

## Exponential and Logarithm Equations Practice

Solve the following equations for all values of  $x$  and round to the nearest tenth if necessary

1.  $2\log_4 x - \log_4(x-1) = 1$  exponential form

$\log_4 \frac{x^2}{x-1} = 1$   
 $0 = x^2 - 4x + 4$   
 $0 = (x-2)(x-2)$   
 $x=2 \quad x=2$

$4^1 = \frac{x^2}{x-1}$

$(x-1)(4) = \frac{x^2}{x-1}(x-1)$

$4x-4 = x^2$   
 $-4x+4 -4x+4$

2.  $27^x = 9^{x+2}$  common exponential base

$(3^3)^x = (3^2)^{x+2}$   
 $3^{3x} = 3^{2(x+2)}$   
 $3x = 2x+4$   
 $-2x -2x$   
 $x=4$

3.  $1.2(3)^{-2x} + 15 = 195$  log of both sides  
 $-15 \quad -15$

$\frac{1.2(3)^{-2x}}{1.2} = \frac{180}{1.2}$

$\log 3^{-2x} = \log 150$

$\frac{-2x \log 3}{-2 \log 3} = \frac{\log 150}{-2 \log 3}$

$x = -2.9$

4.  $2x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1 = 17$  reciprocal power  
 $+1 \quad +1$

$\frac{2x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} = \frac{18}{2}$   
 $(x^{\frac{2}{3}})^{\frac{3}{2}} = (9)^{\frac{3}{2}}$   
 $x = 27$

cancel logs

5.  $\log_3 2 + 2\log_3 x = \log_3(7x-3)$

$\log_3(2x^2) = \log_3(7x-3)$

$2x^2 = 7x - 3$   
 $-7x + 3 \quad -7x + 3$

$2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$

$(2x^2 - 6x) - (x - 3)$   
 $\frac{2x^2}{2x} \quad \frac{-6x}{2x} \quad \frac{-x}{-1} \quad \frac{+3}{-1}$

$2x(x-3) - 1(x-3)$   
 $(2x-1)(x-3) = 0$

$2x-1=0 \quad x-3=0$   
 $x=\frac{1}{2} \quad x=3$

exponential form

reciprocal power

6.  $5x^{\frac{3}{4}} + 4 = 131$

$-4 \quad -4$

$5x^{\frac{3}{4}} = 127$   
 $(x^{\frac{3}{4}})^{\frac{4}{3}} = (25.4)^{\frac{4}{3}}$

$x = 74.7$

cancel logs

7.  $\log(x + \frac{3}{10}) + \log x + 1 = 0$

$\log(x(x + \frac{3}{10})) = -1$

$10^{-1} = x(x + \frac{3}{10})$

$(\frac{1}{10}) = x^2 + (\frac{3x}{10})$

$-1 = 10x^2 + 3x$

log both sides

9.  $256 + 3(2)^{6x} = 2700$

$-256 \quad -256$   
 $\frac{3(2)^{6x}}{3} = \frac{2444}{3}$

$2^{6x} = 814.\bar{6}$

$(x \log 2) = \log 814.\bar{6}$   
 $\frac{\log 814.\bar{6}}{\log 2}$

$x = 1.6$

10.  $\log_8(x-40) - \log_8(x-10) = \log_8(x+2)$

$\log_8 \frac{x-40}{x-10} = \log_8(x+2)$

$(\frac{x-40}{x-10}) = (x+2)(x-10)$

$x-40 = x^2 - 10x + 2x - 20$

$x-40 = x^2 - 8x - 20$   
 $-x+40 \quad -x+40$

$0 = x^2 - 9x + 20$

$0 = (x-5)(x-4)$   
 $x=5 \quad x=4$

No solution

common exponential base

10.  $4^{2b-3} = 8^{1-b}$

$(2^2)^{2b-3} = (2^3)^{1-b}$

$2(2b-3) = 3(1-b)$

$4b-6 = 3-3b$   
 $+3b \quad +3b$

$7b-6 = 3$   
 $+6 \quad +6$

$\frac{7b}{7} = \frac{9}{7}$

$b = \frac{9}{7}$