 7776

d) 5

Bereken $^2\log(2^3)$

a) 3

b) 8

c) 6

d) $\frac{2}{3}$

Bereken $^2\log(2^6)$

a) 6

b) 64

c) $\frac{2}{6}$

d) 12

Bereken $^3\log(3^9)$

a) 27

b) 9

c) $\frac{3}{9}$

d) 19683

Bereken $^2\log(2^{11})$

a) 22

b) $\frac{2}{11}$

c) 2048

d) 11

Bereken $^6\log(6^6)$

a) 36

b) $\frac{6}{6}$

c) 46656

d) 6

Bereken $^5\log(5^2)$

a) $\frac{5}{2}$

b) 2

c) 10

d) 25

Bereken x als $4^x = 64$

a) $x = {}^4\log(16) = 3$

b) $x = {}^{16}\log(4) = 3$

c) $x = {}^4\log(64) = 3$

d) $x = {}^{64}\log(4) = 3$

Bereken t als $3^t = 9$

a) $t = {}^3\log(9) = 2$

b) $t = {}^9\log(3) = 2$

c) $t = {}^3\log(3) = 2$

d) $t = {}^3\log(3) = 2$

Bereken q als $2^q = 8$

a) $q = {}^2\log(4) = 3$

b) $q = {}^2\log(8) = 3$

c) $q = {}^8\log(2) = 3$

d) $q = {}^4\log(2) = 3$

Bereken x als $4^x = 16$

a) $x = {}^4\log(4) = 2$

b) $x = {}^{16}\log(4) = 2$

c) $x = {}^4\log(16) = 2$

d) $x = {}^4\log(4) = 2$

Bereken x als $4^x = 256$

a) $x = {}^{256}\log(4) = 4$

b) $x = {}^4\log(64) = 4$

c) $x = {}^4\log(256) = 4$

d) $x = {}^{64}\log(4) = 4$

Bereken p als $6^p = 1296$

a) $p = {}^{1296}\log(6) = 4$

b) $p = {}^{216}\log(6) = 4$

c) $p = {}^6\log(216) = 4$

d) $p = {}^6\log(1296) = 4$

Herleid $^4\log(4x)$

a) $16 + {}^4\log(x)$

b) $1 + {}^4\log(x)$

c) $1 \cdot {}^4\log(x)$

d) $1 + {}^4\log(x)$

Herleid $^3\log(27x)$

a) $81 + {}^3\log(x)$

b) $3 + {}^3\log(x)$

c) $3 \cdot {}^3\log(x)$

d) $9 + {}^3\log(x)$

Herleid $^3\log(81x)$

a) $27 + {}^3\log(x)$

b) $243 + {}^3\log(x)$

c) $4 + {}^3\log(x)$

d) $4 \cdot {}^3\log(x)$

Herleid $^4\log(64x)$

a) $16 + {}^4\log(x)$

b) $256 + {}^4\log(x)$

c) $3 + {}^4\log(x)$

d) $3 \cdot {}^4\log(x)$

Herleid $^3\log(3x)$

a) $1 \cdot {}^3\log(x)$

b) $1 + {}^3\log(x)$

c) $9 + {}^3\log(x)$

d) $1 + {}^3\log(x)$

Herleid $^4\log(4x)$

a) $1 + {}^4\log(x)$

b) $16 + {}^4\log(x)$

c) $1 + {}^4\log(x)$

d) $1 \cdot {}^4\log(x)$

Herleid ${}^{4}\log\left(\frac{x}{256}\right)$

a) ${}^{4}\log(x) + 64$

b) ${}^{4}\log(x) - 1024$

c) $-4 \cdot {}^{4}\log(x)$

d) ${}^{4}\log(x) - 4$

Herleid ${}^{4}\log\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$

a) ${}^{4}\log(x) - 16$

b) $-1 \cdot {}^{4}\log(x)$

c) ${}^{4}\log(x) - 1$

d) ${}^{4}\log(x) + 1$

Herleid ${}^{4}\log\left(\frac{x}{16}\right)$

a) $-2 \cdot {}^{4}\log(x)$

