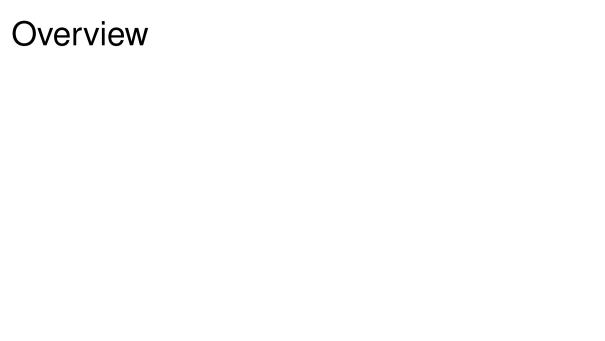
Solving Logarithmic and **Exponential Equations**

Quick Start

Success in College Math



Overview

1. Inverse Properties of Logarithms and Exponential Functions

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- 1. Inverse Properties of Logarithms and Exponential Functions
- 2. Solving Exponential Equations

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- 1. Inverse Properties of Logarithms and Exponential Functions
- 2. Solving Exponential Equations
- 3. Solving Logarithmic Equations

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:

1. Isolate the exponential expression.

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- 2. Take the logarithm of both sides. Use the same base for the logarithm as the 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.

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

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$$\frac{9^{2x}}{4} = \frac{3.5}{4}$$

- ► Take the logarithm base 9 of both sides.
- ► Cancel the logarithm and exponent.

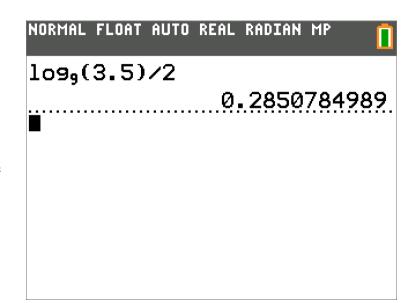
$$9^{2x} = 3.5$$
 $\log_{q} 9^{2x} = \log_{q} 3.5$
 $2x = \log_{q} 3.5$

- \triangleright Solve for x.
- ► Round your answer to three decimal places.

$$2 \times = \log_{q} 3.5$$

$$2 \times = 0.285$$

- \triangleright 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.

$$|0^{2x-18} + 12 = -3$$

$$|0^{2x-18} + 12 = -3$$

$$-|2 - 12$$

$$|0^{2x-18} - |5$$

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

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A = -18
  \log 10^{2x-18} = \log (-15)
log (-15) is not defined
for real numbers.
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To solve an equation containing a logarithm:

1. Isolate the logarithmic expression.

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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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- 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.

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

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

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

$$-16 - 16$$

$$2 \cdot \log (6x) = -2$$

$$2 \cdot \log (6x) = -2$$

$$2 \cdot \log (6x) = 2$$

 $\log (6x) = -1$

- ► 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.

$$|og(6x) = -1$$

$$|og(6x)| = |og(6x)|$$

$$= |og(6x)| = |og(6x)|$$

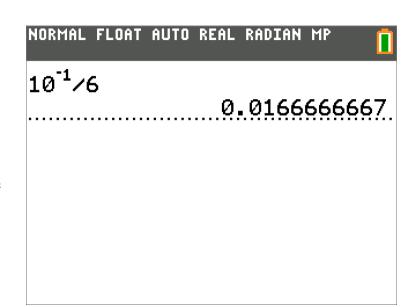
- Solve the equation for x.
- ► Round the answer to three decimal places.

$$6x = 10^{-1}$$

$$\frac{6x = 10^{-1}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{10^{-1}}{6} = 0.017$$

- 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.

$$|og_8(3x-18)=3$$

$$8^{log_8(3x-18)}=8^3$$

$$3x-18=8^3$$

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

$$3x - 18 = 8$$

$$3x - 18 = 8$$

$$+ 18$$

$$3x = 8^{3} + 18$$

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

