

The **Natural Log** is a special **logarithm** that has a base of  $e$ .

$$\log_e x$$

$$\ln x$$

Natural Log Form	vs.	Exponential Form
$\ln x = y$	$\longleftrightarrow$	$x = e^y$
Logarithmic Form		Exponential Form

The **Natural Log** is a special **logarithm** that has a base of  $e$ .

$$\ln e = 1$$

$$\ln x$$

Natural Log Form	vs.	Exponential Form
$\ln x = y$	$\longleftrightarrow$	$x = e^y$
Logarithmic Form		Exponential Form

## Evaluating Natural Logs

$$\ln 5$$

$$\ln 2$$

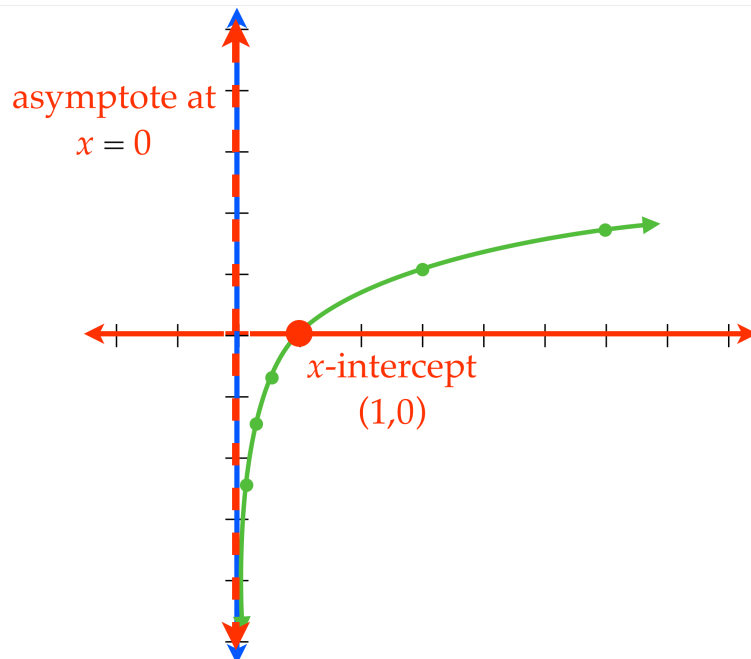
$$\ln -3$$

The domain of Natural Logs are all values of  $x > 0$ .

$$f(x) = \ln x$$

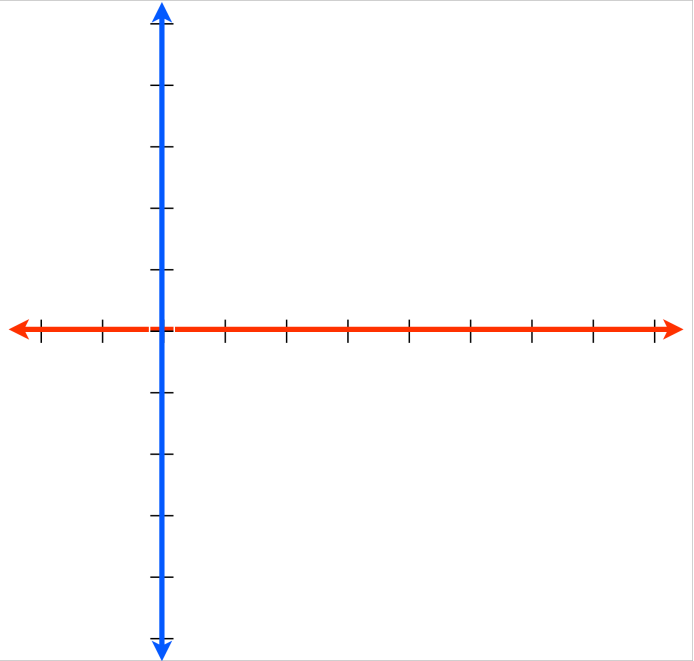
$x$	$f(x)$
0.1	-2.3
0.25	-1.4
0.5	-0.7
0.75	-0.3
1	0
3	1.1
6	1.8

The domain of Natural Logs are all values of  $x > 0$ .



Graph the following using transformations

$$f(x) = \ln(x + 2) + 3$$



Graph the following using transformations

$$f(x) = -\ln(x - 1) - 2$$

