Logarithms

A logarithm is an inverse to				This means that the	
logarithm is the			to which another fixed number, the,		
must be i	raised to produce th	ne			
$b^x = a$ means the same as					
In both v	ersions of this equat	ion, there are s	some re	strictions c	on the components.
Base:					
Exponent:					
Argument:					
Examples 1. log	₃ 27	2. $\log_4 \frac{1}{250}$	<u>-</u> 6		3. $\log_{27} \frac{1}{9}$
Log Rules:	$\frac{\text{Product Rule:}}{\log_b(zw)} =$	=		$\log_2(8x)$	
	$\frac{\text{Quotient Rule:}}{\log_b \left(\frac{Z}{W}\right)} =$			$\log_5\left(\frac{x}{25}\right)$	
	$\frac{Power Rule:}{\log_b(z^w)} =$			$\log_7(x^5)$	