

## More 7.6 Solving Log Equations

Property of Equality for Log Equations:

If  $b$ ,  $x$  and  $y$  are positive,  $b \neq 1$   
then  $\log_b x = \log_b y$  if and only if  $x = y$

Example:  $\log_2 x = \log_2 7$

$$x = 7$$

Example:  $\log_4(2x + 8) = \log_4(6x - 12)$

$$2x + 8 = 6x - 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20 &= 4x \\ 5 &= x \end{aligned}$$

Example:  $\log_7(3x - 2) = 2$

$$7^2 = 3x - 2$$

$$49 = 3x - 2$$

$$\begin{matrix} 51 \\ 17 \end{matrix} = 3x$$

stuck in log form  
change to exp.

Example:  $\log_6 3x + \log_6(x - 4) = 2$

$$\log_6 3x(x-4) = 2$$

stuck in log form

$$6^2 = 3x^2 - 12x$$

$$36 = 3x^2 - 12x$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 12x - 36$$

$$0 = x^2 - 4x - 12$$

$$(x-6)(x+2)$$

$$x = 6, x \neq -2$$

A#33 pg 519 4 – 20 even, 25 – 43 odd

**SOLVING EXPONENTIAL EQUATIONS** Solve the equation.

3.  $5^{x-4} = 25^{x-6}$

4.  $7^{3x+4} = 49^{2x+1}$

5.  $8^{x-1} = 32^{3x-2}$

6.  $27^{4x-1} = 9^{3x+8}$

7.  $4^{2x-5} = 64^{3x}$

8.  $3^{3x-7} = 81^{12-3x}$

9.  $36^{5x+2} = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{11-x}$

10.  $10^{3x-10} = \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^{6x-1}$

11.  $25^{10x+8} = \left(\frac{1}{125}\right)^{4-2x}$

**SOLVING EXPONENTIAL EQUATIONS** Solve the equation.

12.  $8^x = 20$

13.  $e^{-x} = 5$

14.  $7^{3x} = 18$

15.  $11^{5x} = 33$

16.  $7^{6x} = 12$

17.  $4e^{-2x} = 17$

18.  $10^{3x} + 4 = 9$

19.  $-3e^{2x} + 16 = 5$

20.  $0.5^x - 0.25 = 4$

**SOLVING LOGARITHMIC EQUATIONS** Solve the equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

24.  $\log_5(5x+9) = \log_5 6x$

25.  $\ln(4x-7) = \ln(x+11)$

26.  $\ln(x+19) = \ln(7x-8)$

27.  $\log_5(2x-7) = \log_5(3x-9)$

28.  $\log(12x-11) = \log(3x+13)$

29.  $\log_3(18x+7) = \log_3(3x+38)$

30.  $\log_6(3x-10) = \log_6(14-5x)$

31.  $\log_8(5-12x) = \log_8(6x-1)$

**EXPONENTIATING TO SOLVE EQUATIONS** Solve the equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

32.  $\log_4 x = -1$

33.  $5 \ln x = 35$

34.  $\frac{1}{3} \log_5 12x = 2$

35.  $5.2 \log_4 2x = 16$

36.  $\log_2(x-4) = 6$

37.  $\log_2 x + \log_2(x-2) = 3$

38.  $\log_4(-x) + \log_4(x+10) = 2$

39.  $\ln(x+3) + \ln x = 1$

40.  $4 \ln(-x) + 3 = 21$

41.  $\log_5(x+4) + \log_5(x+1) = 2$

42.  $\log_6 3x + \log_6(x-1) = 3$

43.  $\log_3(x-9) + \log_3(x-3) = 2$