## Commonly used formal notation

 $log_b X = Y$  $b^Y = X$ 

## Annotated 'Tam' notation

logbaseResult = Exponent

## Base two examples

 $log_2 8 = 3$  because 2 x 2 x 2 = 8 OR  $2^3 = 8$  $log_2 16 = 4$  because  $2^4 = 16$  $log_2 32 = 5$  because  $2^5 = 16$ etc.

## Base ten examples

 $log_{10}100 = 2$  because  $10^2 = 100$  $log_{10}1000 = 3$  because  $10^3 = 1000$  $log_{10}10000 = 4$  because  $10^4 = 1000$  etc.

If base is unspecified it's assumed as base 10