

October 19, 2010

Note Title

10/19/2010

§ 5.3 # 40

$$3 \log u - \log 2v - \log z = \log u^3 - (\log 2v + \log z)$$

$$= \log u^3 - \log (2v \cdot z)$$

$$= \log \left( \frac{u^3}{2vz} \right)$$

## 5.4 Exponential Equations

Example solve

$$a) : 3^x = 81$$

$$3^x = 3^4$$

$$b^x = b^y$$

$$\iff x = y$$

by one to one property

$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

$$b) 5^{7-x} = 1.25 \cdot$$

$$5^{7-x} = 5^3$$

$$\Rightarrow 7-x = 3$$

$$7-3 = x$$

$$\boxed{4 = x}$$

$$\text{Check: } 5^{7-4} = 5^3 = 125$$

$$c) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{4x} = 16$$

$$(2^{-1})^{4x} = 16$$

$$2^{-4x} = 16$$

$$2^{-4x} = 2^4$$

$$\Rightarrow -4x = 4$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

Example Solve the exponential equation and round answers to 4 decimal places.

$$a) 5^{3x} = 16$$

Take natural logarithms of both sides

$$\ln 5^{3x} = \ln 16$$

$$3x \cdot (\ln 5) = \ln 16$$

**Power rule**

$$x = \frac{\ln 16}{3 \ln 5} \approx 0.5742$$

$$b) 4^{3x+2} = 71$$

Take log of both sides

$$\log 4^{3x+2} = \log 71$$

$$(3x+2) \log 4 = \log 71$$

$$3x+2 = \frac{\log 71}{\log 4}$$

$$3x = \frac{\log 71}{\log 4} - 2$$

$$x = \left( \frac{\log 71}{\log 4} - 2 \right) \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\approx 0.3583$$

## Example

Solve the exponential equation

$$4e^{x^2} = 64$$

Divide both sides by 4

$$e^{x^2} = 16$$

Take natural logs

$$\ln e^{x^2} = \ln 16$$

$$x^2 \ln e = \ln 16$$

$$x^2 (1) = \ln 16$$



$$x = \pm \sqrt{\ln 16}$$

$$\approx \pm 1.6651 \quad (\text{four decimal places})$$

### Example

Solve the exponential equation

$$e^{2x} - 4e^x + 3 = 0$$

$$(5^m)^n = 5^{mi}$$

Reminds quadratic

$$(e^x)^2 - 4(e^x) + 3 = 0$$

$$\text{Let } u = e^x$$

$$u^2 - 4u + 3 = 0 \quad \text{Quadratic}$$

$$(u-3)(u-1) = 0$$

$$\text{either } u = 3$$

$$\text{or } u = 1$$

So

$$e^x = 3$$

$$e^x = 1$$

$$x = \ln 3$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\approx 1.0986$$

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