## Solving Exponential Equations Class Work

Solution: Sou will be able to solve exponential equations.

## ★ Equivalence of Exponents

Example 1: Solve for x.

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

Example 2: Solve for x.

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

Practice: Solve for the variable in each equation.

2.  $15^{(x+2)} = 15^{3(-x+12)}$ 1.  $4^{-2w} = 16^{(w - 9)}$ 

3. 
$$8^r = \frac{1}{2}^{(2r+4)}$$
  
4.  $5^{(s-1)} = 25^{(s-3)}$ 

## ★ Logarithms to the Rescue!

**Example 3:** Solve for x.

**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. 
$$3^{-2h} = 16$$
 6.  $5 - 6e^{s+2} = -25$ 

7. 
$$3 + (8)3^{-x} = 11$$
 8.  $1 - 3e^{2y - 9} = -26$ 

9. 
$$8^m = 3^{m-2}$$
 10.  $2^{n+1} = 3^{7n}$ 

**11.** 
$$\frac{3}{5}e^{4x} + \frac{3}{2} = 10$$
 **12.**  $\frac{1}{3}e^{9x} - \frac{9}{2} = -2$ 

Exit Slip: Solve for the variable in each equation.

1.  $\frac{1}{2^{2x}} = 16^{(x+1)}$ 

2.  $18^{2x-7} = 5$ 

Homework:

p.456 - 459

#1 - 9 odd, and #79 - 95 odd