

TEKS 2A.4.A



LESSON

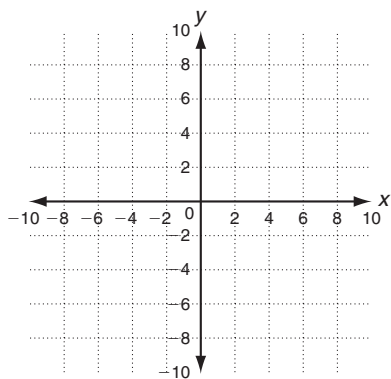
7-6

Practice B

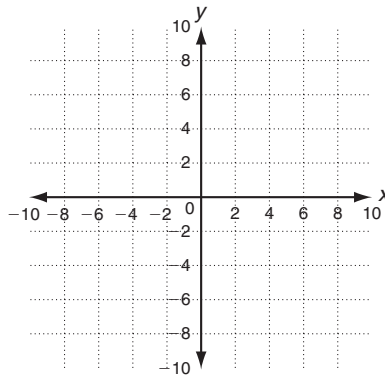
The Natural Base, e

Graph.

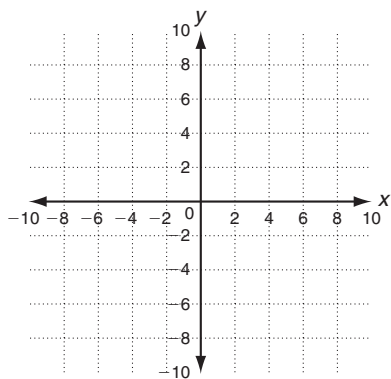
1. $f(x) = e^{2x}$



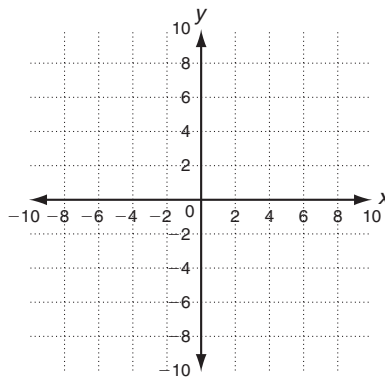
2. $f(x) = e^{0.5x}$



3. $f(x) = e^{1+x}$



4. $f(x) = e^{2-x}$



Simplify.

5. $\ln e^{x+2}$

6. $e^{\ln 2x}$

7. $e^{7 \ln x}$

8. $\ln e^{3x+1}$

9. $\ln e$

10. $\ln e^{2x+y}$

Solve.

11. Use the formula $A = Pe^{rt}$ to compute the total amount for an investment of \$4500 at 5% interest compounded continuously for 6 years.

12. Use the natural decay function, $N(t) = N_0 e^{-kt}$, to find the decay constant for a substance that has a half-life of 1000 years.

TEKS 2A.4.A



LESSON

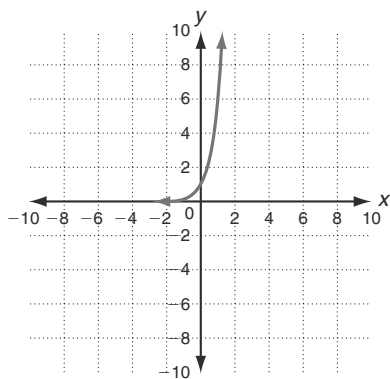
7-6

Practice B

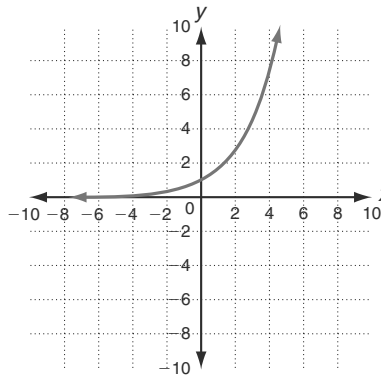
The Natural Base, e

Graph.

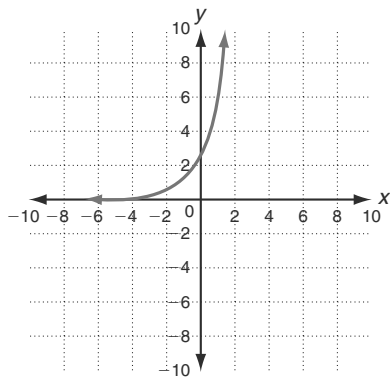
1. $f(x) = e^{2x}$



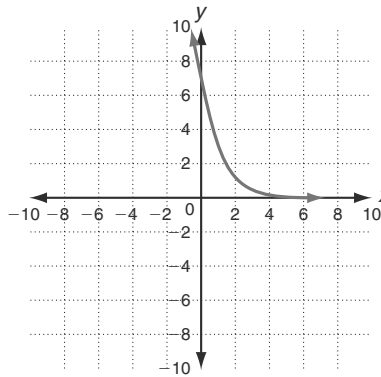
2. $f(x) = e^{0.5x}$



3. $f(x) = e^{1+x}$



4. $f(x) = e^{2-x}$



Simplify.

5. $\ln e^{x+2}$

 $x + 2$

6. $e^{\ln 2x}$

 $2x$

7. $e^{7 \ln x}$

 x^7

8. $\ln e^{3x+1}$

 $3x + 1$

9. $\ln e$

 1

10. $\ln e^{2x+y}$

 $2x + y$

Solve.

11. Use the formula $A = Pe^{rt}$ to compute the total amount for an investment of \$4500 at 5% interest compounded continuously for 6 years.

 $\$6074.36$

12. Use the natural decay function, $N(t) = N_0e^{-kt}$, to find the decay constant for a substance that has a half-life of 1000 years.

 0.000693