Worksheet 12 – Exponential and Logarithmic Equations (§5.5)

- 1. Solve the following equations.
 - (a) $2^{4x} = 8$
 - **(b)** $5^{2x-1} = 125$
 - (c) $2^{x^3-x} = 1$
 - $(\mathbf{d}) \ 9 \cdot 3^{7x} = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{2x}$
- **2.** Solve the following equations.
 - (a) $3^{2x} = 5$
 - **(b)** $5^x = -2$
 - (c) $2500 = \frac{5000}{1 + 2e^{-3x}}$ (d) $25\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^x = 10$

 - (e) $3^{x-1} = 2^x$
 - (f) $7^{3+7x} = 3^{4-2x}$
 - (g) $e^{2x} = e^x + 6$
 - **(h)** $3^x + 25 \cdot 3^{-x} = 10$
- **3.** Solve the following equations.
 - (a) $\log_3(7-2x)=2$
 - **(b)** $\log_{1/2}(2x-1) = -3$
 - (c) $ln(8-x^2) = ln(2-x)$
 - (d) $\log_{125} \left(\frac{3x-2}{2x+3} \right) = \frac{1}{3}$
 - (e) $3 \ln(x) 2 = 1 \ln(x)$
 - (f) $\log_3(x-4) + \log_3(x+4) = 2$
 - (g) $\log_{169}(3x+7) = \frac{1}{2} + \log_{169}(5x-9)$
 - (h) $\log_5(2x+1) = 1 \log_5(x+2)$
 - (i) ln(x + 1) ln(x) = 3
 - (j) $[\log(x)]^2 = 2\log(x) + 15$