Properties of a Proof. $= \exp(y \ln(a^{\times})) = \exp((y \times) \ln(a))$ $= \exp_a(xy) = a^{\times}y$ (2) $a = \exp(0 \cdot \ln(a)) = \exp(0) = 1$ (3) $a \times b \times = \exp(x \ln(a)) \cdot \exp(x \ln(b))$ $a,b \in \mathbb{R}^+$ = $\exp(x \ln(a) + x \ln(b))$ $= \exp(x \ln(a) + \ln(b))$ $\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{x} = \exp\left(x \ln \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)\right) = \exp\left(x \left(\ln \left(1\right) - \ln \left(a\right)\right)\right)$ = exp($\times \cdot (-1)$, ln(a)) = exp($-\times$) = a $\log_a(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(a)}$ To show: a + 1 (*) x = expa (loga (x)) = exp (log a (x) · ln (a)) /ln(...) <=> en(x) = loya(x). en(a) 1: en (a) + 0 (since a + 1) (-) $\frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(a)} = \log_a(x)$ Corollary: loga(xy) = ln (xy) funct. en(x) + ln(y) (x) eoga(x)
en(a) en(a) + loga(y)