

## Exponential & Logarithmic Equations.....Page #

Goal: Solving Exponential equations using logs.  
&  
Solving logarithmic equations using the properties of logs.

Jan 21-9:02 AM

Review: Write your logarithm in exponential form and solve.

- $\log_{16} x = \frac{3}{2}$       $16^{\frac{3}{2}} = x$       $x = 64$
- $\log_x 2197 = 3$       $\sqrt[3]{x^3} = \sqrt[3]{2197}$       $x = 13$
- $\log 1,000 = x$       $10^x = 1000$       $x = 3$

Jan 17-12:51 PM

An **exponential equation** is an equation containing one or more expressions that have a variable as an exponent. To solve exponential equations:

- Try writing them so that the bases are all the same. If  $b^x = b^y$ , then  $x = y$  ( $b \neq 0, b \neq 1$ ).
- Take the logarithm of both sides. If  $a = b$ , then  $\log a = \log b$  ( $a > 0, b > 0$ ).

Jan 17-12:54 PM

Solve and check.

- $3^{2x} = 27$   
 $3^{2x} = 3^3$      Rewrite each side with the same base; 3 and 27 are powers of 3.  
 $(3)^{2x} = (3)^3$   
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$      Bases are the same, so the exponents must be equal.  
 $2x = 3$   
 $x = \frac{3}{2}$   
 $x = 1.5$

Jan 17-12:57 PM

How should we solve?  
What is our first step?  
Take the log of both sides?  
Get the same base?

- $4^{5x} = 16^{x+6}$   
 $4^{5x} = 4^{2(x+6)}$   
 $5x = 2(x+6)$   
 $5x = 2x + 12$   
 $-2x \quad -2x$   
 $3x = 12$   
 $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$   
 $x = 4$
- $100^{x-1} = 1000^{2x+3}$   
 $10^{2(x-1)} = 10^{3(2x+3)}$   
 $2x-2 = 6x+9$   
 $-2x \quad -2x$   
 $-2 = 4x+9$   
 $-9 \quad -9$   
 $-11 = 4x$   
 $\frac{-11}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$   
 $x = -\frac{11}{4}$

Jan 28-12:00 PM

Solve and check.

- $\log 7^{-x} = 21$   
 $-x \cdot \frac{\log 7}{\log 7} = \frac{\log 21}{\log 7}$      21 is not a power of 7, so take log of both sides.  
 $\log 7^{-x} = \log 21$   
 $(-x) \log 7 = \log 21$      Apply the Power Property of Logarithms.  
 $\frac{-x}{-1} = \frac{\log 21}{\log 7}$      Divide both sides by log 7.  
 $x = -\frac{\log 21}{\log 7} \approx -1.565$   
 $-x = \frac{1.565}{-1}$   
 $x = -1.57$

Jan 17-1:00 PM

How should we solve?  
 What is our first step?  
 Take the log of both sides?  
 Get the same base?

8.  $\log_3 3^{3x} = 40$   
 $3x \cdot \frac{\log 3}{\log 3} = \frac{\log 40}{\log 3}$   $x = 1.12$

9.  $\log_2 15 = 25^{x-2}$   
 $\frac{\log 15}{\log 2} = x-2 \cdot \frac{\log 25}{\log 2}$   
 $\bullet = x-2$   
 $+2 \quad +2$   
 $x = 2.84$

Jan 28-12:07 PM

Solve and check.

How should we solve?  
 What is our first step?  
 Take the log of both sides?  
 Get the same base?

10.  $9^{8-x} = 27^{x-3}$   
 $3^{2(8-x)} = 3^{3(x-3)}$   $25 = 5x$   
 $\frac{16-2x}{3} = \frac{3x-9}{3}$   $\frac{16-2x}{3} = \frac{3x-9}{3}$   $\boxed{x=5}$

11.  $\log_3 2^{3x} = \log_3 15$   
 $3x \cdot \frac{\log 2}{\log 3} = \frac{\log 15}{\log 3}$   
 $x =$

Jan 17-1:06 PM

A **logarithmic equation** is an equation with a logarithmic expression that contains a variable. You can solve logarithmic equations by using the properties of logarithms.

If  $\log_b x = \log_b y$  then  $x = y$

12.  $\log_2 (4x + 2) = \log_2 (6x - 8)$

$4x + 2 = 6x - 8$   
 $-4x - 2 = -4x + 8$   
 $10 = 2x$   
 $\frac{10}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$   
 $\boxed{x=5}$

Jan 17-1:10 PM

Lesson Quiz

Solve for x.

1.  $\log_7 x = 12$   $x \cdot \frac{\log 7}{\log 7} = \frac{\log 12}{\log 7}$

2.  $\log_3 x = 4$   $3^4 = x$   $\boxed{x=81}$

3.  $8^x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-4}$   
 $2^{3x} = 2^{-1(x-4)}$   
 $3x = -x + 4$   
 $4x = 4$   $\boxed{x=1}$

4.  $\log_8 (2x - 9) = \log_8 (5x + 2)$   
 $2x - 9 = 5x + 2$

Jan 20-7:46 AM

Assignment:  
 Worksheet

Jan 17-1:14 PM