

Algebra II

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1)	$e^{2.08} = 8$	12)	$-\frac{1}{2}$	23)	$e^3 = 20.086$	34)	$\ln \frac{1}{3} = -1.946$
2)	$e^{4.61} = 100$	13)	0	24)	$e^{-2} = 0.155$	35)	$\ln 9 = 2.197$
3)	$e^{-1.10} = \frac{1}{3}$	14)	\emptyset	25)	$4 + e^{-1} = 4.368$	36)	$\ln \sqrt{5} = 0.805$
4)	$e^{-2} = \frac{1}{e^2}$	15)	5	26)	$\pm e = \pm 2.718$	37)	$\frac{3}{5} \ln 10 = 1.382$
5)	$\ln 20.1 = 3$	16)	0.5	27)	$\pm e^{9/2} = \pm 90.017$	38)	$\ln 4 = 1.386$
6)	$\ln 1097 = 7$	17)	$\ln 12$	28)	$e^6 = 403.429$	39)	$e = 2.718$
7)	$\ln 1.65 = \frac{1}{2}$	18)	$\ln 4$	29)	$\ln 2 = 0.693$	40)	$e, \frac{1}{e} = \frac{2.718}{e} = 0.368$
8)	$\ln 1.40 = \frac{1}{3}$	19)	$\ln \frac{9}{5}$	30)	$\ln \frac{1}{3} = -1.099$	41)	2
9)	2	20)	$\ln 21$	31)	$\ln 5 = 1.609$	42)	$\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = 1.618$
10)	10	21)	$\ln 10e^3$	32)	$\ln 2 = 0.693$	43)	$\ln 3 = 1.099$ $\ln 4 = 1.386$
11)	-3	22)	$\ln \frac{16}{3e}$	33)	$2 + \ln 2 = 2.693$		

$$4) \ln_e \frac{1}{e^2} = -2$$
$$e^{-2} = \frac{1}{e^2}$$

$$11) \ln \frac{1}{e^3}$$

~~$\ln e^{-3}$~~

$$-3$$

$$21) \frac{1}{3} \ln 8 + \ln 5 + 3$$
$$\ln 8^{\frac{1}{3}} + \ln 5 + 3$$
$$\ln 8^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 5 + 3$$
$$\ln \sqrt[3]{8} \cdot 5 + 3$$
$$\ln 10 + 3$$
$$\ln 10 + \ln e^3$$
$$\ln 10e^3$$

$3 = \ln x$
 $e^3 = x$

$$22) 4\ln 2 - \ln 3 - 1$$

$$4\ln 2 - \ln 3 - \ln e$$

$$\ln \frac{2^4}{3e}$$

$$\ln \frac{16}{3e}$$

$$1 = \ln x$$

$$e^1 = x$$

$$26) \ln |x| = 1$$

$$e^1 = |x|$$

$$\pm e = x$$

$$\{\pm e\} \text{ or } \{\pm 2.72\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28) \quad \ln \sqrt{x} &= 3 \\
 (e^3)^2 &= (\sqrt{x})^2 \\
 e^6 &= x \\
 \{e^6\} \\
 \{403.43\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 31) \quad e^{2x} &= 25 \\
 \ln e^{2x} &= \ln 25 \\
 \frac{2x}{2} &= \frac{\ln 25}{2} \\
 x &= \frac{\ln 25}{2} \\
 \{1.61\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 34) \quad \frac{1}{e^x} &= 7 \\
 e^{-x} &= 7 \\
 \ln e^{-x} &= \ln 7 \\
 -x &= \ln 7 \\
 x &= -\ln 7 \\
 \{-1.95\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\overset{\curvearrowright}{-\ln 7} \\
 &\ln 7^{-1} \\
 &\ln \frac{1}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$43) e^{2x} - 7e^x + 12 = 0$$

$$(e^x - 3)(e^x - 4) = 0$$

$$e^x = 3 \quad e^x = 4$$

$$\ln e^x = \ln 3 \quad \ln e^x = \ln 4$$

$$\{\ln 3, \ln 4\}$$

$$\{1.09, 1.39\}$$

$$38) 3e^{2x} + 2 = 50$$

$$\frac{3e^{2x}}{3} = \frac{48}{3}$$

$$e^{2x} = 16$$

$$\ln e^{2x} = \ln 16$$

$$\leftarrow x = \frac{\ln 16}{2}$$

$$\{1.39\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{2} \ln 16 \\ &\ln 16^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &\ln \sqrt{16} \\ &\ln 4 \end{aligned}$$