

# Solving Exponential Equations

I can expand and simplify logarithms using Log Laws, and I can solve an exponential equation.

common logs :  $\log_{10}$  written  $\boxed{\log}$

natural logs :  $\log_e$  written  $\boxed{\ln}$

$$e \approx 2.71$$

exponential form

$$b^p = n$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$9^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3$$

logarithmic form

$$\log_b n = p$$

$$\log_2 8 = 3$$

$$\log_9 3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$23) \log_6 u^{20} + \log_6 v^{15} = \boxed{\log_6 u^{20} v^{15}}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \log x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \log y^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{4} \log z^5 - \log 3$$

$$\log \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} z^5}{3y^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

Solve.

$$\textcircled{1} 3^{2x} = 27^{x+1}$$

• Like bases!

• Set exponent =  
+ solve

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

$$3^{2x} = 3^{3x+3}$$

$$2x = 3x + 3$$

$$-3 - 2x \quad -2x - 3$$

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

# Log Laws

$$x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b}$$

$$\frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$$

$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \log_b x + \log_b y = \log_b xy$$

$$\textcircled{2} \log_b x - \log_b y = \log_b \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \log_b x^a = a \log_b x$$

$$\cdot \log \sqrt{x \cdot y^2}$$

$$\cdot \log \left( \frac{x \cdot y^2}{5} \right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ If } \log_b x = \log_b y, \text{ then } x = y. \cdot \log x^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\rightarrow \log \frac{x}{y^2} = \log x - 2 \log y$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log x + \log y$$

$$- \log 5$$

$$7) 64 \cdot 16^{-3x} = 16^{3x-2}$$

• Like bases!

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

• Set exponents =  
and solve!

$$4^3 \cdot 4^{-6x} = 4^{6x-4}$$

$$4^{\cancel{3}} = 4^{6x-4}$$

$$3-6x = 6x-4$$

$$4+6x = 6x+4$$

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$$7 = 12x$$

$$\frac{7}{12} = x$$

Ex1: Solve:  $\log 5^{4x} = \log 13$

$$\frac{4x \log 5}{4 \log 5} = \frac{\log 13}{4 \log 5}$$

\* calculator ready  $X = \frac{\log(13)}{4 \log(5)}$

always ( )!

$$X = 0.6666$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex 2:}} \log 2^{x-1} = \log 5^{x-2}$$

①  $\log$  BOTH sides

$$(x-1) \log 2 = (x-2) \log 5$$

② (LL # 3 to bring down exponents)

$$x \log 2 - \cancel{1 \log 2} = x \log 5 - \cancel{2 \log 5} \\ -x \log 5 + \cancel{\log 2} \quad -x \log 5 + \log 2$$

③ Distribute

$$x \log 2 - x \log 5 = -2 \log 5 + \log 2$$

④ X's together

$$x (\log 2 - \log 5) = -2 \log 5 + \log 2 \\ \frac{(\log 2 - \log 5)}{(\log 2 - \log 5)}$$

⑤ factor out x  
⑥ Divide

$$x = \frac{-2 \log(5) + \log(2)}{(\log(2) - \log(5))} = \boxed{2.756}$$

⑦ Calculator  
= before ÷



Ex 3: Solve  $10 = 2e^{3k}$

b)  $25 > e^{0.2t}$