

LES PUISSANCES

$$a^n * a^m = a^{n+m}$$

$$a^n * b^n = (a * b)^n$$

$$(a^n)^m = a^{n*m}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^n} = a^{-n}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

$$\frac{a^n}{a^m} = a^{n-m}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a} = a^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}$$

EXPONENTIELLE ET LOGARITHME NÉPÉRIEN

$$e^0 = 1$$

$$(e^n)^m = e^{n*m}$$

$$e^n * e^m = e^{n+m}$$

$$e^n * a^n = (a e)^n$$

$$\frac{e^n}{e^m} = e^{n-m} \implies \frac{1}{e^n} = e^{-n}$$

$$(e^{f(x)})' = f'(x) e^{f(x)}$$

$$\ln(1) = 0$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \ln(a) - \ln(b) \implies \ln\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) = \ln(1) - \ln(a) = -\ln(a)$$

$$\ln(a * b) = \ln(a) + \ln(b) \implies \ln(a^n) = n \ln(a)$$

$$(\ln(f(x)))' = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$$

$$\ln(e^a) = e^{\ln(a)} = a$$

