

## Lesson 7 Solving Exponential Equations

Ex. 1) Solve.

a)  $4^x = 12$

$$\begin{aligned} \log 4^x &= \log 12 && \text{Apply logs} \\ x \log 4 &= \log 12 && \text{Power law} \\ x &= \frac{\log 12}{\log 4} && \text{Isolate } x \\ x &= 1.792 && \text{calc} \end{aligned}$$

**Steps (Without a Common Base):**

1. Apply logarithms to both sides.
2. Apply the laws of logarithms.
3. Solve for  $x$
4. Evaluate logs with calculator  
(last step only)

b)  $2(3^x) = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} \log(2(3^x)) &= \log 5 \\ \log 2 + x \log 3 &= \log 5 && * \text{Product and power law} \\ x \log 3 &= \log 5 - \log 2 \\ x &= \frac{(\log 5 - \log 2)}{\log 3} \\ x &= 0.834 \end{aligned}$$

c)  $3^{x+1} = 6^x$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{distribute } \log 3^{x+1} &= \log 6^x \\ (x+1) \log 3 &= x \log 6 \\ x \log 3 + \log 3 &= x \log 6 \\ \log 3 &= x \log 6 - x \log 3 \\ \log 3 &= x (\log 6 - \log 3) \end{aligned}$$

collect terms with  $x$   
Factor  $x$  out

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Need brackets} \rightarrow \frac{\log 3}{(\log 6 - \log 3)} &= x \\ 1.585 &= x \end{aligned}$$

# L7 Solving Exponential Equations without a common base.notebook

## Pre-Calculus 12 Enriched Exponents & Logarithms

$$d) 19^{x-5} = 3^{x+2}$$

$$(x-5)\log 19 = (x+2)\log 3$$

$$x\log 19 - 5\log 19 = x\log 3 + 2\log 3$$

$$x\log 19 - x\log 3 = 2\log 3 + 5\log 19$$

$$x(\log 19 - \log 3) = 2\log 3 + 5\log 19$$

$$x = \frac{(2\log 3 + 5\log 19)}{(\log 19 - \log 3)}$$

$$x = 9.166$$

Power law

Distribute

Collect terms with x

Brackets top  
and bottom

$$e) 2(7)^x = 3^{2x-3}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{(\log 2 + 3\log 3)}{(2\log 3 - \log 7)} = x$$

$$15.872 = x$$

\*product and power law

$$d) e^{x-1} - 5 = 5$$

$$e^{x-1} = 10$$

$$(x-1)\ln e = \ln 10$$

$$x = \ln 10 + 1$$