

S. 4 Exponential and Logarithmic Equations Pt. 1

SOLVE

$$\textcircled{1} 3^{x+2} = 5^{2x-3}$$

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

$$(x+2)\log 3 = (2x-3)\log 5$$

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

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

$$x(\log 3 - 2\log 5) = -3\log 5 - 2\log 3$$

$$x = \frac{-3\log 5 - 2\log 3}{\log 3 - 2\log 5}$$

$$x = \frac{(-3 \log 5 - 2 \log 3)}{(\log 3 - 2 \log 5)} = 3.31$$

$$\textcircled{2} 7 \cdot 2^x = 5^{x-2}$$

$$\log(7 \cdot 2^x) = \log 5^{x-2}$$

$$\log 7 + \log 2^x = \log 5^{x-2}$$

$$\log 7 + x \log 2 = (x-2) \log 5$$

$$\log 7 + x \log 2 = x \log 5 - 2 \log 5$$

$$x \log 2 - x \log 5 = -2 \log 5 - \log 7$$

$$x(\log 2 - \log 5) = -2 \log 5 - \log 7$$

$$x = \frac{(-2 \log 5 - \log 7)}{(\log 2 - \log 5)} = \underline{\underline{5.64}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 4(7^{x+2}) = 8^{2x-3}$$

$$\log 4 + \log 7^{x+2} = \log 8^{2x-3}$$

$$\log 4 + (x+2)\log 7 = (2x-3)\log 8$$

$$\log 4 + x\log 7 + 2\log 7 = 2x\log 8 - 3\log 8$$

$$x\log 7 - 2x\log 8 = -3\log 8 - \log 4 - 2\log 7$$

$$x(\log 7 - 2\log 8) = -3\log 8 - \log 4 - 2\log 7$$

$$x = \frac{-3\log 8 - \log 4 - 2\log 7}{\log 7 - 2\log 8} = \underline{\underline{5.20}}$$

$$(4) \log_3 3y - \log_3 4 = \log_3 6$$

$$\log_3 \left(\frac{3y}{4} \right) = \log_3 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad \log_3 3y = \log_3 6 + \log_3 4$$

$$\frac{3y}{4} = 6$$

$$3y = 24$$

$$y = 8$$

$$\log_3 3y = \log_3 24$$

$$3y = 24$$

$$y = 8$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 2 \log(4-x) - \log 3 = \log(10-x)$$

$$\log(4-x)^2 = \log(10-x) + \log 3$$

$$\log(4-x)^2 = \log(10-x)(3)$$

$$(4-x)(4-x) = 30-3x$$

$$16-8x+x^2 = 30-3x$$

$$x^2-5x-14 = 0$$

$$(x-7)(x+2) = 0$$

$$~~x=7~~, \quad x = -2$$

$$\textcircled{6} \log_3(3x-1) - \log_3(x-1) = 4$$

$$\log_3\left(\frac{3x-1}{x-1}\right) = 4$$

$$3^4 = \frac{3x-1}{x-1}$$

$$81 = \frac{3x-1}{x-1}$$

$$81x - 81 = 3x - 1$$

$$\rightarrow 8x = 80$$

$$x = \frac{40}{59}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \log_4(x-5) + \log_4(x-2) = 1$$

$$\log_4(x-5)(x-2) = 1$$

$$4^1 = (x-5)(x-2)$$

$$4 = x^2 - 7x + 10$$

$$0 = x^2 - 7x + 6$$

$$(x-6)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 6, x \neq 1$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad 2 \log_3 x = \log_3 32 + \log_3 4$$

$$\log_3 x^2 = \log_3 32 + \log_3 2$$

$$\log_3 x^2 = \log_3 64$$

$$x^2 = 64$$

$$x = 8, \cancel{-8}$$

$$x = 8$$

8 227

1, 4