

Logs and Exponents, Continued.

Example #1:

$$\log(x^2) = 4$$

Example #2:

$$\log(3x) - 3 \log(x^2) = \log 2$$

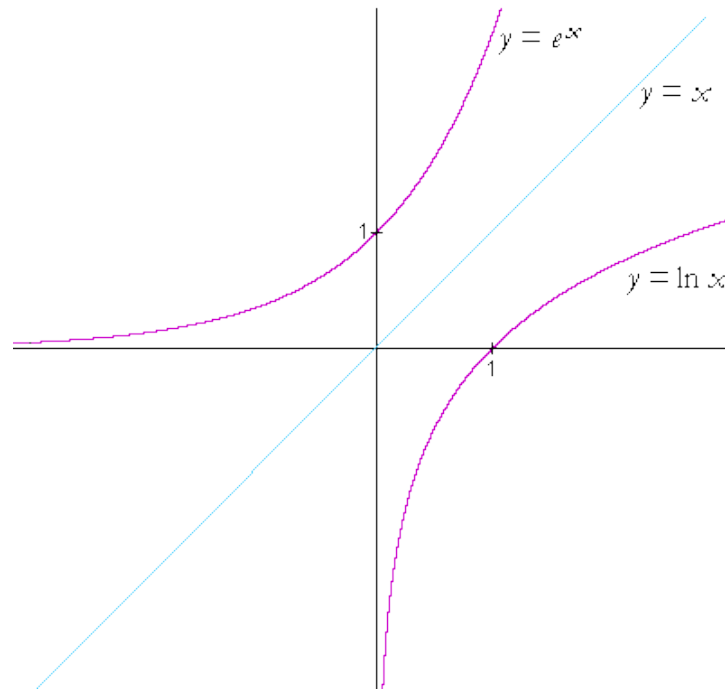
Example #3: Solve for x.

$$xe^x + 2e^x = 0$$

Example #4:

$$\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} = 1$$

Lesson #66



$y = e^x$ and $y = \ln(x)$ are inverses of each other.

Describe the transformations of each graph:

a) $y = e^x + 3$

b) $y = \ln|x|$

c) $y = 2 + e^{x+2}$

d) $y = \ln(x - 4)$