## **Lesson #8**

e

*e* is a mathematical constant that is approximately equal to 2.71828. *e* is used in growth and decay problems in science and in finance, and has many other

applications. To enter e into the calculator, press



when entering only e shows the calculator's approximation for e.

**Set 1** – Evaluate the expressions below.

<b>LP#1</b> <i>e</i> =	8 <i>e</i> =	-2 <i>e</i> =	20 e=
LP#2 6 e=	-0.75 <i>e</i> =	15 <i>e</i> =	31 e=
R#1 2 <i>e</i> =	0.5 e=	-10 e=	13 e=
<b>R#2</b> 9 <i>e</i> =	12 e=	-30 e=	18 <i>e</i> =
R#3 7 e=	-4 <i>e</i> =	29 e=	55 e=

## The Powers of *e*

There is a  $2^{\rm nd}$  function on the calculator that can be used to find the powers of e.

To find a power of *e*, press

2nd		LN
	_	

LN

and enter the desired exponent.

**Set 2** – Evaluate the following expressions.

	Tonowing expressions	1	
	$e^{10}$ =	$e^{-5} =$	$e^{-6} =$
LP#2         e5=	$e^2$ =	$e^{-3} =$	$e^{-4} =$
$\mathbf{R} # 1$ $e^7 =$	e <sup>8</sup> =	$e^{-11}$ =	$e^{-10} =$
<b>R#2</b> <i>e</i> <sup>9</sup> =	$e^4$ =	$e^{-7}$ =	$e^{-2} =$
$\mathbf{R}#3$ $e^{11} =$	$e^6$ =	$e^{-9} =$	$e^{-8} =$