



## Logarithmic Functions

### Exercise 1:

Solve the following:

1)  $2\ln(x+1) = 8$

2)  $\ln(x^2 - 3x + 2) = \ln(x+2)$

3)  $\ln(x-2) \leq 2$

4)  $(x-3)\ln(x-1) = 0$

### Exercise 2:

Simplify:

1)  $\ln\left(\frac{e}{a}\right) + \ln(ae^3) - 2$

2)  $\ln(\sqrt{3} + 1)^2 + \ln(\sqrt{3} - 1)^2$

3)  $\ln 25 - \ln \frac{1}{5} + \ln(5e) - 2\ln\sqrt{5} - 1$

### Exercise 3:

A: Consider the function  $f$  defined over  $]-1, +\infty[$  by:  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \ln(x+1)$

1) Calculate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$ . Deduce an asymptote to (C).

2) Determine  $f'(x)$  and set up the table of variation of  $f$ .

3) Show that  $f(x) = 0$  admits a unique root  $\alpha$  and  $0.7 < \alpha < 0.8$ .

4) Plot (C).

B: Consider the function  $g$  defined on  $]-1, +\infty[$  by:  $g(x) = x + 1 - x \ln(x+1)$

1) Calculate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$ . Deduce an asymptote to (C).

2) Calculate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$ .

3) Show that  $g'(x) = f(x)$  and set up the table of variation of  $g$ .

4) Show that  $g(\alpha) = \frac{\alpha^2 + \alpha + 1}{\alpha + 1}$ .

5) **Plot (Cg). Take  $\alpha = 0.77$**