



Schools

Tools

Sign In

Welcome





Schools

Tools

Sign In

Sign In

Name/email

Passphrase

Log In

Not yet a member? [Register here.](#)



Schools

Tools

Sign In

Sign up

Name

Email

Passphrase

Confirm Passphrase

Submit

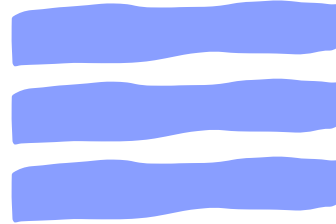
[Schools](#)[Tools](#)

Hello, Student

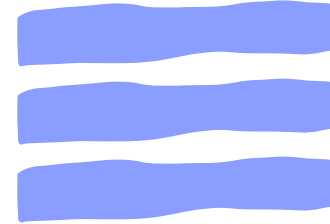
[Sign Out](#)

Profile

My Courses



My Friends



[Schools](#)[Tools](#)

Hello, Student

[Sign Out](#)

UVic Notes



Create New Note



My Notes

MATH 100 - John's Notes

[View](#)

MATH 100 - Final Review

[View](#)

PHYS 215 - Quiz 3 Prep

[View](#)



Schools

CodeCore

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nunc ultrices a ipsum vel scelerisque. Mauris sit amet augue sollicitudin, pretium purus sit amet, malesuada mi. Ut eu nisi ac risus sollicitudin vulputate.

UVic

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nunc ultrices a ipsum vel scelerisque. Mauris sit amet augue sollicitudin, pretium purus sit amet, malesuada mi. Ut eu nisi ac risus sollicitudin vulputate.

Ryerson

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nunc ultrices a ipsum vel scelerisque. Mauris sit amet augue sollicitudin, pretium purus sit amet, malesuada mi. Ut eu nisi ac risus sollicitudin vulputate.



MATH 100 - John's Notes

Remember that $\log_b(x)$ is asking, “ b to the power of *what* gives me x ?”

$$\log_b(x) = y \iff b^y = x$$

e.g., What does $\log_2(8)$ equal?

So we need to ask ourselves, “2 to the power of *what* gives me 8?” Or we can use the above formula to get $2^y = 8$. So the answer to this example is $y = 3$.

$$\log(M^k) = k \log(M)$$

$$\log(MN) = \log(M) + \log(N)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{M}{N}\right) = \log(M) - \log(N)$$

[Schools](#)[Tools](#)

Hello, Student

[Sign Out](#)

UVic

MATH 100

John's Notes

Quiz 3 Prep

Final Review

PHYS 215

John's Notes

Quiz 3 Prep

Final Review

SOCI 101

John's Notes

Quiz 3 Prep

Final Review



Schools

Tools



Hello, Student

[Sign Out](#)

Tools

[Video Room](#)

[White Board](#)