

## 7-3 Solving Exponential and Logarithmic equations

Objectives:

- I can solve exponential and logarithmic equations

Solving Graphically

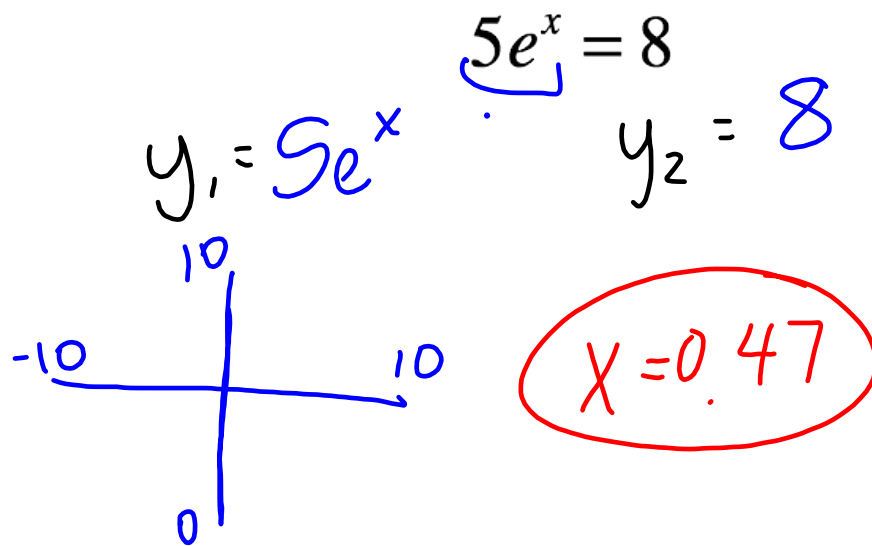
$$\underbrace{275e^{0.06x}}_{y_1} = \underbrace{1000}_{y_2}$$

$$y_1 = 275e^{.06x}$$

$$y_2 = 1000$$

$$x = 21.5$$

Solve the following equation graphically



### Solving Equations Algebraically

- get logarithm/exponent by itself
- re-write in logarithmic/exponential form
- use the property of equality
- use the inverse property
- use properties to condense to one logarithm

Solve the following equations

$$\frac{10}{5} = \frac{5e^{4x}}{5}$$

exponent (get alone)

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

$$\frac{\ln(2)}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{\ln(2)}{4} = \boxed{0.17}$$

$$\frac{5^x - 4 = 7}{+4 \quad +4}$$

$$\log_5(5^x) = \log_5(11)$$

$$x = \log_5(11) =$$

$$= \frac{\log(11)}{\log(5)} = \boxed{1.49}$$

Solve the following equations

$$\frac{2e^{x-1} + 5 = 80}{-5 \quad -5}$$

$$\frac{2e^{x-1}}{2} = \frac{75}{2}$$

$$\ln(e^{x-1}) = \ln(37.5)$$

$$\frac{x-1}{+1} = \ln(37.5) \quad +1$$

$$x = \ln(37.5) + 1 = \boxed{x = 4.62}$$

$$6^{3x} = 12$$

$$\log_6(6^{3x}) = \log_6(12)$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{\log_6(12)}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{\log_6(12)}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = 0.46}$$

Suppose that \$250 is deposited into an account that pays 4.5% compounded quarterly. Solve for how long it will take for the account to contain at least \$500.

$$A(t) = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$\frac{500}{250} = \frac{250 \left(1 + \frac{.045}{4}\right)^{4t}}{250}$$

$$\log_{1.01125} (2) = \log_{1.01125} (1.01125)^{4t}$$

$$\frac{\log_{1.01125} (2)}{4} = \frac{4t}{4}$$

$$t = \frac{\log_{1.01125} (2)}{4} = 15.5 \text{ yrs}$$

Suppose that you deposit \$2500 into an account that earns a 4.5% interest rate. How long will it take to reach \$4200.

Solve the following

$$\ln(x+12) = 3 \ln 2$$

$$\ln(x+12) = \ln(2^3)$$

$$\cancel{e}(\ln(x+12)) = \cancel{e}(\ln(8))$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+12 = 8 \\ -12 \quad -12 \\ \hline \boxed{x = -4} \end{array}$$

Solve the following

$$\log(x^4) = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^4 = 10^2 \\ \sqrt[4]{x^4} = \sqrt[4]{100} = 100^{1/4} = \boxed{3.16} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4 \ln(x+7) - 5}{+3 + 5} = 1$$

$$\frac{4 \ln(x+7)}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\cancel{e}(\ln(x+7)) = \cancel{e}(1.5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+7 = e^{1.5} \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x = e^{(1.5)} - 7 \\ \boxed{-2.52} \end{array}$$

Solve the following

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

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

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 4e^x = 60$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 120 = 75e^{3x}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 25e^{2x} = 625$$

$\textcircled{11}$

\_\_\_\_\_  $x \approx 1.099$

\_\_\_\_\_  $x \approx 0.341$

\_\_\_\_\_  $x \approx 0.366$

\_\_\_\_\_  $x \approx 1.700$