2/4/2021 OneNote

The Natural Loganithmi tunctic

Saturday, 10 October 2020 10:28 AM

Det". The natural logarithmic function

$$f(x) = \log_e(x),$$

where the base is <u>"e"</u>.

It is always denoted by $\frac{\ln(2)}{4}$ i.e.

$$f(x) = \ln(x)$$

Kemank.

$$dn(e^{\alpha}) = \alpha$$
, $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R} = Dom(e^{\alpha})$
 $e^{(\ln \alpha)} = \alpha$ $\forall \alpha \in (0,\infty) = Dom(\ln \alpha)$

$$\forall x \in (0,\infty) = Dom(\ln x)$$

Common Logartithm

$$\log \alpha = \log_{10}(\alpha)$$



