

CHANGE OF BASE FORMULA / NATURAL LOGARITHMS

$$\log_3 7 = \frac{\log 7}{\log 3} \approx 1.771$$

Change of base: $\log_a n = \frac{\log_{10} n}{\log_{10} a}$

Solve.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \log_{10} 9^b = \log_{10} 45 \quad \text{---} \quad \log_9 45 = b$$

$$\log 9^b = \log 45$$

$$\frac{b \cdot \log 9}{\log 9} = \frac{\log 45}{\log 9}$$

$$b = 1.732$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \log 3.1^{a-3} = \log 9.42$$

$$\log 3.1^{a-3} = \log 9.42$$

$$\frac{(a-3) \log 3.1}{\log 3.1} = \frac{\log 9.42}{\log 3.1}$$

$$a-3 = 1.982$$

$$+3 \quad +3$$

$$\boxed{a = 4.982}$$

LN / ln / ln

$P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$

Euler number

$$e \approx 2.718$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \frac{x}{n})^n$$

$$\boxed{\log_e x \rightarrow \ln x}$$

$$\ln_e e^1 = 1$$

Solve.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \ln_e \frac{1}{e} = \ln_e e^{-1} = -1 \cdot \ln_e e = \boxed{-1}$$

$$\log_2 \sqrt{e}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \ln \sqrt{e} = \ln_e e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \ln 7 - \ln 2 + \ln 8 =$$

$$\ln 7 + \ln 8 - \ln 2 = \ln \frac{7 \cdot 8}{2}$$

$$= \ln \frac{56}{2} = \boxed{\ln 28}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \ln(x-4) = -1$$

(Leave in terms of e and \ln !)

$$e^{-1} = x - 4$$

$$\frac{1}{e} = x - 4$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{e} + 4 = x}$$

5

mult.

$$\ln x + \ln(x+3) = \ln 10$$

$$\ln(x^2 + 3x) = \ln 10$$

$$x^2 + 3x = 10$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 10 = 0$$

$$(x+5)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = \cancel{-5}, 2$$

isolate e^{2x}



$$\textcircled{6} \quad e^{-x} = 3$$

$$\frac{\ln_e 3}{-1} = \frac{-x}{-1}$$

$$\boxed{-\ln 3} = x$$

$$\ln 3^{-1} = \boxed{\ln \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad 3e^{2x} + 2 = 50$$

$$\frac{3e^{2x}}{3} = \frac{48}{3}$$

$$e^{2x} = 16$$

$$\frac{\ln_e 16}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\ln 16}{2} = x}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln 16 = x = \ln 4$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad e^{x+3} + 2 = 8$$

$$\ln(6) - 3 = x$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 4$$

$$x = \frac{1}{e^4}$$