Bruces M. D. Dr. D.

LOGARITHMS.

1. The common logarithm of a number is the index of the A logarithm defined. power to which *ten* must be raised in order to produce that pumber; so that in the equation

1.1.

EFEDUE

$$10^x = a,$$

x is the logarithm of the number a, and this is written

 $x = \log a$ .

2. The logarithms of numbers which are integral powers of ten are immediately known; for example:

For numbers greater than ten, the logarithms will be positive integers or mixed numbers; for numbers between 10 and 1, the logarithms will be positive decimals; for numbers less than 1, the logarithms will be negative quantities; the logarithm of zero is negative infinity, and negative numbers have no logarithms.

3. When the logarithm of a number is a negative quantity, Characterisit is convenient to express it so that the integral part alone is Mantissa.