

#22 ~ Sect. 8.6: Natural Logarithms

$$\ln = \log_e$$

The properties of common logarithms apply to natural logarithms also.

Ex. 1: Write $2 \ln 12 - \ln 9$ as a single logarithm.

Ex. 2: Solve $\ln(2x - 4)^3 = 6$.

Ex. 3: Use natural logarithms to solve $4e^{3x} + 1.2 = 14.$