

## The Natural Exponential Function- HW Problems

Solve for  $x$ .

1.  $e^{(2-3x)} - 4 = 0$

2.  $\ln(x-1) - \ln(x+1) = 1$

Evaluate the following limits.

3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x} + e^x}{e^{3x} + 1}$

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} e^{(\frac{1}{2-x})}$

Evaluate.

5.  $\ln(\frac{1}{e})$

6.  $\ln[\ln(e^{(e^4)})]$

7.  $e^{-3 \ln(2)}$

Find the derivative.

8.  $y = e^{\tan(x)} + e^{-3x}$

9.  $y = \ln(e^x + 1)$

10.  $y = e^{\ln(x^2+1)}$

11.  $f(x) = \tanh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}}$

12.  $y = t[\sin(e^{2t})]$

13. Find an equation of the tangent line to  $y = (1 - x)e^{-x}$  at  $(0,1)$ .

14. Find the absolute maximum value of  $f(x) = x - e^x$ .

Evaluate the following integrals.

$$15. \int (e^{-2x} - e^{-4x}) dx$$

$$16. \int_1^{\ln(3)} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}} dx$$

$$17. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [\cos(x)] e^{\sin(x)} dx$$

$$18. \int_0^{\ln(2)} e^x [e^{(e^x)}] dx$$

$$19. \int e^t [\sin(e^t)] dt$$

20. Find the values of  $x$  for which the graph of  $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$  is concave down.