

Natural Base e

KEY CONCEPT

For Your Notebook

The Natural Base e

The natural base e is irrational. It is defined as follows:

As n approaches $+\infty$, $\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ approaches $e \approx 2.718281828$.

Graph: $y = e^x$

$$y = 2.72^x$$

Graph: $y = e^{-x}$

Think of e^{-x} as $\frac{1}{e^x} = \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^x$

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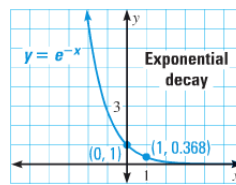
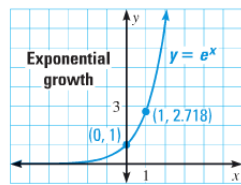
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Natural Base Functions

A function of the form $y = ae^{rx}$ is called a *natural base exponential function*.

- If $a > 0$ and $r > 0$, the function is an exponential growth function.
- If $a > 0$ and $r < 0$, the function is an exponential decay function.

The graphs of the basic functions $y = e^x$ and $y = e^{-x}$ are shown below.



Simplifying Expressions:

$$1. e^9 \cdot e^6 = e^{15}$$

$$2. \frac{60e^8}{12e^3} = \frac{60}{12} \cdot \frac{e^8}{e^3} = 5e^5$$

$$3. (-10e^{-5x})^3 = (-10)^3 \cdot (e^{-5x})^3 = -1000e^{-15x}$$

$$4. \frac{e^{3x}}{4e} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{e^{3x}}{e^1} = \frac{1}{4} e^{3x-1}$$

$$5. \frac{60e^{8x}}{4e^{3x}} = \frac{60}{4} \cdot \frac{e^{8x}}{e^{3x}} = 15e^{5x}$$

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