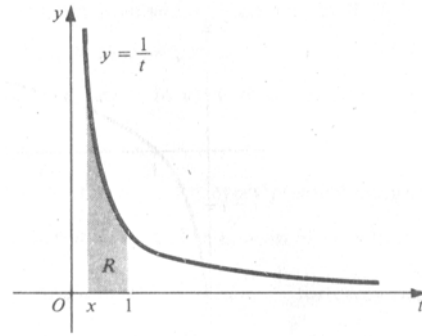
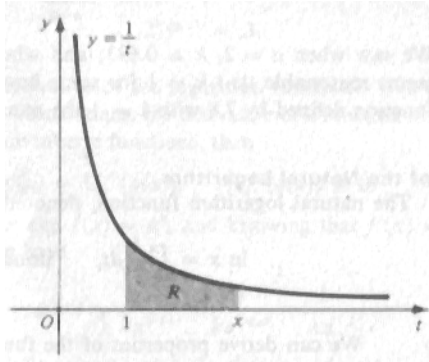
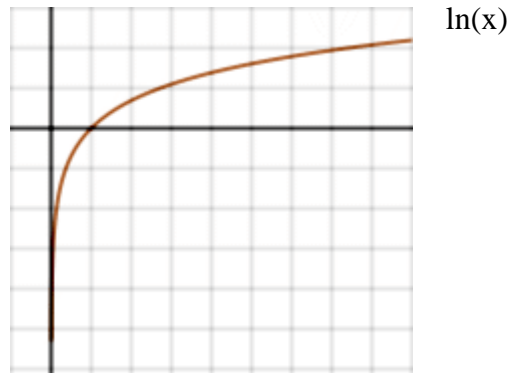


Definition of the natural logarithm (自然對數的定義)

$$\ln x = \int_1^x \frac{1}{t} dt \quad \text{domain } \ln = (0, \infty)$$



幾何上而言，若 $x > 1$ ，則 $\ln(x)$ 為區域 R 的面積；若 $0 < x < 1$ ，則 $-\ln(x)$ 為區域 R 的面積。



$$\ln x = \log_e x, \quad e \cong 2.71828$$

$$D_x \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$D_x^2 \ln x = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\ln(ab) = \ln a + \ln b$$

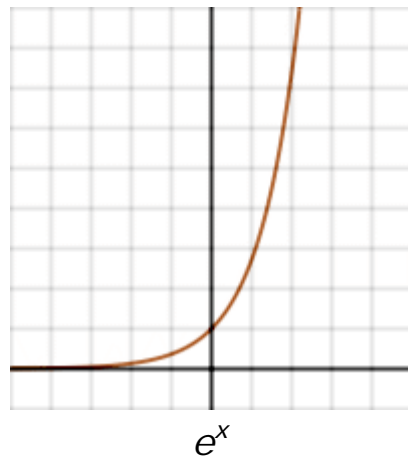
$$\ln \frac{a}{b} = \ln a - \ln b$$

$$\ln a^r = r \ln a$$

$\ln e = 1$	$\ln e^x = x$
$\log_a a = 1$	$\log_a a^x = x$
$\log_a xy = \log_a x + \log_a y$	$\log_a (x/y) = \log_a x - \log_a y$
$\log_a x^p = p \log_a x$	$\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$
$\frac{d \ln x}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$	$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x$
$\frac{d^n \ln x}{dx^n} = (-1)^{n-1} (n-1)! x^{-n}$	$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - x$

The natural exponential function (自然指數函數)

$\exp x = e^x$ domain $\exp = (-\infty, \infty)$



As a function of the *real* variable x , the *graph* of e^x is always positive (above the x axis) and increasing (viewed left-to-right).

$e^x e^y = e^{x+y}$	$e^x / e^y = e^{x-y}$
$(e^x)^p = e^{px}$	$\sqrt[p]{e^x} = e^{x/p}$
$\frac{de^x}{dx} = e^x$	$\int e^x dx = e^x$
$\frac{de^{ax}}{dx} = ae^{ax}$	$\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a}$
$\frac{d^n e^{ax}}{dx^n} = a^n e^{ax}$	$\int \dots \int e^{ax} \frac{dx \dots dx}{n} = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^n}$

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Note:

Set $\ln(x) = y \rightarrow e^{\ln(x)} = x = e^y \rightarrow x > 0$ (e^y is always positive)

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EX: The natural logarithm can be integrated using [integration by parts](#)

$$\int \ln(x) dx = x \ln(x) - x + C$$

各位同學，請試著導出上式!!!