

Solving Exponential & Logarithmic Equations

1. Core Concept

Property of Equality for Exponential Equations

Algebra: If b is a positive real number other than 1, then $b^x = b^y$ if and only if $x = y$.Example: If $3^x = 3^5$, then $x=5$. If $x=5$ then $3^x = 3^5$.

Solve each equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } 100^x &= \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{x-3} \\ 10^{2x} &= 10^{-(x-3)} \\ 2x &= -x + 3 \\ 3x &= 3 \\ x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } 2^x &= 7 \\ \log_2 2^x &= \log_2 7 \\ x &= 2.807 \end{aligned}$$

2. Core Concept

Property of Equality for logarithmic Equations

Algebra: If b , x and y are positive real numbers with $b \neq 1$, then $\log_b x = \log_b y$.Example: If $\log_2 x = \log_2 7$, then $x=7$. If $x=7$, then $\log_2 x = \log_2 7$.

Solve each equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } \ln(4x-7) &= \ln(x+5) \\ 4x-7 &= x+5 \\ 3x &= 12 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } \log_2(5x-17) &= 3 \\ 2^{\log_2(5x-17)} &= 2^3 \\ 5x-17 &= 2^3 \\ 5x-17 &= 8 \\ 5x &= 25 \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Your turn:

- 3 The temperature of a body at time t after being introduced into a new environment having a constant temperature T_1 is

$A(t) = T_0 + Ce^{-rt}$, where C and r are constants. If $C = 100$, $r = 0.1$, and t is time measured in minutes, how long will it take a hot cup of coffee to cool to a temperature of 25°C in a room at 20°C ?

Some more problems!

- 4 Solve the equation in logarithmic form

a. $5^x = 18$

b. $2^x = 1560$

c. $4^x = 8$

d. $6^{x+3} = 50$

e. $(1.03)^{\frac{x}{2}-5} = 2$

f. $500(1.02)^{\frac{x}{12}} = 2300$

Condensing

Step 1: Isolate the logarithmic term before you convert the logarithmic equation to an exponential equation. Divide both sides of the original equation by 7:

$$\text{Log}(3x) = \frac{15}{7}$$

Step 2: Convert the logarithmic equation to an exponential equation: If no base is indicated, it means the base of the logarithm is 10. Recall also that logarithms are exponents, so the

exponent is $\frac{15}{7}$. The equation

$$\text{Log}(3x) = \frac{15}{7}$$

can now be written

$$10^{\frac{15}{7}} = 3x$$

Step 3: Divide both sides of the above equation by 3:

$$x = \frac{10^{\frac{15}{7}}}{3} \approx 46.3165164793$$

$$x = \frac{10^{\frac{15}{7}}}{3}$$

is the exact answer and $x \approx 46.3165164793$ is the approximate answer.

Another example:

Example 3: Solve for x in the equation

$$\text{Ln}(x - 3) + \text{Ln}(x - 2) = \text{Ln}(2x + 24).$$

Solution:

Step 1: Note the first term $\text{Ln}(x-3)$ is valid only when $x>3$; the term $\text{Ln}(x-2)$ is valid only when $x>2$; and the term $\text{Ln}(2x+24)$ is valid only when $x>-12$. If we require that x be any real number greater than 3, all three terms will be valid. If all three terms are valid, then the equation is valid.

Your turn!

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

$$\log(7x + 3) = \log 38$$

$$\ln(2x - 4) = \ln(x + 6)$$

$$\log(12x - 9) = \log 3x$$

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

$$\ln x + \ln(x - 2) = 5$$

Answer Key

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

$$10^{2x} = 10^{-1(x-3)}$$

$$2x = -x + 3$$

$$3x = 3$$

$$x = 1$$

$$2a. \ln(4x-7) = \ln(x+5)$$

$$4x-7 = x+5$$

$$3x = 12$$

$$x = 4$$

$$1b. 2^x = 7$$

$$\log_2 2^x = \log_2 7$$

$$x = \log_2 7$$

$$x = 2.807$$

$$2b. \log_2(5x-17) = 3.$$

$$2^{\log_2(5x-17)} = 2^3$$

$$5x-17 = 8$$

$$5x = 25$$

$$x = 5$$

3.

$$A(t) = T_0 + Ce^{-rt}$$

$$25 = 20 + 100e^{-(0.1)t}$$

$$\frac{5}{100} = \frac{100}{100}e^{-(0.1)t}$$

$$.05 = e^{-0.1t}$$

$$\ln(.05) = t \ln e^{-0.1t}$$

$$\frac{\ln(.05)}{-0.1} = \frac{-0.1t}{-0.1}$$

$$29.96 \text{ minutes} \approx t$$

$$T_0 = 20$$

$$A(t) = 25$$

$$C = 100$$

$$r = 0.1$$

$$t = ?$$

$$5a. 4^x = 8$$

$$\dots 2^{2x} = 2^3$$

$$2x = 3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$5b. 49^x = 343$$

$$7^{2x} = 7^3$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$5c. 3^{4x-2} = 27^{x+2}$$

$$3^{4x-2} = 3^{3(x+2)}$$

$$4x-2 = 3x+6$$

$$x = 8$$

$$6a. 140 = 70 + (206 - 70)e^{-0.283t}$$

$$70 = 136e^{-0.283t}$$

$$.515 = e^{-.283t}$$

$$\ln .515 = \ln e^{-.283t}$$

$$-.664 = -.283t$$

$$t = 2.3 \text{ min}$$

$$6b. 140 = 86 + (206 - 86)e^{-.283t}$$

$$54 = 120e^{-.283t}$$

$$.45 = e^{-.283t}$$

$$\ln .45 = t \ln e^{-.283t}$$

$$-.8 = -.283t$$

$$t = 2.8 \text{ min}$$

$$6c. 71 = 70 + (206 - 70)e^{-.283t}$$

$$1 = 136e^{-.283t}$$

$$0.007 = e^{-.283t}$$

$$\ln .007 = \ln e^{-.283t}$$

$$-4.961 = -.283t$$

$$-17.5 = -283t$$

$$17.5 = t$$

$$t = 17.5 \text{ min}$$