

7-7 Base e and Natural Logarithms

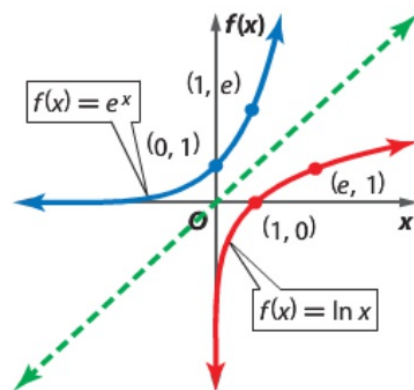
1 Base e and Natural Logarithms Like π and $\sqrt{2}$, the number e is an irrational number. The value of e is 2.71828... . It is referred to as the **natural base, e** . An exponential function with base e is called a **natural base exponential function**.

KeyConcept Natural Base Functions

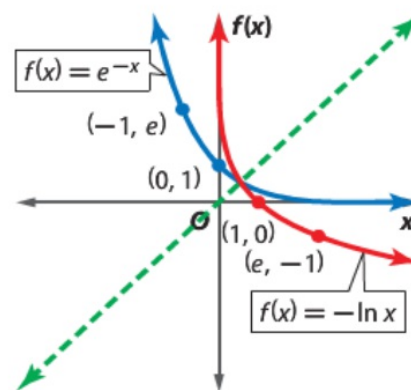
The function $f(x) = e^x$ is used to model continuous exponential growth.

The function $f(x) = e^{-x}$ is used to model continuous exponential decay.

The inverse of a natural base exponential function is called the **natural logarithm**. This logarithm can be written as $\log_e x$, but is more often abbreviated as $\ln x$.



Exponential Growth



Exponential Decay

Write each exponential equation in logarithmic form.

a. $e^x = 8$

$$e^x = 8 \rightarrow \log_e 8 = x$$
$$\ln 8 = x$$

b. $e^5 = x$

$$e^5 = x \rightarrow \log_e x = 5$$
$$\ln x = 5$$

Example 2 Write Equivalent Expressions

Write each logarithmic equation in exponential form.

a. $\ln x \approx 0.7741$

$$\ln x \approx 0.7741 \rightarrow \log_e x = 0.7741$$
$$x \approx e^{0.7741}$$

b. $\ln 10 = x$

$$\ln 10 = x \rightarrow \log_e 10 = x$$
$$10 = e^x$$

Examples 1–2 Write an equivalent exponential or logarithmic function.

1. $e^x = 30$ **$\ln 30 = x$**

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

2. $\ln x = 42$ **$e^{42} = x$**

4. $\ln 18 = x$ **$e^x = 18$**



5

$$3 \ln 2 + 2 \ln 4$$

$$\ln 2^3 + \ln 4^2$$

$$= \ln (2^3 \cdot 4^2)$$

Example 3

Write each as a single logarithm.

5. $3 \ln 2 + 2 \ln 4$ $7 \ln 2$ ←

7. $3 \ln 6 + 2 \ln 9$ $\ln 17496$

$$\ln (8 \cdot 16)$$

$$\ln (128) \leftarrow$$

$$\ln 2^7$$

6

$$5 \ln 3 - 2 \ln 9$$

$$\ln 3^5 - \ln 9^2$$

$$= \ln \frac{3^5}{9^2}$$

6. $5 \ln 3 - 2 \ln 9$ $\ln 3$

8. $3 \ln 5 + 4 \ln x$ $\ln 125x^4$



Example 4 Solve Base e Equations

Solve $4e^{-2x} - 5 = 3$. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth.

a $4e^{-2x} - 24 = 16$
 $+24 \quad +24$
 $4e^{-2x} = 40$
 $e^{-2x} = 10$
 $\ln 10 = x$

Example 4 Solve each equation. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth.

