

Math 189 – Section 31.4: Useful Property of Logs

Recall from your precalculus class that

$$e^{\ln x} = x$$

note: if the logarithm has a coefficient, must use the power rule first, so

$$e^{2\ln x} = e^{\ln x^2} = x^2 \quad (\text{not } 2x)$$

and

$$e^{-\ln x} = e^{\ln x^{-1}} = x^{-1} = \frac{1}{x} \quad (\text{not } -x)$$