

$$f \quad e^{-2x} \quad [0, 3]$$

Slope of secant line $\frac{e^{-6} - e^0}{3 - 0} = \frac{e^{-6} - 1}{3}$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^{-2x} = -2e^{-2x} = \frac{e^{-6} - 1}{3}$$

$$\ln \left(e^{-2x} = \frac{e^{-6} - 1}{-6} \right)$$

$$-2x = \ln \left| \frac{e^{-6} - 1}{-6} \right|$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{e^{-6} - 1}{6} \right|$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad y = x \ln x \quad [1, 2]$$

$$\text{slope of secant} = \frac{2 \ln 2 - \ln 1}{1} = 2 \ln 2$$

$$\text{slope of tangent} = 2 \ln 2 = \ln x + 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x \ln x =$$

$$\ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\ln x + 1$$

$$(2 \ln 2) - 1 = \ln x$$

$$e^{(2 \ln 2) - 1} = x$$

$$\boxed{x \approx 1.47}$$

$$e^{2 \ln 2} \cdot e^{-1} = e^{\ln 2^2} \cdot e^{-1}$$

$$= e^{\ln 4} \cdot e^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{4}{e}$$

(17) f' is negative on $(1, 3)$
positive everywhere else

