

$$a^x = b \Leftrightarrow x = \log_a b = \frac{\log b}{\log a}$$

$$3^x = 243$$

$$x = \log_3 243$$

$$3^x = 3^5$$

$$x = 5$$

naturalis

$$\ln x = \log_e x$$

10er

$$\log x = \log_{10} x$$

dualis

$$\lg x = \log_2 x$$

S 48)

$$1) \log \frac{1}{100} - \sqrt{e^{\ln 4}} + 4 \lg 3 - 2 \lg 0,25$$

$$\log 10^{-2} - (e^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\ln 4} + (2^2)^{\lg 3} - \lg (1/4)^2 \quad \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = (2^{-1})^2$$

$$\log 10^{-2} - e^{\ln(4)^{1/2}} + 2^{\lg 3^2} - \lg (2^{-2})^2 \quad \downarrow$$

$$-2 \quad -2 \quad +9 \quad +4 = 9$$

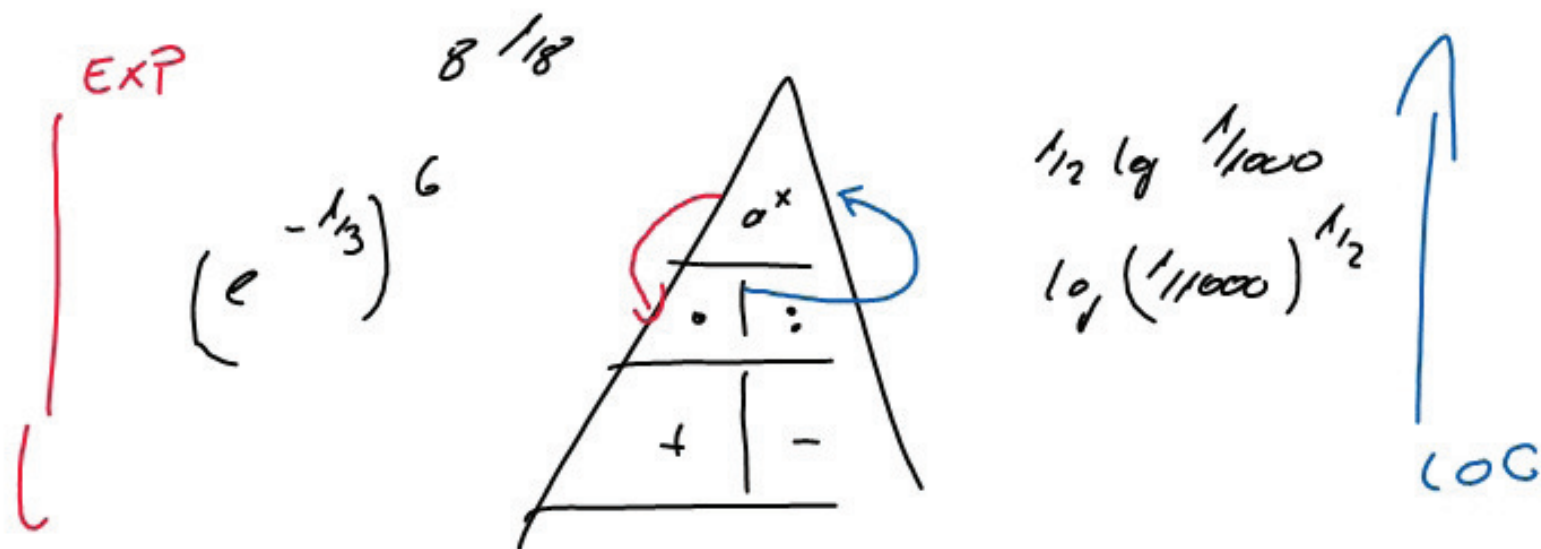
$$2) 100^{\log 3} - \ln \frac{1}{e^2} + 0,5 \lg 16 - e^{-3 \ln \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$10^{+2 \cdot \log 3} - \ln e^{-2} + \lg (2^4)^{1/2} - e^{\ln (1/2)^{-3}}$$

$$10^{\log 3^2} - \ln e^{-2} + \lg 2^2 - e^{\ln 2^3}$$

$$9 + 2 + 2 - 8 = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \quad & \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\log 2} - 6 \ln \sqrt[3]{e} + \frac{1}{4} \log 64 - \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{1000} + \sqrt[3]{e}^{\log 27} \\
 & 2^{-3 \log 2} - \ln (e^{-1/3})^6 + \log (2^6)^{1/4} - \log (10^{-3})^{1/2} + e^{\ln 27^{1/3}} \\
 & \frac{1}{8} + 2 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + 3
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \quad & \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \right)^{\ln 19} + 100^{\log \frac{1}{2^{-7}}} - 16^{\frac{1}{2} \lg 4} + 2 \log 0.001 \\
 & - 3 \ln \frac{1}{e^3} + \frac{1}{4} \lg \frac{1}{1256} \\
 & e^{-\frac{1}{2} \ln 13} + 10^{2 \log 2^2} - 2^{4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \lg 4} + \log (10^{-3})^2 \\
 & - \ln (e^{-3})^3 + \lg (2^{-8})^{\frac{1}{4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cancel{13} 3 + 16 - 16 - 6 + 9 - 2 = 4$$