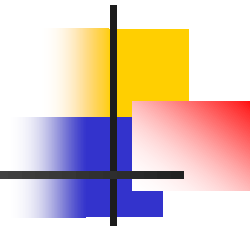


# Warm-Up

1) Use  $\log_3 5 = 1.465$  and  $\log_3 6 = 1.631$  to approximate  $\log_3 25$

2) Condense  $7 \log_4 2 + 5 \log_4 x + 3 \log_4 y$





# Natural Logarithms

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e is a number

$$e \approx 2.71828$$

## Examples

# The Natural Base $e$

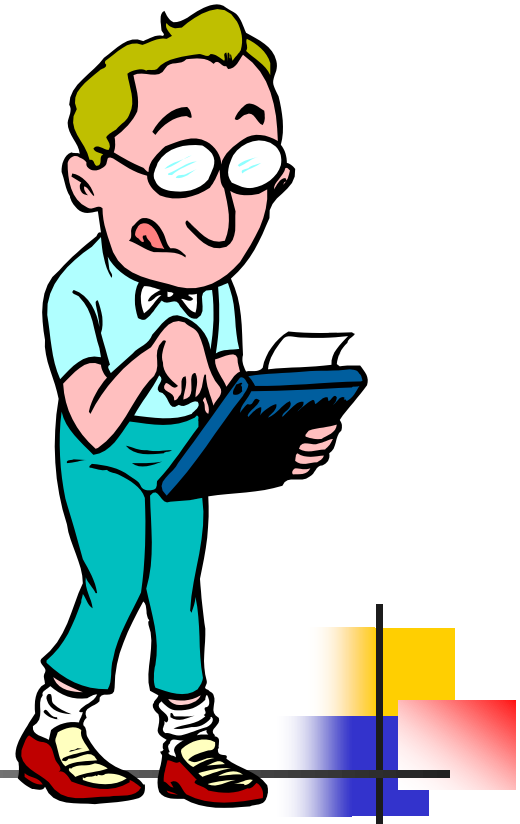
Use a calculator to evaluate each expression

$$1) e^{-2} = 0.1353$$

$$2) e^{-1} = 0.3679$$

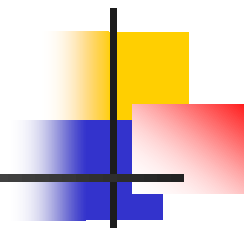
$$3) e^1 = 2.7183$$

$$4) e^2 = 7.3891$$



Remember the **Common**  
**Logarithm** has a base of ...

$\log x =$  common  
 $\log_{10}x$  logarithm

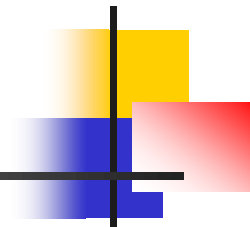


# The Natural Logarithm

$f(x) = \ln x$  is the natural logarithm function

It is the logarithmic function with **base  $e$** .

$$\ln x = \log_e x$$



# The Natural Logarithm

$$\text{Common Log} = \text{Log}_{10}$$

$$\text{Natural Log} = \text{Log}_e$$

Instead of writing  $\text{Log}_e x$   
every time, we just use  $\ln x$ .

e is a number

$$e \approx 2.71828$$



# Examples.

Evaluate with a calculator.

$$5) \ln 2 = 0.6931$$

Remember, this means  
 $e^? = 2$

$$6) \ln 7 = 1.9459$$

Remember, this means  
 $e^? = 7$

$$7) \ln e^2 = 2$$

Remember, this means  
 $e^? = e^2$

