Goal: To evaluate and solve expression and equations of natural log



Natural Log:

e =

Example 1: You deposit \$500 into an account that compounds interest continuously at a rate of 4.5%. Using the formula $A = Pe^{rt}$, where A is the amount you have after t years at a rate of r, P is the principal (initial amount). When you will have the following amounts?

a. \$750

b. \$1000

c. \$1500

Example 2: Solve the exponential equation. Round each answer to the nearest hundredths.

$$e^x = 9$$

b.
$$e^{5-3x} + 4 = 6$$

Example 3: Solve the logarithmic equation. Round your answers to three decimal places.

$$\log(2x+1)=1$$

b.
$$\ln(x+3) - 2 = 8$$

Practice

Solve the exponential equation. Round the result to three decimal places if necessary.

1.
$$e^x = 18$$

2.
$$10^x = 350$$

3.
$$e^{2x} = 42$$

4.
$$e^x + 3 = 8$$

5.
$$2^x + 7 = 10$$

6.
$$5^{2x} = 8$$

10.
$$e^{3x} + 6 = 10$$

11.
$$e^{4x} - 3 = 7$$

10.
$$e^{3x} + 6 = 10$$
 11. $e^{4x} - 3 = 7$ **12.** $2^{-x} + 1 = 6$

Solve the logarithmic equation. Round the result to three decimal places if necessary.

28.
$$\ln x = 5$$

29.
$$\log_{10} x = -2$$

30.
$$\log_2 x = 1.5$$

31.
$$7 \ln x = 21$$

32.
$$2 \log_{10} x = 10$$

33.
$$7 + \log_{10} x = 4$$

34.
$$-3 + \ln x = 5$$
 35. $4 - \ln x = 1$

35.
$$4 - \ln x = 1$$

36.
$$-5 + 2 \ln x = 5$$

Compound Interest You deposit \$100 in an account that earns 3% annual interest compounded continuously. How long does it take the balance to reach the following amounts?