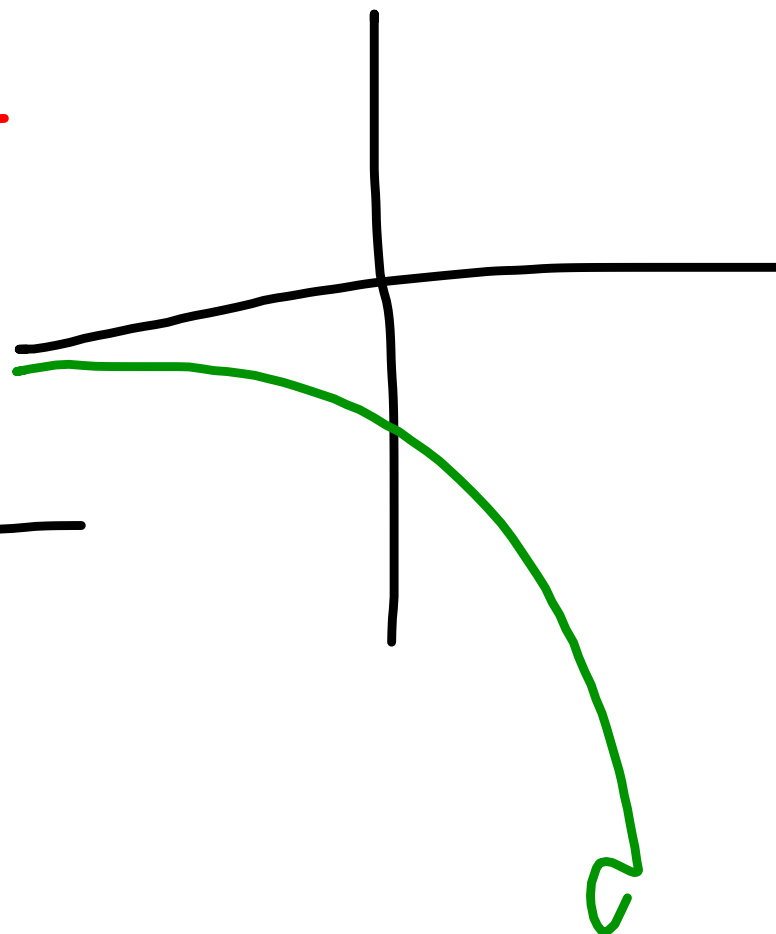
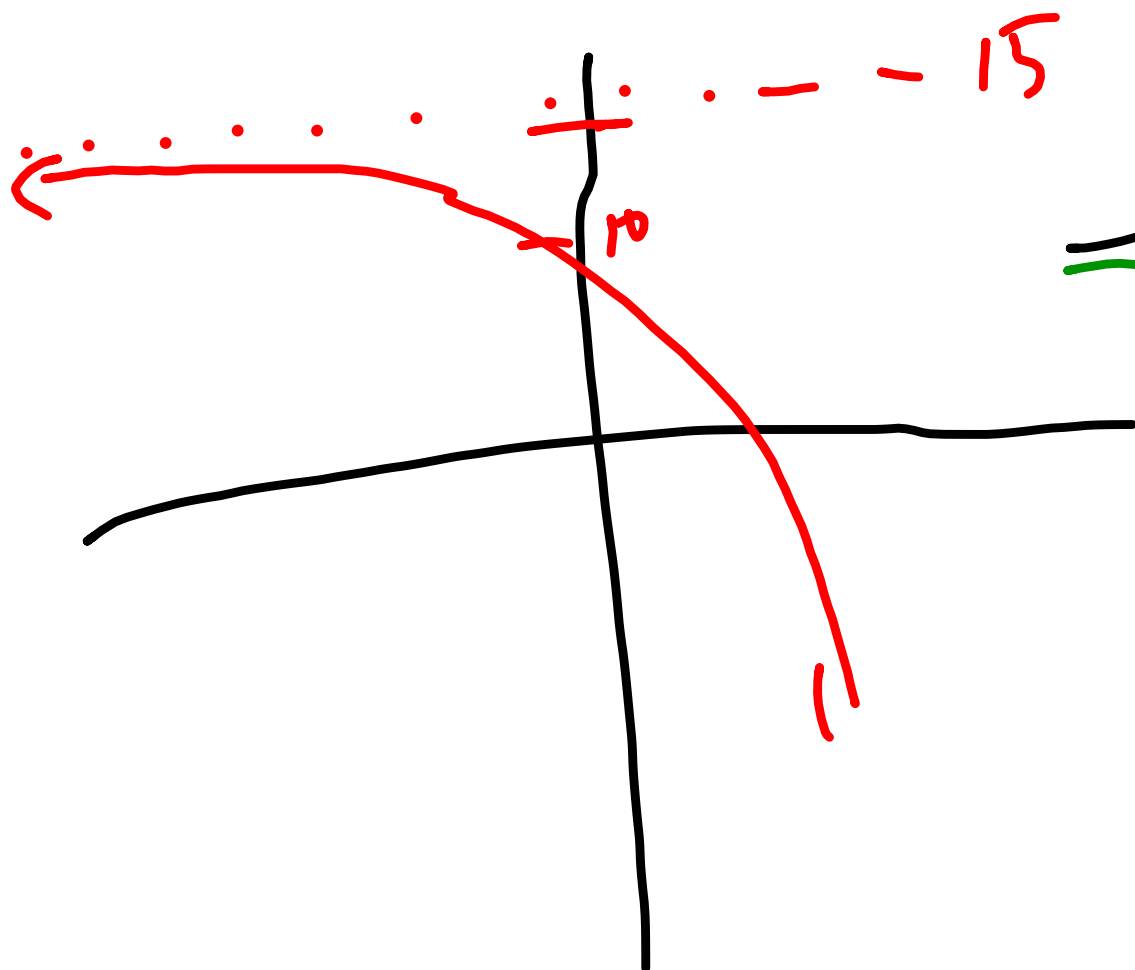


