

# Definition of a Logarithm

$$y = \log_b x \text{ if and only if } x = b^y \quad (1)$$

# Definition of a Logarithm

$$y = \log_b x \text{ if and only if } x = b^y \quad (1)$$

*Essentially, the logarithm to the base  $b$  of a number  $x$  is the power which  $b$  must be raised to in order to obtain  $x$ .*

# Definition of a Logarithm

$$y = \log_b x \text{ if and only if } x = b^y \quad (1)$$

*Essentially, the logarithm to the base  $b$  of a number  $x$  is the power which  $b$  must be raised to in order to obtain  $x$ .*

This immediately leads to the two very useful formulas

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

# Definition of a Logarithm

$$y = \log_b x \text{ if and only if } x = b^y \quad (1)$$

*Essentially, the logarithm to the base  $b$  of a number  $x$  is the power which  $b$  must be raised to in order to obtain  $x$ .*

This immediately leads to the two very useful formulas

$$b^{\log_b x} = x \text{ and } \log_b b^x = x. \quad (2)$$

# Properties of Logarithms

Each of the properties of exponential functions has an analog for logarithmic functions.

# Properties of Logarithms

Each of the properties of exponential functions has an analog for logarithmic functions.

- ▶  $\log_b(xy) = \log_b x + \log_b y$

# Properties of Logarithms

Each of the properties of exponential functions has an analog for logarithmic functions.

- ▶  $\log_b(xy) = \log_b x + \log_b y$
- ▶  $\log_b(x/y) = \log_b x - \log_b y$

# Properties of Logarithms

Each of the properties of exponential functions has an analog for logarithmic functions.

- ▶  $\log_b(xy) = \log_b x + \log_b y$
- ▶  $\log_b(x/y) = \log_b x - \log_b y$
- ▶  $\log_b(x^r) = r \log_b x$



# Properties of Logarithms

# Properties of Logarithms

Each of the properties of exponential functions has an analog for logarithmic functions.

- ▶  $\log_b(xy) = \log_b x + \log_b y$
- ▶  $\log_b(x/y) = \log_b x - \log_b y$
- ▶  $\log_b(x^r) = r \log_b x$
- ▶  $\log_b 1 = 0.$

In other words, The logarithm of a product or quotient is the sum or difference of logarithms and the logarithm of a number to a power is the power times the logarithm of that number.