Unit 2 (1.5)

Inverse Property of Exponents and Logarithms:

Solve.

1. 
$$5^{x-2} * 5^{3x-7} = 125$$
  
2.  $\frac{9^{x-8}}{27^{-2}} = 81^{-6x+4}$ 

## Solving using logarithms

METHOD 1		
Example 1:	Solve 2 <sup><i>x</i></sup> = 10	<ol> <li>Method 1 Steps:</li> <li>Using the property of equality, take the log of both sides.</li> <li>Use the properties of logs to move the x out of the exponent.</li> <li>Divide both sides by log.</li> <li>Isolate the variable by using basic solving skills.</li> <li>Simplify by using your calculator.</li> </ol>

Example 2: **Solve**  $8^{x+6} = 11$ 

Now you TRY!

1. 
$$3^x = 11$$
 2.  $3^{x+2} = 15$  3.  $3^{2x} = 20$ 

What happens if you have a variable on both sides?!

Solve.  $4^{x-3} = 7^{2x}$  Practice: Solve using any method.

1.  $4^x = 53$  2.  $15 = 22^x$  3.  $3^{7x} = 11$ 

4. $8^{x-4} = 9$	5. $41 = 12^{4x+3}$	6. $20^{x^2} = 70$
4. $8^{x-4} = 9$	5. $41 = 12^{4x+3}$	6. $20^{x^2} = 70$

7.  $2 \cdot 1^{5x} = 9 \cdot 32$ 8.  $6^{x+5} = 2^x$ 9.  $7^{2x-1} = 5^{x+1}$ 

10.  $80 = 7^x$  11.  $4 \cdot 4^x = 8 \cdot 8$  12.  $9 = 10^{-2x}$ 

13.  $2^{3x-5} = 17$  14.  $52 = 4^{-x+5}$ 

16.  $7^x = 3^{x+9}$  17.  $2^{4x-1} = 9^x$  18.  $15^{4x-3} = 23^{9x+1}$