37

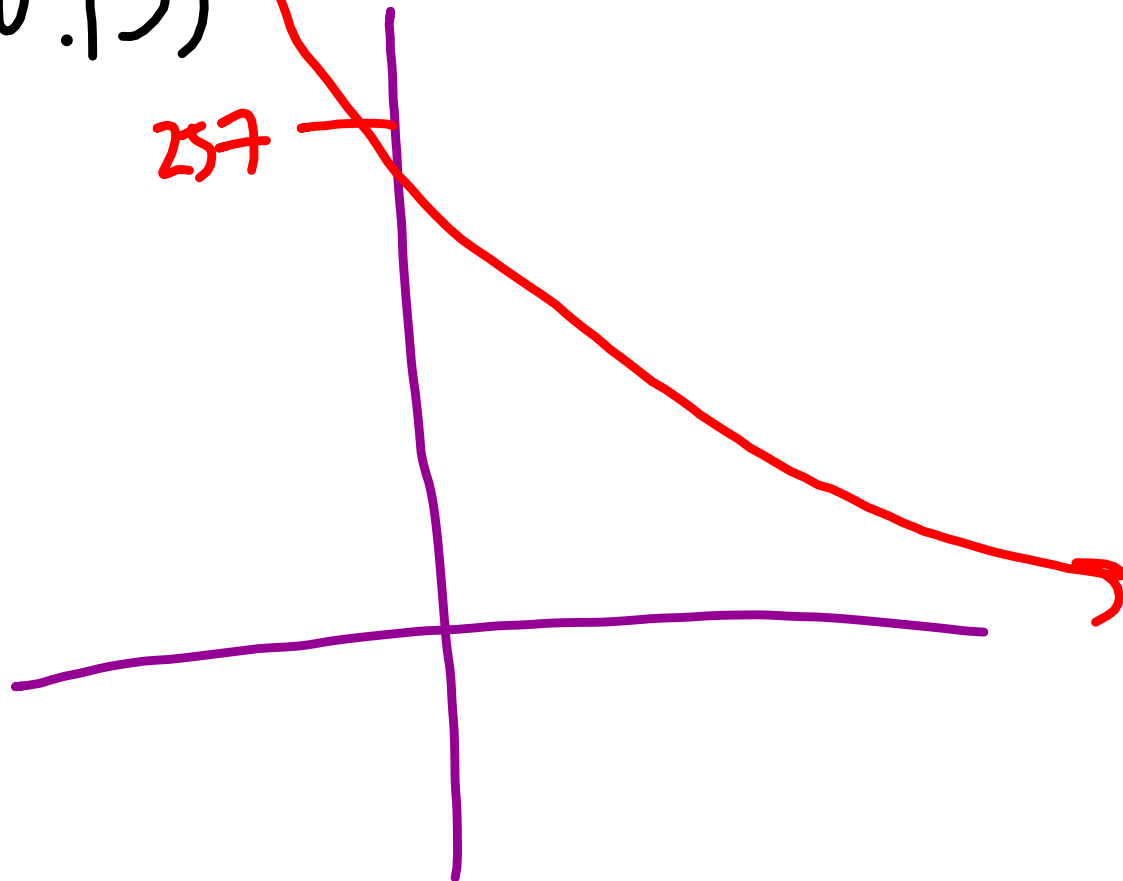
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (15 - 3e^{3x})$$

$$y = -5e^{3x}$$



35]

