Solving Log Equations

I. $\log(\quad) = \log(\quad)$

→ one log equals one log

→ DROP LOGS & SOLVE!

II. $\log_b(\quad) = \#$

→ one log equals a number

→ REWRITE IN EXPONENTIAL FORM!

CONDENSING

* $\log_b a + \log_b c = \log_b (a \cdot c)$
* $\log_b a - \log_b c = \log_b \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)$

REMINDERS:

① Can't take log of a negative! Check your answers!

Common log ② If log is written without a base, the base is assumed to be 10!

Natural log! ③ If ln/ln is used, the base is ALWAYS 'e'!