e^{x} est $d \in finie$, continue et strictement croissante sur] $-\infty$; $+\infty$ [

lnx est définie, continue et strictement croissante sur] 0; + ∞ [

$$e^0 = 1$$

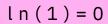
$$e^1 = e$$

$$e^{a} \times e^{b} = e^{a+b}$$

$$\frac{e^a}{e^b} = e^{a-b}$$

$$e^{-a} = \frac{1}{e^a}$$

$$(e^{a})^{m} = e^{a \times m}$$



$$ln(e) = 1$$

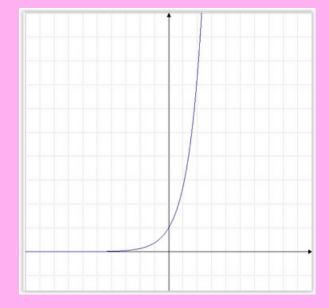
$$ln(axb) = ln(a) + ln(b)$$

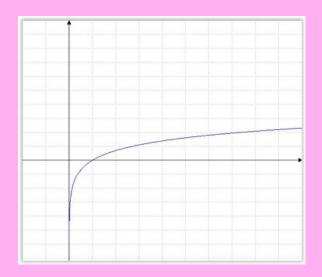
$$ln(\frac{a}{b}) = ln(a) - ln(b)$$

$$ln(\frac{1}{b}) = -ln(b)$$

$$ln(a)^n = nxln(a)$$

$$\ln \sqrt{a} = \frac{1}{2} \ln (a)$$





$$e^{\ln(a)} = a \quad \ln(e^a) = a$$

$$d o n c$$
 $a x = e^{-x} l n a$