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 257(0.93)^x = 0$$



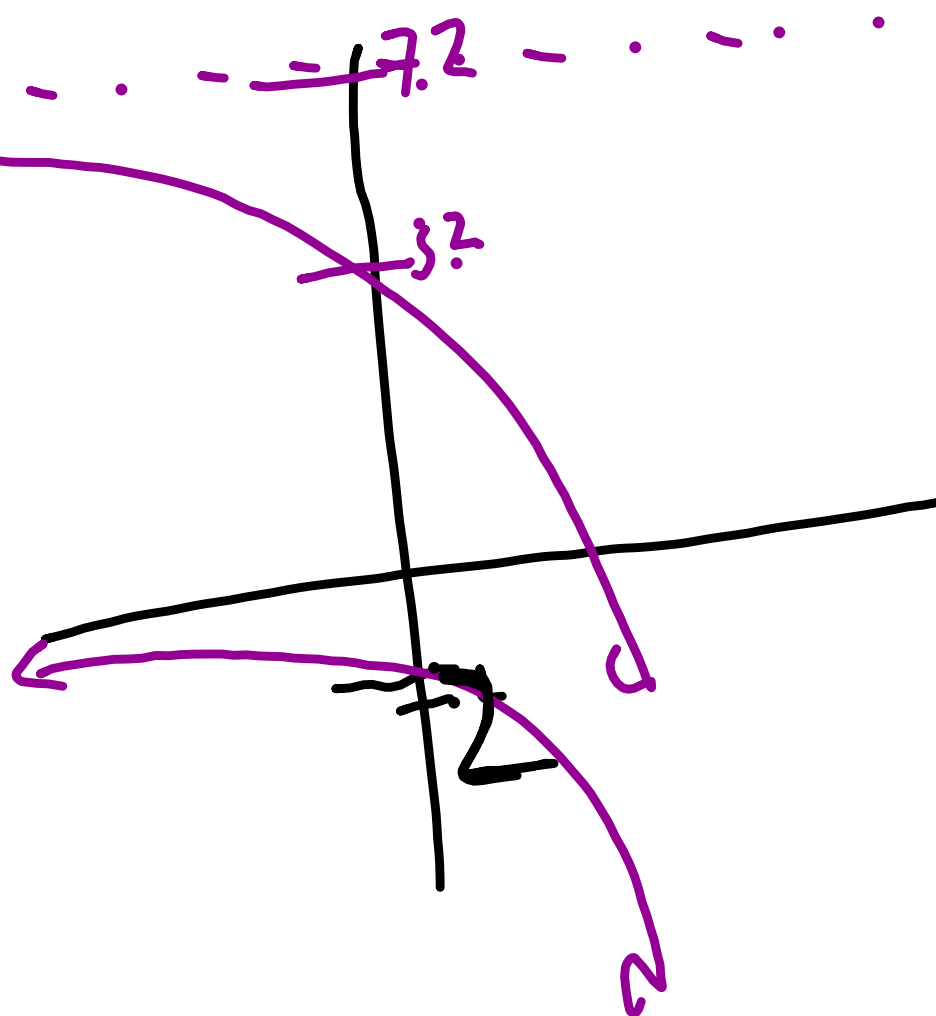
39]

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (7.2 - 2e^{3x}) = -\infty$$

$$y = -2e^{3x}$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{---} 7.2 \text{ ---}$$

as $x \rightarrow \infty$
 $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$



Logarithms (Inverse exponentials)

Inverses generally. $f(x) = x$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

composition $(f \circ g)x = f(g(x))$

When you compose 2 functions
and you get the "do nothing" function
then those 2 functions are inverses.