b) ${}^{4}\log(x) - 64$

c) ${}^{4}\log(x) - 2$

d) ${}^{4}\log(x) + 4$

Herleid ${}^{3}\log\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$

a) ${}^{3}\log(x) + 1$

b) ${}^{3}\log(x) - 1$

c) $-1 \cdot {}^{3}\log(x)$

d) ${}^{3}\log(x) - 9$

Herleid ${}^{2}\log\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$

a) $-2 \cdot {}^{2}\log(x)$

b) ${}^{2}\log(x) + 2$

c) ${}^{2}\log(x) - 8$

d) ${}^{2}\log(x) - 2$

Herleid ${}^{3}\log\left(\frac{x}{9}\right)$

a) $-2 \cdot {}^{3}\log(x)$

b) ${}^{3}\log(x) - 2$

c) ${}^{3}\log(x) - 27$

d) ${}^{3}\log(x) + 3$

Herleid $^4\log(3x) + {}^4\log(4)$ tot één logaritme

a) $^4\log(3x + 4)$

b) $^4\log(12x)$

c) $^4\log(7x)$

d) $^4\log(7x)$

Herleid $^2\log(2x) + {}^2\log(6)$ tot één logaritme

a) $^2\log(4x)$

b) $^2\log(2x + 6)$

c) $^2\log(8x)$

d) $^2\log(12x)$

Herleid $^2\log(4x) + {}^2\log(4)$ tot één logaritme

a) $^2\log(0x)$

b) $^2\log(8x)$

c) $^2\log(4x + 4)$

d) $^2\log(16x)$

Herleid $^2\log(2x) + {}^2\log(6)$ tot één logaritme

a) $^2\log(12x)$

b) $^2\log(8x)$

c) $^2\log(4x)$

d) $^2\log(2x + 6)$

Herleid $^4\log(4x) + {}^4\log(7)$ tot één logaritme

a) $^4\log(4x + 7)$

b) $^4\log(11x)$

c) $^4\log(28x)$

d) $^4\log(3x)$

Herleid $^4\log(6x) + {}^4\log(4)$ tot één logaritme

a) $^4\log(10x)$

b) $^4\log(6x + 4)$

c) $^4\log(24x)$

d) $^4\log(2x)$

Herleid $^3\log(3x) - {}^3\log(4)$ tot één logaritme

a) $^3\log(12x)$

b) $^3\log(\frac{3x}{4})$

c) $^3\log(3x-4)$

d) $^3\log(\frac{4x}{3})$

18

Herleid $^4\log(3x) - {}^4\log(5)$ tot één logaritme

a) $^4\log(\frac{3x}{5})$

b) $^4\log(\frac{5x}{3})$

c) $^4\log(15x)$

d) $^4\log(3x-5)$

19

Herleid $^4\log(4x) - {}^4\log(5)$ tot één logaritme

a) $^4\log(\frac{4x}{5})$

b) $^4\log(4x-5)$

c) $^4\log(20x)$

d) $^4\log(\frac{5x}{4})$

20

Herleid $^4\log(7x) - {}^4\log(4)$ tot één logaritme

a) $^4\log(\frac{4x}{7})$

b) $^4\log(28x)$

c) $^4\log(\frac{7x}{4})$

d) $^4\log(7x-4)$

21

Herleid $^4\log(3x) - {}^4\log(4)$ tot één logaritme

a) $^4\log(3x-4)$

b) $^4\log(12x)$

c) $^4\log(\frac{3x}{4})$

d) $^4\log(\frac{4x}{3})$

22

Herleid $^4\log(3x) - {}^4\log(6)$ tot één logaritme

a) $^4\log(\frac{6x}{3})$

b) $^4\log(\frac{3x}{6})$

c) $^4\log(18x)$

d) $^4\log(3x-6)$

23

Bereken $^4\log(\sqrt[2]{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4^4})$

