

Beweis der Logarithmus-Gesetze

$$1) \log_a(u \cdot v) = \log_a(u) + \log_a(v)$$

Beweis:

$$\text{Definiere: } x = \log_a(u) \quad \text{und} \quad y = \log_a(v)$$

$$\Rightarrow u = a^x \quad \text{und} \quad v = a^y$$

Damit:

$$\log_a(u \cdot v) = \log_a(a^x \cdot a^y) = \log_a(a^{x+y}) = x+y = \log_a(u) + \log_a(v)$$



$$2) \log_a\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \log_a(u) - \log_a(v)$$

Beweis:

$$\text{Definiere: } x = \log_a(u) \quad \text{und} \quad y = \log_a(v)$$

$$\Rightarrow u = a^x \quad \text{und} \quad v = a^y$$

Damit:

$$\log_a\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \log_a\left(\frac{a^x}{a^y}\right) = \log_a(a^{x-y}) = x-y = \log_a(u) - \log_a(v)$$



$$3) \log_a(b^n) = n \cdot \log_a(b)$$

Beweis:

$$\text{Definiere: } x = \log_a(b)$$

$$\Rightarrow b = a^x$$

Damit:

$$\log_a(b^n) = \log_a((a^x)^n) = \log_a(a^{x \cdot n}) = x \cdot n = \log_a(b) \cdot n$$

