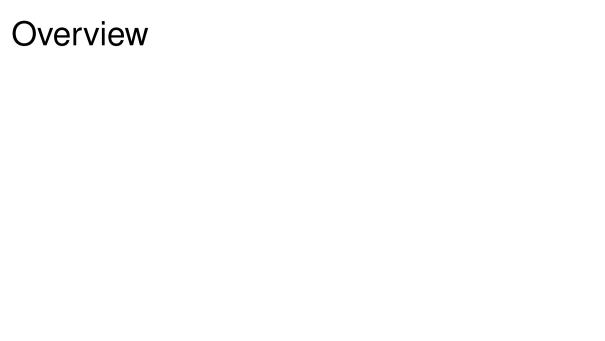
# Solving Logarithmic and **Exponential Equations**

**Quick Start** 

Success in College Math



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1. Inverse Properties of Logarithms and Exponential Functions

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# Inverse Properties of Logarithms and Exponential Functions

For all 
$$x$$
 For  $x > 0$ 

 $\log_b b^x = x$ .

 $h^{log_bx} = x$ 

To solve an equation containing an exponential expression:

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- 3. Cancel the logarithm and exponential expression using the Inverse Property.

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- 2. Take the logarithm of both sides. Use the same base for the logarithm as the exponential expression.
- 3. Cancel the logarithm and exponential expression using the Inverse Property.
- 4. Solve the resulting equation.

Solve the equation. Round your answer to three decimal places where appropriate.

$$4 \cdot 9^{2x} = 14$$

Solve for the exponential expression.

Take the logarithm base 9 of both sides. Cancel the logarithm and

exponent.

Solve for *x*. Round your answer to three decimal places.

Solve the equation. Round your answer to three decimal places where appropriate.

$$10^{2x-18} + 12 = -3$$

Solve for the exponential expression.

Take the common logarithm of both sides.

The common logarithm isn't defined for -15, so the equation does not have (real number) solutions.

To solve an equation containing a logarithm:

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- 2. Use both sides as an exponent in an exponential expression. Use the same base for the exponential expression as the logarithm.

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- 2. Use both sides as an exponent in an exponential expression. Use the same base for the exponential expression as the logarithm.
- 3. Cancel the exponential expression and logarithm using the Inverse Property.

- 1. Isolate the logarithmic expression.
- 2. Use both sides as an exponent in an exponential expression. Use the same base for the exponential expression as the logarithm.
- 3. Cancel the exponential expression and logarithm using the Inverse Property.
- 4. Solve the resulting equation.

Solve the equation. Round your answer to three decimal places where appropriate.

$$2 \cdot \log(6x) + 16 = 14$$

Solve for the logarithm.

Use both sides as an exponent with base 10.

Cancel the exponent and logarithm.

The negative exponent is defined, so we know there are solutions.

Solve the equation for *x*. Round the answer to three decimal places.

Solve the equation. Round your answer to three decimal places where appropriate.

$$\log_8(3x - 18) = 3$$

Use both sides of the equation as an exponent with base 8. Cancel the exponent and

logarithm.

Solve the equation for *x*. Round your answer to three decimal places.