9. $5e^x - 24 = 16$ **2.0794**

10. $-3e^x + 9 = 4$ **0.5108**

11. $3e^{-3x} + 4 = 6$ **0.1352**

12. $2e^{-x} - 3 = 8$ **-1.7047**



KeyConcept Continuously Compounded Interest

Calculate continuously compounded interest using the following formula:

$$A = Pe^{rt},$$

where A is the amount in the account after t years, P is the principal amount invested, and r is the annual interest rate.

Real-World Example 6 Solve Base e Inequalities

FINANCIAL LITERACY When Angelina was born, her grandparents deposited \$3000 into a college savings account paying 4% interest compounded continuously.

- a. Assuming there are no deposits or withdrawals from the account, what will the balance be after 10 years?

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$= 3000e^{(0.04)(10)}$$

$$= 3000e^{0.4}$$

Continuous Compounding Formula

$$P = 3000, r = 0.04, \text{ and } t = 10$$

Simplify.

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Real-World Example 6 Solve Base e Inequalities

FINANCIAL LITERACY When Angelina was born, her grandparents deposited \$3000 into a college savings account paying 4% interest compounded continuously.

b. How long will it take the balance to reach at least \$10,000?

KeyConcept Continuously Compounded Interest

Calculate continuously compounded interest using the following formula:

$$A = Pe^{rt},$$

where A is the amount in the account after t years, P is the principal amount invested, and r is the annual interest rate.

Real-World Example 6 Solve Base e Inequalities

FINANCIAL LITERACY When Angelina was born, her grandparents deposited \$3000 into a college savings account paying 4% interest compounded continuously.

- c. If her grandparents want Angelina to have \$10,000 after 18 years, how much would they need to invest?

KeyConcept Continuously Compounded Interest

Calculate continuously compounded interest using the following formula:

$$A = Pe^{rt},$$

where A is the amount in the account after t years, P is the principal amount invested, and r is the annual interest rate.

Example 6

19. **SCIENCE** A virus is spreading through a computer network according to the formula $v(t) = 30e^{0.1t}$, where v is the number of computers infected and t is the time in minutes. How long will it take the virus to infect 10,000 computers? **about 58 min**

$$\begin{aligned}v(t) &= 30e^{0.1t} \\ \frac{10,000}{30} &= \frac{30e^{0.1t}}{30} \\ 333.\bar{3} &= e^{0.1t} \\ \frac{\ln(333.\bar{3})}{0.1} &= \frac{0.1t}{0.1}\end{aligned}$$

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10000/30
333.3333333
ln(Ans)
5.80914299
Ans/.1
58.0914299
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Examples 5-6 40. **CCSS SENSE-MAKING** The value of a certain car depreciates according to $v(t) = 18500e^{-0.186t}$, where t is the number of years after the car is purchased new.

- a. What will the car be worth in 18 months? **\$13,996**
- b. When will the car be worth half of its original value? **about 3.73 yr**
- c. When will the car be worth less than \$1000? **about 15.69 yr**

$$c. 18500e^{-0.186t} < 1000$$

Solve each inequality. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth. 45. $\{x \mid x < -239.8802 \text{ or } x > 239.8802\}$ 46. $\{x \mid 6 < x \leq 26.0855\}$

- 41. $e^x \leq 8.7$ $\{x \mid x \leq 2.1633\}$ 42. $e^x \geq 42.1$ $\{x \mid x \geq 3.7400\}$ 43. $\ln(3x + 4)^3 > 10$ $\{x \mid x > 8.0105\}$
- 44. $4 \ln x^2 < 72$ 45. $\ln(8x^4) > 24$ 46. $-2[\ln(x - 6)^{-1}] \leq 6$

a) $v(t) = 18500e^{-0.186t}$
 $v(1.5) = 18500e^{(-0.186)(1.5)}$
 $v(1.5) = 18500e^{(-0.279)}$

$$t = \frac{18}{12} = 1.5 \text{ yrs.}$$

b) $9250 = 18500e^{-0.18t}$
 $\frac{1}{2} = e^{-0.18t}$
 $\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -0.18t$

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{-0.18}$$