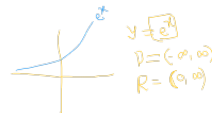


Find the value of x from

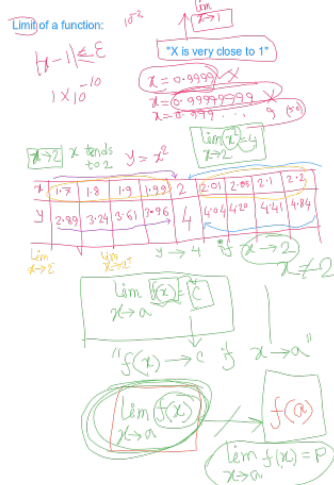
$$\begin{aligned} \log_e(x) - 3 \ln(x^2) &= \ln 2 \\ \Rightarrow \ln(4x) - \ln(x^2)^3 &= \ln 2 \\ \Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{4x}{x^6}\right) &= \ln 2 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{4x}{x^6} &= 2 \\ \Rightarrow 4x &= 2x^6 \\ \Rightarrow 2x^6 - 4x &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2x(x^5 - 2) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2x = 0 \text{ or } x^5 - 2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ or } x^5 &= 2 \\ \Rightarrow x = \sqrt[5]{2} \end{aligned}$$

Solve for x,

$$\begin{aligned} e^x - 2xe^x &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow e^x(1 - 2x) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow e^x \neq 0 \Rightarrow 1 - 2x &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$



#### Limits and Continuity of a function



When "x" is sufficiently close to "a" then how is the behavior of the function  $y = f(x)$ ?