Def identity function $f(x) = x$.

ex $\left. \begin{array}{l} f(x) = \sin x \\ g(x) = \arcsin x \end{array} \right]$

ex

$$f(x) = 2x$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$$

ex

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

ex

$$f(x) = 3x - 1$$

$$x = 3y - 1$$

$$\frac{x+1}{3} = y \rightarrow$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x+1}{3} = f^{-1}(x)$$

to find
the inverse
 $x \leftrightarrow y$

Exponential

$$y = ab^x$$

$$\text{let } a = 1$$

$$y = b^x$$

$$b = 10$$

$$y = 10^x$$

making
the inverse.

$$\boxed{x = 10^y} \longleftrightarrow \boxed{y = \log_{10}(x)}$$

ex

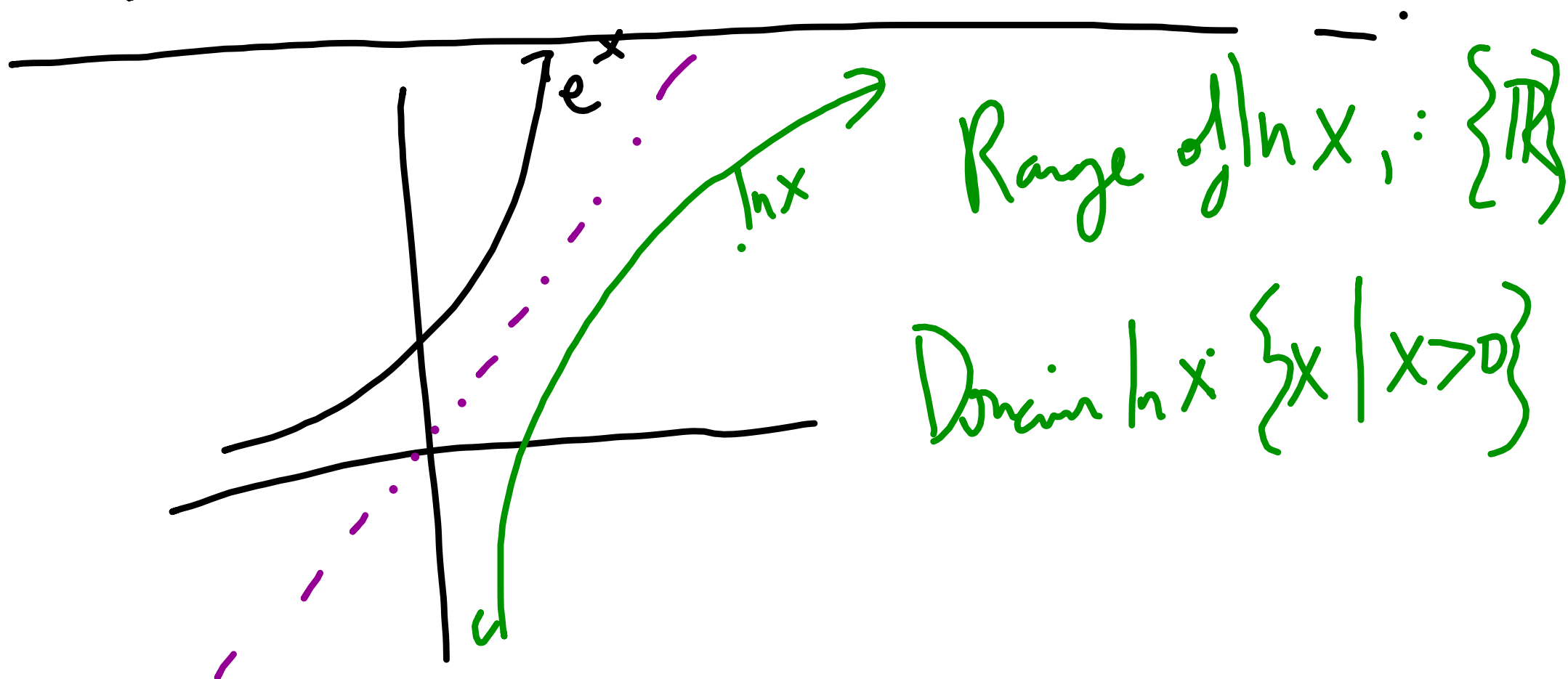
$$\log(1,000,000) = 6$$

ex

$$\log_2 16 = 4$$

ex

$$\ln(e^3) = \log_e(e^3) = 3$$



Properties

- ① $e^a \cdot e^b = e^{a+b} \quad \longleftrightarrow \ln(AB) = \ln A + \ln B$
- ② $e^a \cdot e^{-b} = \quad \longleftrightarrow \ln\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) = \ln A - \ln B$ //
- ③ $\ln(1) = 0, \log_b(1) = 0$
- ④ $\ln(A^n) = n \ln A$ # bella