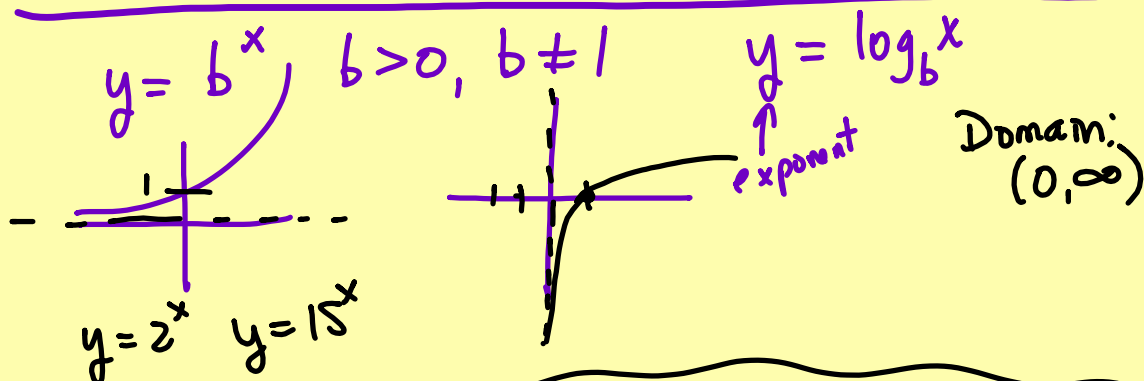


## EXPONENTIAL & LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS



$$\log_{10} 1000 = \log_{10} 10^3 = 3$$

$$\log \frac{1}{100} = \log \frac{1}{10^2} = \log 10^{-2} = -2$$

$$\log_e x = \ln x \quad \ln \sqrt[5]{e^2} = \ln e^{2/5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\ln e^{81} = 81$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{17} \ln} = \frac{1}{17}$$

Solve.

$$\ln(x+1) + \ln(x-3) = 2 \ln x$$

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

$$\cancel{x^2} - 2x - 3 = \cancel{x^2}$$

$$-2x - 3 = 0$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{3}{-2}$$

$$x = \cancel{-3/2}$$

No solution

Properties of Logs

$$\ln a + \ln b = \ln ab$$

$$\ln a - \ln b = \ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)$$

$$\ln a^p = p \ln a$$

$$\log_6 x = 7$$

$$6^{\log_6 x} = 6^7$$

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

$$\ln\left(\frac{x}{2x-1}\right) = e^8$$

$$\cancel{(2x-1)} \frac{x}{\cancel{2x-1}} = e^8 (2x-1)$$

$$x = 2e^8 x - e^8$$

$$e^8 = 2e^8 x - x$$

$$e^8 = x(2e^8 - 1)$$

$$\frac{e^8}{2e^8 - 1} = x$$

$$0.50 \approx x$$

$$42e^{5x-3} + 9 = 282$$

$$\cancel{42}e^{5x-3} = \frac{273}{\cancel{42}}$$

$$\ln(e^{5x-3}) = \ln(6.5)$$

$$5x-3 = \ln(6.5)$$

$$\frac{5x = \ln(6.5) + 3}{5} \approx 0.97$$

# PARTIAL FRACTIONS

1) Multiply by  
Common Denom.  
(Orig. denom)

$$\frac{26x-43}{6x^2-19x+10} = \frac{A}{2x-5} + \frac{B}{3x-2}$$

*(Note: The denominator is factored as (2x-5)(3x-2). The original fraction is written as (2x-5)(3x-2) in the denominator.)*

$$26x-43 = A(3x-2) + B(2x-5)$$

$$26x-43 = 3Ax-2A+2Bx-5B$$

$$\begin{aligned} 26 &= 3A+2B \\ -43 &= -2A-5B \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 26 \\ -43 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{4}{2x-5} + \frac{7}{3x-2}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{(3x^2+4)(x-7)} = \frac{Ax'+B}{3x^2+4} + \frac{Cx^2+Dx+E}{x^3-7}$$

$$\frac{x^2(2x+7)}{(x-0)^2} = \frac{A}{\frac{x^2}{(x-0)^2}} + \frac{B}{x} + \frac{C}{2x+7}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{(x+4)^2(x-2)} = \frac{\overset{A}{\quad}}{(x+4)^2} + \frac{\overset{B}{\quad}}{(x+4)} + \frac{\overset{C}{\quad}}{x-2}$$

Slope-Int

$$y = mx + b$$

Point-Slope

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$