

7-5

Practice

Form K

Exponential and Logarithmic Equations

Solve each equation. To start, rewrite each side with a common base.

1. $125^{2x} = 25$

$(5^3)^{2x} = 5^2$

$5^{6x} = 5^2$

$6x = 2$

$x =$

2. $2^{3x-3} = 64$

$2^{3x-3} = 2^6$

3. $81^{3x} = 27$

Solve each equation. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth. Check your answers.
To start, take the logarithm of each side.

4. $6^{4x} = 234$

$\log 6^{4x} = \log 234$

$4x \log 6 = \log 234$

$x = \frac{\log 234}{4 \log 6}$

$x \approx$

5. $3^{5x} = 375$

$\log 3^{5x} = \log 375$

6. $7^{3x} - 24 = 184$

Graphing Calculator Solve by graphing. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth.

7. $3^{6x} = 2000$

Let $Y_1 = 3^{6x}$ and $Y_2 = 2000$.

$x \approx$

8. $8^{3x} = 154$

9. $12^{4x} = 4600$

Use the following formula for Exercise 10.

$$T(m) = a(1 + r)^m$$

- m = the number of minutes it takes for $\frac{3}{4}$ of the crowd to leave the stadium
- $T(m)$ = the number of people in the stadium after m minutes
- a = the number of people currently in the stadium
- r = the percent change in the number of people in the stadium

10. There are currently 100,000 people in a stadium watching a soccer game. When the game ends, about 3% of the crowd will leave the stadium each minute. At this rate, how many minutes will it take for $\frac{3}{4}$ of the crowd to leave the stadium?

7-5

Practice (continued)

Form K

Exponential and Logarithmic Equations

Convert from Logarithmic Form to Exponential Form to solve each equation.

Exponential and Logarithmic Form	
Logarithmic Form $\log_b x = y$	Exponential Form $b^y = x$

11. $\log(2x + 4) = 3$

$$2x + 4 = 10^3$$

$$2x = 996$$

$$x =$$

12. $\log 4z - 3 = 2$

$$\log 4z = 5$$

13. $\log(2x - 8) = 2$

Use the properties of logarithms to solve each equation.

Product Property	Quotient Property	Power Property
$\log_b mn = \log_b m + \log_b n$	$\log_b \frac{m}{n} = \log_b m - \log_b n$	$\log_b m^n = n \log_b m$

14. $2 \log x + \log 4 = 3$

$$\log x^2 + \log 4 = 3$$

$$\log 4x^2 = 3$$

$$4x^2 = 10^3$$

$$x^2 = 250$$

$$x \approx$$

15. $\log y - \log 4 = 2$

$$\log \frac{y}{4} = 2$$

16. $\log 10 + \log 2x = 3$

17. **Error Analysis** Your friend used the following steps to solve the equation $\log x + \log 6 = 4$. What error did he make? What is the correct answer?

$$\log x + \log 6 = 4$$

$$\log \frac{x}{6} = 4$$

$$\frac{x}{6} = 10^4$$

$$x = 6000$$

7-6

Practice

Form K

Natural Logarithms

Write each expression as a single logarithm. The first expression is simplified for you.

1. $\ln 3 + \ln 4$

$\ln(3 \cdot 4)$

2. $3 \ln x - \ln 5$

$\ln x^3 - \ln 5$

3. $(\ln 3x + \ln 4) - \ln 8$

Solve each equation. Round your answers to the nearest tenth. The first equation is solved for you.

4. $\ln(3x + 1) = 4$

$3x + 1 = e^4$

$3x = e^4 - 1$

$3x \approx 53.6$

$x =$

5. $\ln(y - 2) = 3$

$y - 2 = e^3$

6. $3 \ln 2x = 3$

Use the following formula to complete Exercises 7 and 8.

Maximum Velocity of a Rocket

$$v = -0.0098t + c \ln R$$

- v = maximum velocity
- t = rocket's firing time
- c = velocity of exhaust
- R = mass ratio of the rocket

7. A rocket has a mass ratio of 24. The rocket's exhaust has a velocity of 2.4 km/s. The rocket's firing time is 32 seconds. Approximately what is the rocket's maximum velocity? Round to the nearest tenth.
8. The rocket in Exercise 7 was changed to prepare it for a new mission. The new mass ratio is 26, and the new exhaust velocity is 2.3 km/s. Will these changes increase or decrease the rocket's maximum velocity? What is the difference between the maximum velocities?

7-6

Practice (continued)

Form K

Natural Logarithms

Solve each equation. Round your answers to the nearest thousandth.

9. $2e^{4x} - 4 = 10$

$2e^{4x} = 14$

$e^{4x} = 7$

$4x = \ln 7$

$x = 0.25 \ln 7$

$x \approx$

10. $e^{\frac{x}{2}} + 6 = 12$

$e^{\frac{x}{2}} = 6$

$\frac{x}{2} = \ln 6$

11. $e^{x-2} = 28$

12. $e^{\frac{x}{4}} - 3 = 21$

13. $e^{x+2} + 4 = 17$

14. $3e^{\frac{x}{2}} - 5 = 19$

15. **Writing** Explain the steps you would follow to solve the equation $4e^{3x} + 6 = 30$.
What is the answer?

Use the following formula to complete Exercise 16.

Bacteria Culture Decline

$$H = \frac{1}{r}(\ln P - \ln A)$$

- H = number of hours
- r = rate of decline
- P = initial bacteria population
- A = reduced bacteria population

16. A scientist tests an antibiotic that causes a rate of decline of 0.18. About how long will it take this antibiotic to shrink a population of 4000 bacteria to 300? Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.