Working Directory

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Chapter 1

1.1 Indices

Definition 1.1.1: Index Laws

- 1. $a^m \times a^n = a^{n+m}$
- $2. \ a^m \div a^n = a^{n-m}$
- $3. \ (a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}$
- 4. $a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$
- 5. $a^0 = 1$
- 6. $a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$

Example 1.1.1 (Laws in action)

- 1. $2^3 \times 2^7 = 2^{10}$
- $2. \ \frac{3^6}{3^2} = 3^4$
- 3. $(5^2)^5 = 5^{10}$
- 4. $7 \times 2^{-2} = \frac{7}{2^2}$
- 5. $45^0 = 1$
- 6. $5^{\frac{-3}{7}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[7]{5^3}}$

Note:

Indices are used extremely frequently and there are often multiple laws hidden in each question

1.2 Logarithms (logs)

Definition 1.2.1: Log Laws

- 1. $log_{(a)}(xy) = \log_{(a)}(x) + \log_{(a)}(y)$
- 2. $log_{(a)}(\frac{x}{y}) = \log_{(a)}(x) \log_a(y)$
- 3. $log_{(a)}(x^n) = n \log_{(a)}(x) = > \log_{(a)}(\frac{1}{x}) = -\log_{(a)}(x)$
- $4.\ \log_{(a)}(a)=1$
- 5. $log_{(a)}(1) = 0$