

0.1 Logarithms

0.1.1 Logarithms

If:

$$c = a^b$$

Then

$$\log_a c = b$$

Product rule:

$$a = c^{\log_c a}$$

$$b = c^{\log_c b}$$

So:

$$ab = c^{\log_c ab}$$

But also:

$$ab = c^{\log_c a} c^{\log_c b}$$

$$ab = c^{\log_c a + \log_c b}$$

So:

$$\log_c a + \log_c b = \log_c ab$$

0.1.2 Power rule

$$a = b^{\log_b a}$$

So:

$$a^c = b^{\log_b a^c}$$

And separately:

$$a^c = (b^{\log_b a})^c$$

$$a^c = (b^{c \log_b a})$$

So:

$$c \log_b a = \log_b a^c$$

0.2 Logarithms for natural numbers

0.3 Logarithms for integers

0.4 Logarithms for rational numbers