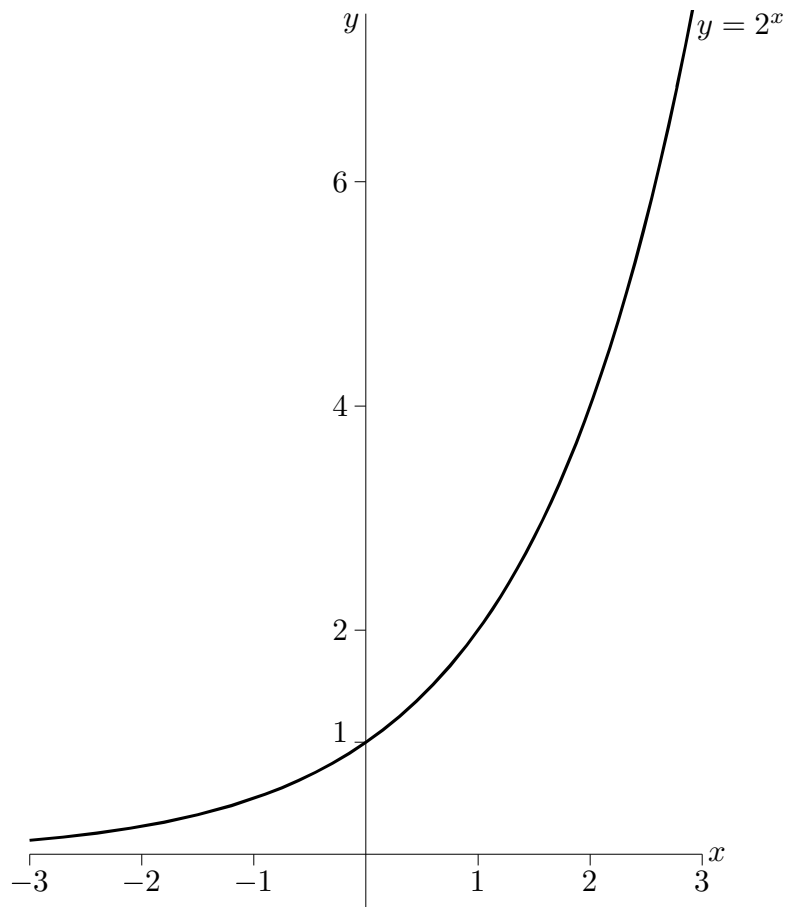


## Properties of Exponentials

In the following,  $x$  and  $y$  are arbitrary real numbers,  $a$  and  $b$  are arbitrary constants that are strictly bigger than zero and  $e$  is 2.7182818284, to ten decimal places.

- 1)  $e^0 = 1, a^0 = 1$
- 2)  $e^{x+y} = e^x e^y, a^{x+y} = a^x a^y$
- 3)  $e^{-x} = \frac{1}{e^x}, a^{-x} = \frac{1}{a^x}$
- 4)  $(e^x)^y = e^{xy}, (a^x)^y = a^{xy}$
- 5)  $\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x, \frac{d}{dx} e^{g(x)} = g'(x) e^{g(x)}, \frac{d}{dx} a^x = (\ln a) a^x$
- 6)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^x = \infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x = 0$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} a^x = \infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} a^x = 0$  if  $a > 1$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} a^x = 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} a^x = \infty$  if  $0 < a < 1$
- 7) The graph of  $2^x$  is given below. The graph of  $a^x$ , for any  $a > 1$ , is similar.



## Properties of Logarithms

In the following,  $x$  and  $y$  are arbitrary real numbers that are strictly bigger than 0,  $a$  is an arbitrary constant that is strictly bigger than one and  $e$  is 2.7182818284, to ten decimal places.

1)  $e^{\ln x} = x$ ,  $a^{\log_a x} = x$ ,  $\log_e x = \ln x$ ,  $\log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}$

2)  $\log_a (a^x) = x$ ,  $\ln (e^x) = x$

$\ln 1 = 0$ ,  $\log_a 1 = 0$

$\ln e = 1$ ,  $\log_a a = 1$

3)  $\ln(xy) = \ln x + \ln y$ ,  $\log_a(xy) = \log_a x + \log_a y$

4)  $\ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \ln x - \ln y$ ,  $\log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_a x - \log_a y$

$\ln\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) = -\ln y$ ,  $\log_a\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) = -\log_a y$ ,

5)  $\ln(x^y) = y \ln x$ ,  $\log_a(x^y) = y \log_a x$

6)  $\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(g(x)) = \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)}$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$

7)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln x = \infty$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln x = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \log_a x = \infty$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log_a x = -\infty$

8) The graph of  $\ln x$  is given below. The graph of  $\log_a x$ , for any  $a > 1$ , is similar.

