

1.5: Exercises

To see if you are on track, solve the following exercises using only the formula sheet (no calculators, computers, books, etc!).

1. Draw the straight line that has a y -intercept of $3/2$ and a slope of $1/2$.
2. Express $\ln(e^2)$ as a single fraction.
3. Simplify $\ln(e^2)$.
4. Express $\ln(e^2)$ as the logarithm of a single number.
5. Given $\ln(e^2)$, where $\ln(e^2)$, $\ln(e^2)$, $\ln(e^2)$ and $\ln(e^2)$ are constants, obtain $\ln(e^2)$
6. Obtain $\ln(e^2)$
 1. $\ln(e^2)$ (m is a constant).
 2. $\ln(e^2)$
7. Obtain the first, second and third derivatives of
 1. $\ln(e^2)$
 2. $\ln(e^2)$
 3. $\ln(e^2)$
8. Evaluate $\ln(e^2)$.
9. Use the properties of integrals and your previous result to evaluate $\ln(e^2)$. What about $\ln(e^2)$?
10. Given $\ln(e^2)$ Sketch $\ln(e^2)$ and calculate $\ln(e^2)$
11. What is the value of this integral? $\ln(e^2)$
12. Sketch $\ln(e^2)$. What is the period of the function?
13. The plots below (Figure $\ln(e^2)$) represent the following functions: $\ln(e^2)$ and $\ln(e^2)$. Which one is which?

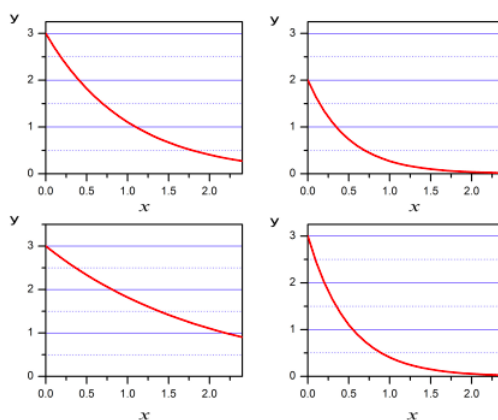


Figure for problem 13. (CC BY-NC-SA; Marcia Levitus)

This page titled [1.5: Exercises](#) is shared under a [CC BY-NC-SA 4.0](#) license and was authored, remixed, and/or curated by [Marcia Levitus](#) via [source content](#) that was edited to the style and standards of the LibreTexts platform.