

7/21/08

$$e^{\ln(2x)} = 12$$

$$2x = 12$$

$x = 6$

$$\frac{\ln 14}{\ln 3} \approx 2.4$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{14}{3}\right) \approx 1.54$$

$$\ln 14 - \ln 3 \approx 1.54$$

The ratio of 2 logs of the same IS NOT EQUAL TO the log of a ratio

$$\ln 4x = 1$$

a logarithm \uparrow is an exponent \leftrightarrow

$$e = 4x$$

$$x = \frac{e}{4} \approx 0.680$$

example: $f(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}}$

$$f'(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x}$$
$$= e^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}}}$

example: $y = x^2 e^x$

$$y' = 2x e^x + x^2 e^x$$

$y' = x e^x (2 + x)$

example: $h(t) = te^{t^2}$

$$h'(t) = \underline{1} \underline{e^{t^2}} + t \underline{e^{t^2}} \cdot \underline{2t}$$

$$h'(t) = e^{t^2} (1 + 2t^2)$$

example: $\int e^{4x} dx = \int e^u \frac{du}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 4x \\ du &= 4dx \\ dx &= \frac{du}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{4} \int e^u du \\ &= \frac{1}{4} e^u + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} e^{4x} + C$$

$$\int e^{\sin(\frac{x}{2})} \cos(\frac{x}{2}) dx = \int e^u \cancel{\cos \frac{x}{2}} \frac{2du}{\cancel{\cos \frac{x}{2}}}$$

$$u = \sin \frac{x}{2}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$$

$$dx = \frac{2du}{\cos \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= 2 \int e^u du$$

$$= 2e^u + C$$

$$= \boxed{2e^{\sin \frac{x}{2}} + C}$$

