Agenda: 8/18/15

HW leader:

Lesson 16

- · log equations
- · exporential equations
- · Quiz extra at end

Period 3

Lauren H.

Period 4

Vincent S.

Log Equations:

Ex. 16.2 Solve for x: $\ln(x-1) - \ln(x+2) = \ln(14)$

$$\int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+2} \right) = \int_{\Omega} \left(14 \right)$$

$$\frac{\chi - 1}{\chi + 2} = 14$$

$$X - 1 = 14x + 28$$

$$x = -\frac{29}{13}$$

Property If logox = logoy Hen x=y.

Check:

 $\ln\left(\frac{-29}{13}-1\right)$ is not defined

No Solution

Solve for $x : \log(4-x) + \log(1-x) = 1$

$$\log\left((4-x)(1-x)\right)=1$$

$$(4-x)(1-x) = 10$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x-6)(x+1)=0$$

Check:

log (4-6) = log(-2) DNE

lag (5) +log (2) = log (10) = 1 V

Exponential Equations:

Ex. Solve for x without using Logarithms: $8^{3x+2} = \frac{1}{16}$ • Write in a common base - 2

$$(2^{3})^{3x+2} = 2^{-4}$$

$$9x+6 = -4$$

$$9x = -10$$

$$x = -\frac{10}{9}$$

Overstion why are we not required to check?

You can still do it to check your work.

Ex. 16.8 Solve 52x-1 = 6x-2 for x.

 $\ln(5^{2\times -1}) = \ln(6^{\times -2})$ Choose your fourtile log! $(2\times -1)\ln(5) = (\times -2)\ln(6)$ $2\times \ln(5) = \times \ln(6) = \ln(5) - 2\ln(6)$ $(2\times -1)\ln(5) = \times \ln(6) = \ln(5) - 2\ln(6)$ $(2\times -1)\ln(5) = \ln(5) - 2\ln(6)$ $(2\times -1)\ln(5) = \ln(5) - 2\ln(6)$ $(2\times -1)\ln(5) = \ln(5) - 2\ln(6)$