Solve the exponential equation. Check for extraneous solutions. Round your solution to three decimal places if necessary.

1.)
$$5^{x-4} = 25^{x-6}$$

$$2.) \ 8^{x-1} = 32^{3x-2}$$

3.)
$$36^{5x+2} = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{11-x}$$

4.)
$$8^x = 20$$

5.)
$$e^{-x} = 5$$

6.)
$$11^{5x} = 33$$

7.)
$$10^{3x} + 4 = 9$$

$$8.) -3e^{2x} + 16 = 5$$

9.)
$$\frac{1}{3}(6)^{-4x} + 1 = 6$$

Solve the logarithmic equation. Check for extraneous soltuions. Round your solution to three decimal places if necessary.

10.)
$$\ln (4x - 7) = \ln(x + 11)$$

10.)
$$\ln (4x - 7) = \ln(x + 11)$$
 11.) $\log_6(3x - 10) = \log_6(14 - 5x)$

$$12.)\log_4 x = -1$$

13.)
$$5 \ln x = 35$$

14.)
$$\frac{1}{3}\log_5 12x = 2$$

15.)
$$\log_2(x-4) = 6$$

16.)
$$\log_2 x + \log_2(x - 2) = 3$$

17.)
$$2 \log_7(1 - 2x) = 12$$

18.)
$$\log_6(2x - 6) + \log_6 x = 2$$

19.) You deposit \$500 in an account that pays 3.25% annual interest compounded monthly. About how long does it take for the balance to quadruple?

20.) You deposit \$700 in an account that pays 2.75% annual interest compounded continuously. About how long does it take to reach a balance of \$1,000?