

Logarithms.

$$4^2 = 16 \rightarrow \text{represented by } \log_4 16 = 2$$

$$8^3 = 512 \rightarrow \text{represented by } \log_8 512 = 3$$

↓
log 512 to the base 8

↓
base

⇒ key properties

$$\log_a a \rightarrow 1$$

Conditions

$$\rightarrow a > 0 \text{ and } a \neq 1$$

$$\rightarrow x > 0$$

$$\log_a 1 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\rightarrow y = a^x \rightarrow \log_a y = x$$

$$\log_a a^x \rightarrow \text{can also be written as } x \log_a a = x$$

$$a^{\log_a x} = x$$

⇒ key properties

→ Multiplication law

$$\log_a(xy) = \log_a x + \log_a y$$

→ Division law

$$\log_a \left[\frac{x}{y} \right] = \log_a x - \log_a y$$

→ Power law

$$\log_a (x^m) = m \log_a x$$