

7.3 Exponential and Logarithmic Problem Solving Practice

Solve, rounding to three significant digits.

1. $10^{-x} = 0.0347$
 $\log 10^{-x} = \log 0.0347$
 $-x = \log 0.0347$
 $x = -\log 0.0347$
 $x \approx 1.460$

2. $10^{3x+1} = 92$
 $\log 10^{3x+1} = \log 92$
 $3x+1 = \log 92$
 $3x = -1 + \log 92$
 $x = \frac{-1 + \log 92}{3}$
 $x \approx 0.301$

3. $e^x = 3.65$
 $\ln e^x = \ln 3.65$
 $x = \ln 3.65$
 $x \approx 1.295$

4. $e^{2x-1} + 68 = 207$
 $e^{2x-1} = 139$
 $\ln e^{2x-1} = \ln 139$
 $2x-1 = \ln 139$
 $2x = 1 + \ln 139$
 $x = \frac{1 + \ln 139}{2}$
 $x \approx 2.967$

5. $\log_5 x = 2$
 $5^2 = x$
 $25 = x$

6. $80e^{0.045x} = 240$
 $e^{0.045x} = 3$
 $\ln e^{0.045x} = \ln 3$
 $0.045x = \ln 3$
 $x = \frac{\ln 3}{0.045}$
 $x \approx 24.414$

7. $\log 5 + \log x = 2$
 $\log 5x = 2$
 $10^2 = 5x$
 $100 = 5x$
 $20 = x$

8. $\log x + \log(x-3) = 1$
 $\log(x^2-3x) = 1$
 $10^1 = x^2-3x$
 $0 = x^2-3x-10$
 $0 = (x-5)(x+2)$
 $0 = x-5 \quad 0 = x+2$
 $5 = x \quad -2 = x$
check for extraneous solutions!
The argument must be > 0, so $x \neq -2$

9. $\log(5-2x) = \log(3x+1)$
 $5-2x = 3x+1$
 $5 = 5x+1$
 $4 = 5x$
 $\frac{4}{5} = x$

10. $\ln x = \ln(2x-1) - \ln(x-2)$
 $\ln x = \ln \frac{2x-1}{x-2}$
 $x = \frac{2x-1}{x-2}$
 $x^2-2x = 2x-1$
 $x^2-4x+1 = 0$
Doesn't Factor
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$
 $x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2-4(1)(1)}}{2(1)}$
 $x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16-4}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $x = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$
 $x \approx 3.732$
 $x \approx 0.2679$
it gives negative argument

11. $3 - \log(x+3) = 5$
 $-\log(x+3) = 2$
 $\log(x+3) = -2$
 $10^{-2} = x+3$
 $\frac{1}{100} = x+3$
 $.01 = x+3$
 $-2.99 = x$

12. $3^{x+1} = 28$
 $\log 3^{x+1} = \log 28$
 $(x+1)\log 3 = \log 28$
 $x+1 = \frac{\log 28}{\log 3}$
 $x = \frac{\log 28}{\log 3} - 1$
 $x \approx 2.033$