a) -2

b) -14

c) 0.0078125

d) -3.5

Bereken $^2\log(\sqrt[2]{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2^3})$

a) -2.5

b) -1.5

c) 0.176777

d) -5

Bereken $^3\log(3^3 \cdot \frac{1}{3^4})$

a) -12

b) -3

c) -1

d) 0.333333

Bereken $^2\log(2^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2^3})$

a) 0.5

b) -2

c) -1

d) -6

Bereken $^6\log(\sqrt[2]{6} \cdot 6^4)$

a) 4.5

b) 2

c) 27

d) 3174.54

Bereken $^6\log(6^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6^1})$

a) 1

b) 6

c) -2

d) 6

Herleid $y = {}^{16}\log(256x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{4}\log(x)$

   a) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{16}{}^{4}\log(x)$

   b) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{4}\log(x)$

   c) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{4}\log(x)$

   d) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{4}\log(x)$

0

Herleid $y = {}^{64}\log(64x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{4}\log(x)$

   a) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{4}\log(x)$

   b) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{4}\log(x)$

   c) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{64}{}^{4}\log(x)$

   d) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{1}{}^{4}\log(x)$

1

Herleid $y = {}^{16}\log(256x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{2}\log(x)$

   a) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{4}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   b) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{16}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   c) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{4}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   d) $y = 4 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{2}\log(x)$

2

Herleid $y = {}^{8}\log(8x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{2}\log(x)$

   a) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   b) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   c) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{1}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   d) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{8}{}^{2}\log(x)$

3

Herleid $y = {}^{81}\log(81x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{3}\log(x)$

   a) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{81}{}^{3}\log(x)$

   b) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{4}{}^{3}\log(x)$

   c) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{4}{}^{3}\log(x)$

   d) $y = 4 + \frac{1}{1}{}^{3}\log(x)$

4

Herleid $y = {}^{9}\log(81x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{3}\log(x)$

   a) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{3}\log(x)$

   b) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{3}\log(x)$

   c) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{9}{}^{3}\log(x)$

   d) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{3}\log(x)$

5

Herleid $y = {}^{27}\log(27x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{3}\log(x)$

a) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{1}{}^{3}\log(x)$

b) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{27}{}^{3}\log(x)$

c) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{3}\log(x)$

d) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{3}\log(x)$

Herleid $y = {}^{64}\log(64x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{4}\log(x)$

a) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{4}\log(x)$

b) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{4}\log(x)$

c) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{64}{}^{4}\log(x)$

d) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{1}{}^{4}\log(x)$

Herleid $y = {}^{4}\log(16x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{2}\log(x)$

a) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{4}{}^{2}\log(x)$

b) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{2}\log(x)$

c) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{2}\log(x)$

d) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{2}\log(x)$

Herleid $y = {}^{25}\log(25x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{5}\log(x)$

a) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{5}\log(x)$

b) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{1}{}^{5}\log(x)$

c) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{25}{}^{5}\log(x)$

d) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{5}\log(x)$

Herleid $y = {}^{4}\log(256x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{2}\log(x)$

a) $y = 5 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{2}\log(x)$

b) $y = 4 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{2}\log(x)$

c) $y = 4 + \frac{1}{4}{}^{2}\log(x)$

d) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{4}{}^{2}\log(x)$

Herleid $y = {}^{16}\log(16x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{4}\log(x)$

a) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{4}\log(x)$

b) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{16}{}^{4}\log(x)$

c) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{4}\log(x)$

d) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{1}{}^{4}\log(x)$

Herleid $y = {}^5\log(3^4)$

a) $y = 3 \cdot {}^5\log(4)$

b) $y = 4 \cdot {}^5\log(3)$

c) $y = 3 + {}^5\log(4)$

d) $y = 4 + {}^5\log(3)$

Herleid $y = {}^2\log(4^1)$

a) $y = 1 + {}^2\log(4)$

b) $y = 4 \cdot {}^2\log(1)$

c) $y = 1 \cdot {}^2\log(4)$

d) $y = 4 + {}^2\log(1)$

Herleid $y = {}^3\log(4^4)$

a) $y = 4 + {}^3\log(4)$

b) $y = 4 \cdot {}^3\log(4)$

c) $y = 4 \cdot {}^3\log(4)$

d) $y = 4 + {}^3\log(4)$

Herleid $y = {}^7\log(5^3)$

a) $y = 3 + {}^7\log(5)$

b) $y = 3 \cdot {}^7\log(5)$

c) $y = 5 + {}^7\log(3)$

d) $y = 5 \cdot {}^7\log(3)$

Herleid $y = {}^5\log(6^4)$

a) $y = 6 + {}^5\log(4)$

b) $y = 6 \cdot {}^5\log(4)$

c) $y = 4 + {}^5\log(6)$

d) $y = 4 \cdot {}^5\log(6)$

Herleid $y = {}^8\log(2^1)$

a) $y = 2 + {}^8\log(1)$

b) $y = 1 + {}^8\log(2)$

c) $y = 1 \cdot {}^8\log(2)$

d) $y = 2 \cdot {}^8\log(1)$

Herleid $y = {}^{8}\log(4^4)$

a) $y = 4 + {}^{8}\log(4)$

b) $y = 4 \cdot {}^{8}\log(4)$

c) $y = 4 \cdot {}^{8}\log(4)$

d) $y = 4 + {}^{8}\log(4)$

Herleid $y = {}^{3}\log(6^1)$

a) $y = 6 \cdot {}^{3}\log(1)$

b) $y = 1 \cdot {}^{3}\log(6)$

c) $y = 6 + {}^{3}\log(1)$

d) $y = 1 + {}^{3}\log(6)$

Herleid $y = {}^{8}\log(3^4)$

a) $y = 4 + {}^{8}\log(3)$

b) $y = 4 \cdot {}^{8}\log(3)$

c) $y = 3 + {}^{8}\log(4)$

d) $y = 3 \cdot {}^{8}\log(4)$

Herleid $y = {}^{6}\log(4^4)$

a) $y = 4 \cdot {}^{6}\log(4)$

b) $y = 4 \cdot {}^{6}\log(4)$

c) $y = 4 + {}^{6}\log(4)$

d) $y = 4 + {}^{6}\log(4)$

Herleid $y = {}^{3}\log(6^1)$

a) $y = 1 \cdot {}^{3}\log(6)$

b) $y = 1 + {}^{3}\log(6)$

c) $y = 6 \cdot {}^{3}\log(1)$

d) $y = 6 + {}^{3}\log(1)$

Herleid $y = {}^{6}\log(4^4)$

a) $y = 4 + {}^{6}\log(4)$

b) $y = 4 \cdot {}^{6}\log(4)$

c) $y = 4 \cdot {}^{6}\log(4)$

d) $y = 4 + {}^{6}\log(4)$

Druk x uit in y bij $y = 0 + {}^{3}\!\log(5 \cdot x + 0)$

a) $x = {}^{3}\!\log(5y - 0) - 0$

b) $x = \frac{3^{y-0} - 0}{5}$

c) $x = \frac{0}{5} 3^{y-0}$

d) $x = \frac{3^{5y-0}}{0}$

Druk x uit in y bij $y = 0 + {}^{4}\!\log(5 \cdot x + 6)$

a) $x = \frac{4^{5y-6}}{0}$

b) $x = \frac{6}{5} 4^{y-0}$

c) $x = {}^{4}\!\log(5y - 0) - 6$

d) $x = \frac{4^{y-0} - 6}{5}$

Druk x uit in y bij $y = 3 + {}^{3}\!\log(1 \cdot x + 0)$

a) $x = \frac{0}{1} 3^{y-3}$

b) $x = {}^{3}\!\log(1y - 3) - 0$

c) $x = \frac{3^{1y-0}}{3}$

d) $x = \frac{3^{y-3} - 0}{1}$

Druk x uit in y bij $y = 0 + {}^{2}\!\log(4 \cdot x + 0)$

a) $x = \frac{2^{4y-0}}{0}$

b) $x = \frac{0}{4} 2^{y-0}$

c) $x = {}^{2}\!\log(4y - 0) - 0$

d) $x = \frac{2^{y-0} - 0}{4}$

