

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## NOTES: Section 7.6 – Solve Exponential and Logarithmic Equations

Goals: #1 - I can solve an exponential equation by rewriting both sides with a common base.

#2 - I can solve an exponential equation by taking a logarithm of both sides.

#3 - I can solve a logarithmic equation by canceling out logarithms.

#4 - I can solve a logarithmic equation by using exponents.



*Homework: Lesson 7.6 Worksheet*

### Warm Up:

1. Expand the expression.

a.  $\log_3 15x$

b.  $\ln \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{y^2}$

2. Condense the expression.

a.  $5 \log_2 x - 4 \log_2 y$

b.  $\ln 4 + 3 \ln 3 - \ln 12$

### Notes:

\_\_\_\_\_ are equations in which the \_\_\_\_\_ occurs in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Example:**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Example #1:** Solve the exponential equation.

1.  $4^x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-3}$

2.  $100^{7x+1} = 1000^{3x-2}$

**You practice:** Solve the exponential equation.

1.  $9^{2x} = 27^{x-1}$

2.  $81^{3-x} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{5x-6}$

**Notes:**

How would we solve the equation  $4^x = 11$ ?

We \_\_\_\_\_ write each side with the \_\_\_\_\_ base.

To solve these types of \_\_\_\_\_ equations, we will use \_\_\_\_\_.

**Example #2:** Solve the exponential equation.

1.  $4^x = 11$

2.  $4e^{-0.3x} - 7 = 13$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**You practice:** Solve the exponential equation.

1.  $2^x = 5$

2.  $10^{3x} + 4 = 9$

**Notes:**

\_\_\_\_\_ are equations in which the \_\_\_\_\_  
occurs in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Example:**

**Example #3:** Solve the logarithmic equation.

1.  $\log_5(4x - 7) = \log_5(x + 4)$

2.  $\ln(7x - 4) = \ln(2x + 11)$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Notes:**

How would we solve the equation  $\log_4(5x - 1) = 3$ ?

We \_\_\_\_\_ write each side with the \_\_\_\_\_ logarithmic base.

To solve these types of \_\_\_\_\_ equations, we will use \_\_\_\_\_.

**Example #4:** Solve the logarithmic equation.

1.  $\log_4(5x - 1) = 3$

2.  $\log 5x + \log(x - 1) = 2$

**You practice:** Solve the logarithmic equation.

1.  $\log_2(x - 6) = 5$

2.  $\log_4(x + 12) + \log_4 x = 3$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Example #5:** You deposit \$100 in an account that pays 6% annual interest compounded daily. How long will it take for the balance to reach \$1000?