

9.7

SM3 Solving Logarithmic Equations 2019-2020

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Find the exact solution algebraically, and check it by substituting into the original equation. Show work!

1. $32\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{x/3} = 2$

2. $2 \cdot 5^{x/4} = 250$

3. $3(5^{-x/4}) = 15$

4. $\log_2 x = 5$

5. $\log x = 3$

6. $\log_4(x-5) = -1$

Solve each equation. If necessary, obtain a numerical approximation for your solution by rounding to the nearest ten thousandths. Check your solution by substituting into the original equation. Show work!

7. $3^x = 25$

8. $0.95^x = 1.3$

9. $40e^{0.025x} = 200$

10. $3 + 2e^{-x} = 11$

11. $4^{5-x} - 2 = 13$

12. $\ln x^2 = 6$

$$13. \log x^2 = 4$$

$$14. \log_3(3x - 2) = 3$$

$$15. \log_3 x = \log_3 7$$

$$16. \log_5 x = \log_5(2x - 3)$$

$$17. \log_{10} 2 + \log_{10}(x + 21) = 2$$

$$18. \log_9 5 + \log_9(n + 1) = \log_9 6n$$

$$19. \log_3 2 + \log_3 8 = \log_3 2x$$

$$20. \log_5 42 - \log_5 7 = \log_5(3x - 1)$$

21. The value of a Honda Civic DX that is t years old can be modeled by $V(t) = 16,775(0.905)^t$.

According to the model, when will the car be worth \$15,000? \$8,000? \$4,000? Show work!