$\qquad$

## Solving Exponential Equations Class Work

Objective: You will be able to solve exponential equations.

## * Equivalence of Exponents

Example 1: Solve for $x$.

$$
11^{3 x}=11^{(5 x+12)}
$$

Example 2: Solve for $x$.

$$
9^{(x-4)}=27^{(3 x-8)}
$$

Practice: Solve for the variable in each equation.

1. $4^{-2 w}=16^{(w-9)}$
2. $15^{(x+2)}=15^{3(-x+12)}$
3. $8^{r}=1 / 2^{(2 r+4)}$
4. $5^{(\mathrm{s}-1)}=25^{(\mathrm{s}-3)}$

## What if you have an equation like $4^{\mathrm{x}}=7$ ?!

* Logarithms to the Rescue!

Example 3: Solve for $x$.

$$
4^{x}=7
$$

Example 4: Solve for $x$.

$$
2+3(2)^{x-3}=29
$$

Practice: Solve for the variable in each equation. Be sure to check for extraneous solutions.
5. $3^{-2 h}=16$
6. $5-6 \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{s}+2}=-25$
7. $3+(8) 3^{-x}=11$
8. $1-3 e^{2 y-9}=-26$
$\qquad$
9. $8^{m}=3^{m-2}$
10. $2^{n+1}=3^{7 n}$
11. $\frac{3}{5} e^{4 x}+\frac{3}{2}=10$
12. $\frac{1}{3} e^{9 x}-\frac{9}{2}=-2$

## Exit Slip: Solve for the variable in each equation.

1. $1 / 2^{2 x}=16^{(x+1)}$
2. $18^{2 x-7}=5$

## Homework:

p.456-459
\#1 - 9 odd, and \#79-95 odd

