

# US5256 LESSON THREE: EXPONENTIAL AND LOGARITHMIC SERIES

1. Using  $e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!}$  calculate the values of  $e^2$ ,  $e^5$ ,  $e^{-7}$  and  $e^{3.2}$  each to 3, 5 and 7 terms to four sf, and then check your answers using the  $e^x$  function on a calculator.

<p>2. Write down the first five terms for each of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <math>e^{3x}</math></li> <li>b. <math>e^{-2x}</math></li> <li>c. <math>e^{\frac{1}{2}x}</math></li> <li>d. <math>e^{-\frac{2}{3}x}</math></li> <li>e. <math>e^{x^3}</math></li> <li>f. <math>e^{2x} + e^x</math></li> <li>g. <math>e^{\frac{1}{4}x} + e^{-x}</math></li> <li>h. <math>(2 + x)e^x</math></li> <li>i. <math>(2x + 3)e^{3x}</math></li> <li>j. <math>(2 - e^x)(e^x + 1)</math></li> </ul>	<p>3. Simplify these log expressions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <math>\log(3) + \log(4)</math></li> <li>b. <math>\log(36) - \log(12)</math></li> <li>c. <math>3\log(5)</math></li> <li>d. <math>4\log(6) - \log(18)</math></li> <li>e. <math>\frac{1}{2}\log(9) - \frac{4}{3}\log(20)</math></li> </ul>
<p>5. Express the following terms as their surd roots, eg <math>45 = 1.886^6</math>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <math>32</math></li> <li>b. <math>21</math></li> <li>c. <math>73</math></li> <li>d. <math>17</math></li> <li>e. <math>42</math></li> </ul>	<p>4. For each expression, solve for <math>x</math>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <math>3^x = 20</math></li> <li>b. <math>2.46^x = 6</math></li> <li>c. <math>24^x = 540</math></li> <li>d. <math>5^{2x} = 32</math></li> <li>e. <math>0.73^{4x} = 9</math></li> <li>f. <math>4.5^{x+3} = 35</math></li> <li>g. <math>21 \times 63^{x-4} = 80</math></li> </ul>

6. Using  $\ln(1 + x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots - \frac{x^n}{n}$ , calculate the natural logarithms for the following expressions, to each of three, five and seven terms, and compare your result with the calculator function:

- a.  $23$
- b.  $11$
- c.  $81$
- d.  $\frac{3}{4}^4$
- e.  $\sqrt[3]{3}$
- f.  $(\sqrt[4]{4})^3$