$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \approx + \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \beta_1 = \gamma \quad \text{eass } x \quad \text{ybasser. ha} \quad 1, \quad 70 \quad \text{y ybasser ha} \quad \beta_1$$

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \quad \text{ln}(x) + \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\beta_1 \cdot \text{ln}(x) \right) = \beta_1 \quad \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \beta_1 \quad \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow dy = \beta_1 \quad \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\Delta y = \beta_1 \cdot \frac{\Delta x}{x}$$

$$\Delta y = \beta_1 \cdot \frac{\Delta x}{x}$$

In
$$y = \beta 0 + \beta 1 \cdot \infty + \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{d \ln(y)}{d \infty} = \frac{\partial y \ln(y)}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dy}{d \infty} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \beta 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = \beta 1 dx, \quad \frac{dy}{y} = \beta 1 dx$$
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The y bewir. Here $\beta 1 \%$

$$\frac{d h(y)}{d h(x)} = \frac{9/3}{9/60x} \left(\frac{h(y) \cdot dy}{h(x) \cdot dx} = \frac{1/y \cdot dy}{1/x \cdot dx} = \beta 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = \beta 1 \cdot \frac{dx}{x} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{5y}{y} = \beta 1 \quad \frac{5x}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \beta 1 \cdot \frac{dx}{x} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{5y}{y} = \beta 1 \quad \frac{5x}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \beta 1 \cdot \frac{dx}{x} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{59/6}{x}$$