log()

Calculates the natural logarithm (the base-e logarithm) of a number.

`log()` expects the `n` parameter to be a value greater than 0 because the natural logarithm is defined that way.

Examples

```
function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  background(200);

  // Top-left.
  let d = log(50);
  circle(33, 33, d);

  // Bottom-right.
  d = log(500000000);
  circle(67, 67, d);

  describe('Two white circles. The circle at the top-left is small. The circle at the bottom-right is about five times larger.');
}
```

```
function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  background(200);

  describe('A series of black dots that get higher slowly from left to right.');
}

function draw() {
  // Invert the y-axis.
  scale(1, -1);
  translate(0, -100);

  // Calculate coordinates.
  let x = frameCount;
  let y = 15 * log(x);

  // Draw a point.
  point(x, y);
}
```

Syntax

```
log(n)
```

Parameters

n	Number: number greater than 0.

Returns

Number: natural logarithm of n.

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Related References

abs
Calculates the absolute value of a number.

ceil
Calculates the closest integer value that is greater than or equal to a number.

constrain
Constrains a number between a minimum and maximum value.

dist
Calculates the distance between two points.

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Reference
Calculation
abs()
ceil()
constrain()
dist()
exp()
floor()
fract()
lerp()
log()
mag()
map()
max()
min()
norm()
pow()
round()
sq()
sqrt()
Shape