

Common and Natural Logarithms

Common Logarithms

- A common logarithm has a base of 10.
- If there is no base given explicitly, it is common.
- You can easily find common logs of powers of ten.
- You can use your calculator to evaluate common logs.

Natural Logarithms

- A natural logarithm has a base of e .

- The mathematical constant e is the unique real number such that the value of the derivative (the slope of the tangent line) of the function $f(x) = e^x$ at the point $x = 0$ is exactly 1.
- The function e^x so defined is called the exponential function.
- The inverse of the exponential function is the natural logarithm, or logarithm with base e .
- The number e is also commonly *defined* as the base of the natural logarithm (using an integral to define the latter), as the limit of a certain sequence, or as the sum of a certain series.
- The number e is one of the most important numbers in mathematics, alongside the additive and multiplicative identities 0 and 1, the constant π , and the imaginary number i .
- e is irrational, and as such its value cannot be given exactly as a finite or eventually repeating decimal. The numerical value of e truncated to 20 decimal places is:
 - 2.71828 18284 59045 23536..

Natural Logarithms

- A natural logarithm has a base of e .
- We write natural logarithms as \ln .
 - In other words, $\log_e x = \ln x$.
- If $\ln e = x \dots$

Change of Base Formula

- Allows us to convert to a different base.
- If a , b , and n are positive numbers and neither a nor b is 1, then the following equation is true.

$$\log_a n = \frac{\log_b n}{\log_b a}$$

- Examples of evaluating expressions
- Change of base formula examples

Evaluate each expression.

$$a.) \log_5(2)^3$$

$$= \log_5 5 + 3 \log_5 2$$

$$\approx 0.6990 + 3(0.3010) \approx 1.6021$$

$$b.) \log \frac{19^2}{6}$$

$$= 2 \log 19 - \log 6$$

$$\approx 2(1.2788) - 0.7782$$

$$\approx 1.7794$$

Evaluate:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c.) } \ln\left(\frac{6^2}{5}\right) &= 2 \cdot \ln 6 - \ln 5 \\ &= 2(1.7918) - 1.6094 \\ &= 3.5836 - 1.6094 \approx 1.9742 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d.) } \ln(.321) \\ &= -1.1363 \end{aligned}$$

Convert to a common log and evaluate.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a.) } \log_9 1043 &= \frac{\log 1043}{\log 9} = \frac{3.0183}{.9542} \\ &\approx 3.1632 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b.) } \log_8 172 = \frac{\log 172}{\log 8} \approx 2.4754$$

Convert to a natural log and evaluate.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \log_6 254 &= \frac{\ln 254}{\ln 6} \approx \frac{5.5373}{1.7918} \\ &\approx 3.0904 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } \log_5 291 = \frac{\ln 291}{\ln 5} \approx 3.5250$$