Common and Natural Logarithms

Common Logarithms

- A common logarithm has a
- 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 ______.
- We write natural logarithms as _____.
 - In other words,
- If $\ln e = x$

The Number *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
- The inverse of the exponential function is the

_____, 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:

Change of Base Formula

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

Examples