

Section 6.6: Logarithmic and exponential equations

#1 - 12: Solve the exponential equation by writing each side of the equation with the same base then equating the exponents. Problems also may be solved with logarithms.

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| 1) $2^x = 16$ | 2) $3^x = 27$ | 3) $2^{x+1} = 32$ |
| 4) $3^{x+2} = 81$ | 5) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = 16$ | 6) $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x = 27$ |
| 7) $2^{4-x} = 64$ | 8) $3^{5-x} = 243$ | 9) $32^x = 2$ |
| 10) $27^x = 3$ | 11) $16^x = 4$ | 12) $49^x = 7$ |

#13 - 24: Solve the exponential equations, round your answer to 2 decimals.

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| 13) $3^x = 6$ | 14) $2^x = 10$ | 15) $e^x = 12$ |
| 16) $e^x = 1.15$ | 17) $5(10^x) = 20$ | 18) $4(3^x) = 24$ |
| 19) $32e^{2x} = 128$ | 20) $14e^{3x} = 42$ | 21) $3^{x-1} = 5$ |
| 22) $2^{x-4} = 3$ | 23) $6^{x+4} = 9$ | 24) $2^{x+5} = 6$ |

#25 - 51: Solve the logarithmic equations, round to 2 decimals when needed.

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| 25) $\log_3 x = 2$ | 26) $\log_2 x = 3$ | 27) $\ln x = 1$ |
| 28) $\ln x = 0$ | 29) $\log_x 49 = 2 \ (x > 0)$ | 30) $\log_x 27 = 3 \ (x > 0)$ |
| 31) $\log_x 64 = 3 \ (x > 0)$ | 32) $\log_x 32 = 5 \ (x > 0)$ | 33) $\log_x 3 = \frac{1}{2} \ (x > 0)$ |
| 34) $\log_x 4 = \frac{1}{3} \ (x > 0)$ | 35) $\log_2(x-1) = 3$ | 36) $\log_3(x-5) = 2$ |
| 37) $\log_2(2x) = 5$ | 38) $\log_3(3x) = 0$ | 39) $\log(x+1) = \log(3x-2)$ |
| 40) $\ln(x-4) = \ln(2x-10)$ | 41) $\log_2(x+3) = \log_2(3x)$ | 42) $\log_4(3x+6) = \log_4(4x)$ |
| 43) $\log_2 x - \log_2(x+6) = -2$ | 44) $\log_3 x - \log_3(x+6) = -1$ | 45) $\log_2 x - \log_2(x-6) = 2$ |
| 46) $\log_3(x-5) - \log_3(x+3) = -2$ | 47) $\log_2(x+6) - \log_2(3x+2) = -1$ | 48) $\log_2(x+2) + \log_2 x = 3$ |
| 49) $\log_3 x + \log_3(x+6) = 3$ | 50) $\log_4 x + \log_4(x+12) = 3$ | 51) $\log_3(x+6) + \log_3(3x) = 4$ |