Druk x uit in y bij $y = 13 + {}^{4}\!\log(5 \cdot x + 12)$

a) $x = \frac{4^{5y-12}}{13}$

b) $x = {}^{4}\!\log(5y - 13) - 12$

c) $x = \frac{12}{5} 4^{y-13}$

d) $x = \frac{4^{y-13} - 12}{5}$

Druk x uit in y bij $y = 8 + {}^{4}\!\log(3 \cdot x + 7)$

a) $x = \frac{7}{3} 4^{y-8}$

b) $x = \frac{4^{y-8} - 7}{3}$

c) $x = \frac{4^{3y-7}}{8}$

d) $x = {}^{4}\!\log(3y - 8) - 7$

Bereken met hoeveel $y = {}^2\log(1x)$ toeneemt als x met 2 wordt vermenigvuldigd

a) plus 0

b) plus 1

c) keer 0

d) keer 1

0

Bereken met hoeveel $y = {}^2\log(1x)$ toeneemt als x met 2 wordt vermenigvuldigd

a) keer 0

b) plus 1

c) plus 0

d) keer 1

1

Bereken met hoeveel $y = {}^3\log(27x)$ toeneemt als x met 3 wordt vermenigvuldigd

a) keer 1

b) keer 3

c) plus 3

d) plus 1

2

Bereken met hoeveel $y = {}^4\log(16x)$ toeneemt als x met 4 wordt vermenigvuldigd

a) plus 1

b) keer 2

c) keer 1

d) plus 2

3

Bereken met hoeveel $y = {}^2\log(4x)$ toeneemt als x met 2 wordt vermenigvuldigd

a) plus 2

b) keer 1

c) plus 1

d) keer 2

4

Bereken met hoeveel $y = {}^4\log(1024x)$ toeneemt als x met 3 wordt vermenigvuldigd

a) plus 5

b) plus 0.792481

c) keer 5

d) keer 0.792481

5

Bereken met hoeveel $y = {}^2\log(1x)$ toeneemt als x met 2 wordt vermenigvuldigd

a) plus 1

b) plus 0

c) keer 0

d) keer 1

Bereken met hoeveel $y = {}^2\log(1x)$ toeneemt als x met 2 wordt vermenigvuldigd

a) keer 0

b) keer 1

c) plus 1

d) plus 0

Bereken met hoeveel $y = {}^3\log(1x)$ toeneemt als x met 2 wordt vermenigvuldigd

a) plus 0

b) keer 0.63093

c) plus 0.63093

d) keer 0

Bereken met hoeveel $y = {}^2\log(8x)$ toeneemt als x met 4 wordt vermenigvuldigd

a) keer 3

b) keer 2

c) plus 2

d) plus 3

Bereken met hoeveel $y = {}^4\log(64x)$ toeneemt als x met 2 wordt vermenigvuldigd

a) plus 0.5

b) keer 3

c) keer 0.5

d) plus 3

Bereken met hoeveel $y = {}^3\log(1x)$ toeneemt als x met 2 wordt vermenigvuldigd

a) keer 0.63093

b) keer 0

c) plus 0

d) plus 0.63093

Herleid $y = {}^{64}\log(64x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^4\log(x)$

a) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{3}{}^4\log(x)$

b) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{3}{}^4\log(x)$

c) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{64}{}^4\log(x)$

d) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{1}{}^4\log(x)$

0

Herleid $y = {}^9\log(9x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^3\log(x)$

a) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{2}{}^3\log(x)$

b) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{9}{}^3\log(x)$

c) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{2}{}^3\log(x)$

d) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{1}{}^3\log(x)$

1

Herleid $y = {}^{81}\log(81x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^3\log(x)$

a) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{4}{}^3\log(x)$

b) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{81}{}^3\log(x)$

c) $y = 4 + \frac{1}{1}{}^3\log(x)$

d) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{4}{}^3\log(x)$

2

Herleid $y = {}^{16}\log(16x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^2\log(x)$

a) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{16}{}^2\log(x)$

b) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{4}{}^2\log(x)$

c) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{4}{}^2\log(x)$

d) $y = 4 + \frac{1}{1}{}^2\log(x)$

3

Herleid $y = {}^{36}\log(36x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^6\log(x)$

a) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{1}{}^6\log(x)$

b) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{2}{}^6\log(x)$

c) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{2}{}^6\log(x)$

d) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{36}{}^6\log(x)$

4

Herleid $y = {}^4\log(16x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^2\log(x)$

a) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{4}{}^2\log(x)$

b) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{2}{}^2\log(x)$

c) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{2}{}^2\log(x)$

d) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{2}{}^2\log(x)$

5

Herleid $y = {}^{16}\log(16x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{2}\log(x)$

   a) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{16}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   b) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{4}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   c) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{4}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   d) $y = 4 + \frac{1}{1}{}^{2}\log(x)$

Herleid $y = {}^{8}\log(8x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{2}\log(x)$

   a) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{1}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   b) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   c) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   d) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{8}{}^{2}\log(x)$

Herleid $y = {}^{4}\log(64x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{2}\log(x)$

   a) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   b) $y = 4 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   c) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   d) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{4}{}^{2}\log(x)$

Herleid $y = {}^{8}\log(64x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{2}\log(x)$

   a) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   b) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{8}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   c) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   d) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{2}\log(x)$

Herleid $y = {}^{8}\log(64x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{2}\log(x)$

   a) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{2}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   b) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   c) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{2}\log(x)$

   d) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{8}{}^{2}\log(x)$

Herleid $y = {}^{216}\log(216x)$ tot de vorm $y = a + b \cdot {}^{6}\log(x)$

   a) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{6}\log(x)$

   b) $y = 2 + \frac{1}{3}{}^{6}\log(x)$

   c) $y = 3 + \frac{1}{1}{}^{6}\log(x)$

   d) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{216}{}^{6}\log(x)$

Gegeven is dat $\log(a) = 6$. Bereken $\log(\sqrt{a^4})$

a) 3

b) 8

c) 24

d) 12

0

Gegeven is dat $\log(a) = 6$. Bereken $\log(\sqrt{a\sqrt{a}})$

a) 7.5

b) 9

c) 3.5

d) 18

1

Gegeven is dat $\log(a) = 6$. Bereken $\log(\sqrt{100a\sqrt{a}})$

a) 9

b) 18

c) 7

d) 11

2

Gegeven is dat $\log(a) = 6$. Bereken $\log(0.001a^2)$

a) 6

b) 18

c) 3

d) -18

3

Gegeven is dat $\log(a) = 6$. Bereken $\log(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}})$

a) 3

b) 12

c) -12

d) -3

4

Schrijf als macht van 10: $\sqrt{2000}$

a) $10^{1.65}$

b) $10^{2.48}$

c) $10^{0.83}$

d) $10^{3.30}$

5

Schrijf als macht van 10: 8

a) $10^{0.45}$

b) $10^{1.81}$

c) $10^{1.35}$

d) $10^{0.90}$

Schrijf als macht van 10: $\frac{15}{28}$

a) $10^{-0.41}$

b) $10^{-0.14}$

c) $10^{-0.54}$

d) $10^{-0.27}$

Schrijf als macht van 10: 2

a) $10^{0.30}$

b) $10^{0.45}$

c) $10^{0.60}$

d) $10^{0.15}$

Schrijf als macht van 10: 5

a) $10^{1.40}$

b) $10^{1.05}$

c) $10^{0.35}$

d) $10^{0.70}$

Bereken N als $\log(\log(\log(N))) = 0$

a)

b)

c)

d)

Bewijs met behulp van de regel $\log(ab) = \log(a) + \log(b)$ dat $\log(1) = 0$

a)

b)

c)

d)