14.7) Working with natural logarithms

Worked example	Your turn
Solve the equation: $e^x = 2$	Solve the equation: $e^x = 5$
	$x = \ln 5 = 1.609 (3 dp)$
$e^{x} = 4$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve the equation: $e^{7x-2} = 3$ Give your answer in exact form	Solve the equation: $e^{2x+3} = 7$ $x = \frac{1}{2} \ln 7 - \frac{3}{2}$

Your turn
Solve the equation: $e^{2x} + 5e^x = 14$
$x = \ln 2$

Worked example	Your turn
Solve the equation: $e^x - 12e^{-x} = -1$	Solve the equation: $e^{x} - 2e^{-x} = 1$
	$x = \ln 2$

Worked example	Your turn
Solve the equation: $3^{x}e^{x+4} = 2$	Solve the equation: $2^{x}e^{x+1} = 3$
Give your answer as an exact value	Give your answer as an exact value
	$x = \frac{\ln 3 - 1}{\ln 2 + 1}$

Your turn
Solve the equation: $\ln x = 5$
$x = e^5 = 148.413$ (3 dp)

Worked example	Your turn
Solve the equation: $3 \ln x - 7 = 5$	Solve the equation: $2 \ln x + 1 = 5$
	$x = e^2 = 7.389$ (3 dp)

Worked example	Your turn
Solve the equation: ln(2x - 3) = 1	Solve the equation: ln(3x + 1) = 2
	$x = \frac{e^2 - 1}{3}$

Worked example	Your turn
Find the exact coordinates of the points where the graph with equation $y = 6 + \ln(5 - x)$ intersects the axes	Find the exact coordinates of the points where the graph with equation $y = 2 + \ln(3 - x)$ intersects the axes $(5 - e^{-6}, 0)$ and $(0, 2 + \ln 3)$