

Special Logs

Common logarithm: base 10

$$\log_{10} x = \log x \quad (\text{tells you the exponent on the 10 that gives you } x \text{ as an answer.})$$

$$\log 100 \quad 10^? = 100$$

$$10^? = x$$

Natural logarithm: base e

$$\log_e = \ln$$

$$\log_e x = \ln x \quad (\text{tells you the exponent on the } e \text{ that gives you } x \text{ as an answer.})$$

$$e^? = x$$

Use a calculator to evaluate the logarithm.

$$\text{a. } \log 0.85 \quad 10^? = 0.85 \quad -0.07058$$

$$\text{b. } \ln 22 \quad e^? = 22 \quad 3.09$$

Inverses:

$$y = b^x \quad \text{and} \quad y = \log_b x \quad \text{are inverse functions}$$

$$x = b^y$$

$$\log_b x = y$$

Two rules:

$$b^{\log_b x} = x \quad \log_b b^x = x$$

Simplify:

$$\text{a. } 10^{\log 4} = 4$$

$$\text{b. } 9^{\log_9 x} = x$$

$$\text{c. } \log_{10} 10^{-3x} = -3x$$

$$\text{d. } \log_2 16^x = \log_2 (2^4)^x = \log_2 (2)^{4x} = 4x$$

$$\text{e. } \log_3 27^x = \log_3 (3^3)^x = \log_3 (3)^{3x} = 3x$$