W4 – 7.1/7.2 – Solving Exponential Equations

MHF4U

- 1) Write each expression with base 2.
- $\mathbf{a)}\ 4^6$
- **b)** 8^{3}
- c) $\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2$

d) 14

- 2) Write each expression as a power of 4.
- a) $\left(\sqrt{16}\right)^3$

b) $\sqrt[3]{16}$

c) $\sqrt{64} \times (\sqrt[4]{128})^3$

- 3) Solve each equation
- a) $2^{4x} = 4^{x+3}$
- **b)** $3^{w+1} = 9^{w-1}$
- c) $4^{3x} = 8^{x-3}$
- **d)** $125^{2y-1} = 25^{y+4}$

- **4)** Consider the equation $10^{2x} = 100^{2x-5}$
- a) Solve this equation by expressing both sides as powers of a common base.

b) Solve the same equation by taking the common logarithm of both sides.

5) Solve $2^{3x} > 4^{x+1}$

6) Solve for *t*. Round answers to 2 decimal places.

a)
$$2 = 1.07^t$$

b)
$$100 = 10(1.04)^t$$

c)
$$15 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{4}}$$

7) Solve each equation. Round answers to 3 decimal places.

a)
$$2^x = 3^{x-1}$$

b)
$$5^{x-2} = 4^x$$

c)
$$7^{2x+1} = 4^{x-2}$$

8) Solve $2^{2x} + 2^x - 6 = 0$ using the quadratic formula (or by factoring). Clearly identify any extraneous roots.



- **10)** Use the decay equation for polonium-218, $A(t)=A_0\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{3.1}}$, A is the amount remaining after t minutes and A_0 is the initial amount.
- a) How much will remain after 90 seconds from an initial sample of 50 mg?

b) How long will it take for this sample to decay to 10% of its initial amount of 50 mg?

b) How long will it take this sample to decay to 1 mg?	

 ${f 11)}$ A 20-mg sample of thorium-233 decays to 17 mg after 5 minutes.

a) What is the half-life of thorium-233?