

1) Isolate the base add/subtract first
divide last

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- 2) \log/\ln of both sides
- 3) Bring exponent to the front
- 4) Divide to isolate x



Variable Exponential Equations

Use Alpha X to divide

Solve each of the following and round to the nearest hundredth.

1. $3^{2x} = 182$

$$\begin{aligned} \log 3^{2x} &= \log 182 \\ 2x \log 3 &= \log 182 \\ \frac{2x \log 3}{2 \log 3} &= \frac{\log 182}{2 \log 3} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 2.37$$

2. $e^{2n} = 245$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln e^{2n} &= \ln 245 \\ 2n \ln e &= \ln 245 \\ n &= 2.75 \end{aligned}$$

3. $\frac{3(5)^{2x}}{3} = \frac{60}{3}$

$$\log 5^{2x} = \log 20$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x \log 5 &= \log 20 \\ \frac{2x \log 5}{2 \log 5} &= \frac{\log 20}{2 \log 5} \\ x &= .93 \end{aligned}$$

5. $\frac{250(1.04)^{4x}}{250} = \frac{500}{250}$

$$\log 1.04^{4x} = \log 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x \log 1.04 &= \log 2 \\ \frac{4x \log 1.04}{4 \log 1.04} &= \frac{\log 2}{4 \log 1.04} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 4.42$$

4. $\frac{20e^{4x}}{20} = \frac{120}{20}$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln e^{4x} &= \ln 6 \\ 4x \ln e &= \ln 6 \\ x &= .45 \end{aligned}$$

6. $\frac{48e^{12x}}{48} = \frac{60}{48}$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln e^{12x} &= \ln 1.25 \\ 12x \ln e &= \ln 1.25 \\ x &= 1.86 \end{aligned}$$

7. $\frac{1.2(4)^{2x}}{1.2} = \frac{20}{1.2}$

$$\log 4^{2x} = \log 16.6$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x \log 4 &= \log 16.6 \\ \frac{2x \log 4}{2 \log 4} &= \frac{\log 16.6}{2 \log 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 1.01$$

8. $\frac{400(.987)^{2.5x}}{400} = \frac{300}{400}$

$$\log .987^{2.5x} = \log .75$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.5x \log .987 &= \log .75 \\ \frac{2.5x \log .987}{2.5 \log .987} &= \frac{\log .75}{2.5 \log .987} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 8.19$$

$$9. 2(3)^{2x} + 8 = 18$$

$$\cancel{+8} - 8$$

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

$$\log 3^{2x} = 5$$

$$2x \log 3 = \log 5$$

$$\frac{2 \log 3}{2 \log 3} \frac{2x}{2 \log 3}$$

$$\cancel{x = .73}$$

$$10. 4(2)^{3x} + 3 = 15$$

$$\cancel{-3} - 3$$

$$\frac{4(2)^{3x}}{4} = 12$$

$$\log 2^{3x} = \frac{12}{4}$$

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

$$\cancel{x = .53}$$

$$11. 8 + 2e^{-5x} = 14$$

$$\cancel{-8} - 8$$

$$\frac{-5x}{x-5} = \frac{\ln 3}{-5}$$

$$\cancel{x = -.22}$$

$$\frac{2e^{-5x}}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$13. \frac{500e^{\frac{x}{2}}}{500} = 200$$

$$\cancel{500} \frac{e^{\frac{x}{2}}}{500} = \cancel{500}$$

$$\ln e^{\frac{x}{2}} = \ln 4$$

$$\cancel{x = -1.83}$$

$$2(\cancel{x})^2 e^{\cancel{x}} = (\ln 4)$$

$$X = 2 \ln 4$$

$$15. 1.2(3)^{\frac{x}{4.1}} + 15 = 195$$

$$\cancel{-15} - 15$$

$$\frac{1.2(3)^{\frac{x}{4.1}}}{1.2} = \frac{180}{1.2}$$

$$\log 3^{\frac{x}{4.1}} = \log 150$$

$$4.1 \cancel{(\frac{x}{4.1} \log 3)} = \log 150$$

$$\frac{x \log 3}{\log 3} = \frac{4.1 \log 150}{\log 3}$$

$$\cancel{x = 18.70}$$

$$16. 18 - 4(6)^{\frac{x}{3}} = 16$$

$$\cancel{-18} - 18$$

$$\frac{-4(6)^{\frac{x}{3}}}{-4} = -2$$

$$\log 6^{\frac{x}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3(\cancel{\frac{x}{3} \log 6})^3 = (\log \frac{1}{2})^3$$

$$\frac{x \log 6}{\log 6} = \frac{3 \log \frac{1}{2}}{\log 6}$$

$$\cancel{x = -1.16}$$