

4.4c
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4.4: Log & ln.

How do I calculate $\log_{2.678}(4.123)$?

Derive the change of base formula.

$$\text{Let } y = \log_b(a)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b^y = a$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \log_c(b^y) = \log_c(a)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y \log_c(b) = \log_c(a)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = \frac{\log_c(a)}{\log_c(b)}$$

$$\text{so } \log_b(a) = \frac{\log_c(a)}{\log_c(b)} = \frac{\log(a)}{\log(b)} = \frac{\ln(a)}{\ln(b)}$$

Find $\log_{2.678}(4.123)$.

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Ex: Population Data

Consider the exp $y = a \cdot b^x$, $a, b > 0$ & $b \neq 1$.

$$a = 10^{\log(a)}$$

$$b = 10^{\log(b)}$$

$$y = (10^{\log(a)}) \cdot (10^{\log(b)})^x$$

$$y = 10^{\log(a)} \cdot 10^{x \log(b)}$$

$$y = 10^{\log(b)x + \log(a)}$$

$$\text{Call } M = \log(b)$$

$$B = \log(a)$$

$$\text{So } y = 10^{Mx + B}$$

$$\text{or } a \cdot b^x = 10^{Mx + B}$$

We have what appears to be exponential data.

$$y = 10^{Mx + B}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\log(y)}_{\mathcal{Y}} = Mx + B \leftarrow \text{our linear model}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{Y} = Mx + B \leftarrow \text{a line in } (x, \mathcal{Y}) \text{ or } (x, \log(y))$$

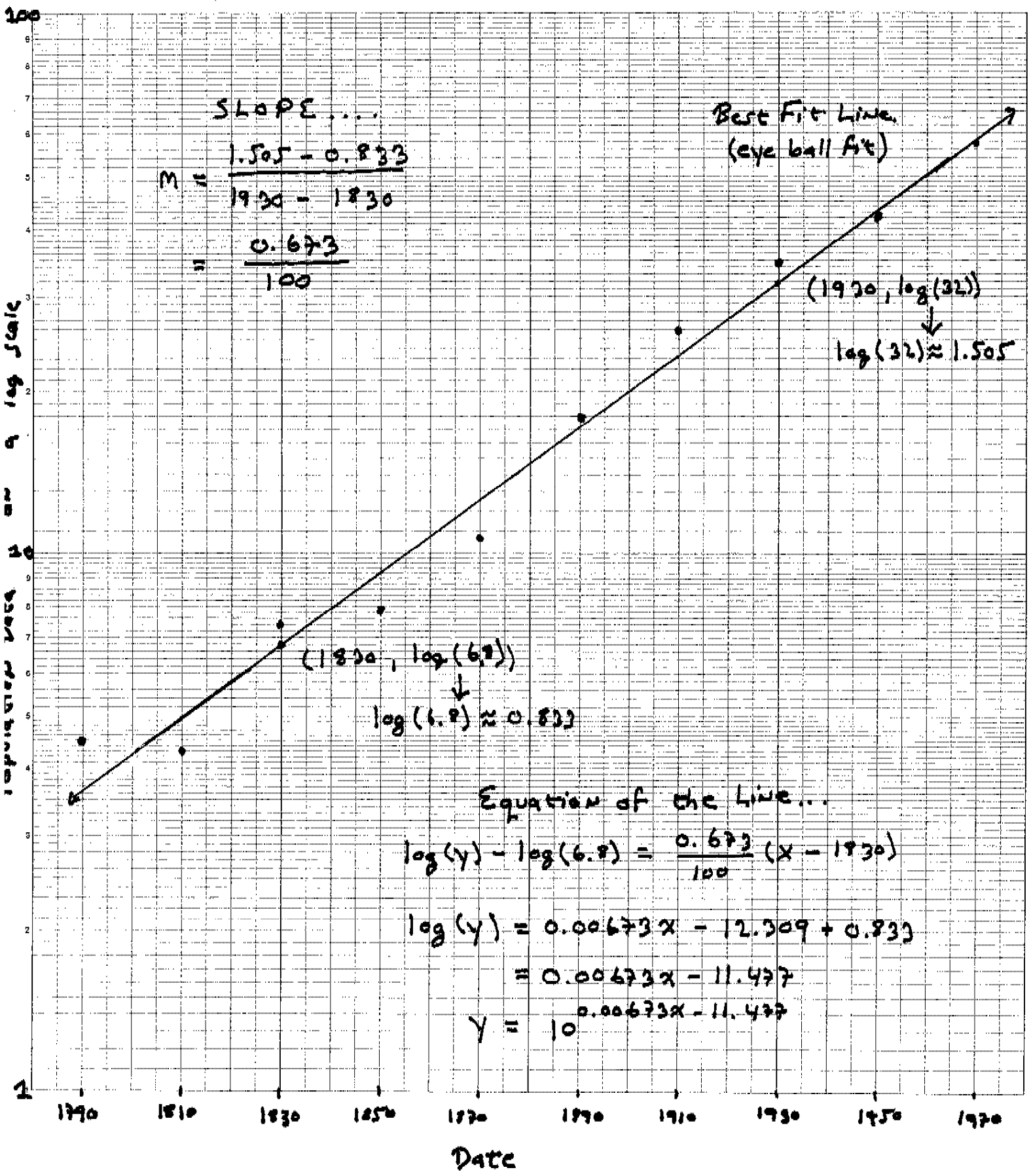
$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{Y} \approx 0.00673x - 11.477$$

$$\Rightarrow \log(y) \approx 0.00673x - 11.477$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 10^{0.00673x - 11.477}$$

\leftarrow exponential model.

Semi-Log Paper - For Exponential Curve Fitting



SEMI-LOG PAPER : FOR EXP CURVE FITTING.

