

## Chapter 3 Section 3

### Properties of Logarithms

#### Change of Base Formula

Let  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $x$  be positive real numbers such that  $a \neq 1$  and  $b \neq 1$ . Then  $\log_a x$  can be converted to a different base as follows.

$$\text{Base } b \quad \log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$$

$$\text{Base } 10 \quad \log_a x = \frac{\log x}{\log a}$$

$$\text{Base } e \quad \log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}$$

#### Properties of Logarithms

Let  $a$  be a positive number such that  $a \neq 1$ , and let  $n$  be a real number. If  $u$  and  $v$  are positive real numbers, the following properties are true.

	<i>Logarithm with Base <math>a</math></i>	<i>Natural Logarithm</i>
1. Product Property:	$\log_a (uv) = \log_a u + \log_a v$	$\ln(uv) = \ln u + \ln v$
2. Quotient Property:	$\log_a \frac{u}{v} = \log_a u - \log_a v$	$\ln \frac{u}{v} = \ln u - \ln v$
3. Power Property:	$\log_a u^n = n \log_a u$	$\ln u^n = n \ln u$