

Exponential and Logarithmic Properties "Remember, a Logarithm is an exponent."

$$\text{Base}^{\text{exponent}} = \text{result}$$

$$\text{Log}_{\text{Base}} \text{Result} = \text{Exponent}$$

$$b^x = y$$

$$\log_b y = x$$

$$10^x = y$$

$$\log y = x$$

$$e^x = y$$

$$\ln y = x$$

$$b^x \cdot b^y = b^{x+y}$$

$$\log_b xy = \log_b x + \log_b y$$

$$\frac{b^x}{b^y} = b^{x-y}$$

$$\log_b \frac{x}{y} = \log_b x - \log_b y$$

$$(b^x)^y = b^{x \cdot y}$$

$$\log_b x^y = y \cdot \log_b x,$$

$$b^x = b^x$$

$$\log_b b^x = x$$

$$\text{if } b^x = b^y, \text{ then } x = y$$

$$\text{if } \log_b x = \log_b y, \text{ then } x = y$$

$$\text{Change of base: } \log_b a = \frac{\log a}{\log b}$$

$$\text{Compound Interest: } A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

$$\text{Continuous Compound: } A = P e^{rt}$$

$$\text{Other Exponential and Radical Properties: } b^0 = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{-n} = \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^n = \frac{b^n}{a^n}, \quad b^{\frac{x}{y}} = \sqrt[y]{b^x}, \quad b^{1/2} = \sqrt{b}, \quad \sqrt[\text{even}\#]{\text{negative}\#} = \text{No Real Solution.}$$

$$\text{if } x^{\frac{a}{b}} = \text{number}, \text{ then } x = (\text{number})^{\frac{b}{a}} \text{ and similarly if } x^{-\frac{a}{b}} = \#, \text{ then } x = (\#)^{-\frac{b}{a}}$$

$$\text{When simplifying radicals: } \sqrt[n]{x^n} = x$$

$$\text{Also: } a^n \sqrt[n]{b} + c^n \sqrt[n]{b} = (a+c)^n \sqrt[n]{b}$$

Other Properties or Formulas

$$\text{If } x^2 = a, \text{ then } x = \pm \sqrt{a}, \quad \text{if } ax^2 + bx + c = 0, \text{ then } x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a},$$

$$\text{If } x^2 = -a, \text{ then } x = \text{no real solution or } x = \pm i \sqrt{a}. \text{ Where } i = \sqrt{-1}, i^2 = -1, i^3 = -i, i^4 = 1, \dots$$