

Logarithm's and Properties

$y = \log_a x$ if and only if $x = a^y$

EX: Evaluate:

- $f(x) = \log_6 x, x = 1$
- $f(x) = \log_5 x, x = \frac{1}{125}$
- $f(x) = \log_7 x, x = 343$

Properties of Logarithms

- $\log_a 1 = 0$
- $\log_a a = 1$
- $\log_a a^x = x$
- If $\log_a x = \log_a y$ Then $x = y$

EX: Simplify:

- $\log_9 9$
- $20^{\log_{20} 3}$
- $\log_{\sqrt{3}} 1$
- Solve: $\log_5(x^2 + 3) = \log_5 12$

Natural Logarithm: Log base e

$$f(x) = \log_e x = \ln x$$

Properties of Natural Log

- $\ln 1 = 0$
- $\ln e = 1$
- $\ln e^x = x$
- If $\ln x = \ln y$ then $x = y$

EX: Simplify

- $\ln e^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- $5 \ln 1$
- $\frac{3}{4} \ln e$
- $e^{\ln 7}$

More Properties of Logarithms

- $\log_b mn = \log_b m + \log_b n$
- $\log_b \frac{m}{n} = \log_b m - \log_b n$
- $\log_b m^n = n \log_b m$
- $\log_b m = \frac{\log_c m}{\log_c b}$
- Log on your calculator is \log_{10}
- Examples:
 - What is each expression written as a single logarithm? If possible, simplify the single logarithm.
 - $\log_3 x - 2 \log_3 7$
 - $\log_8 48 + \log_8 \frac{4}{3}$
 - What is each logarithm expanded? Simplify your answer, if possible.
 - $\log_5 \frac{125}{xy}$
 - $\log x^2 y^2 z^{-1}$
 - What is the value of each expression?
 - $\log_9 111$
 - $\log_{216} 36$