## Algorithm 1 Calculate Logarithm Function

```
Require: value: x > 0 And base: b \neq 1 \lor b > 0
                                                                           \triangleright where x, b \in \mathcal{R}^+
Ensure: result = \log_b x
 1: procedure CALCULATEPOWER(base, exponent)
         power \leftarrow 1
         for i \leftarrow 1, exponent do
 3:
 4:
             power \leftarrow power * base
         end for
 5:
                                           \triangleright It returns the base to the power exponent
         {f return}\ power
 7: end procedure
 8: procedure CalculateNaturalLog(value)
         sum \leftarrow 0
         j \leftarrow (value - 1)/(value + 1)
10:
         for i \leftarrow 1, \infty do
11:
12:
             k \leftarrow (2*i) - 1
             sum \leftarrow sum + (1/k) * CalculatePower(j, k)
13:
         end for
14:
         \textbf{return}\ 2*sum
                                                   ▷ It returns ln using series expansion.
16: end procedure
17: a \leftarrow \text{CalculateNaturalLog}(x)
                                                                             {} \vartriangleright \text{Calculates } lnx
18: b \leftarrow \text{CalculateNaturalLog}(b)
                                                                              \triangleright Calculates lnb
19: result \leftarrow a/b
                                                                      \triangleright Final result of log_b x
```