

SOLVING LOGARITHMIC AND EXPONENTIAL EQUATIONS

More 7.3 Notes

Solve:

Ex. 1 $v = \log_8 64$

$$8^v = 64$$

$$8^v = 8^2$$

$$\boxed{v = 2}$$

Ex. 2 $5 = \log_v 32$

$$v^5 = 32$$

$$(v^5)^{1/5} = (32)^{1/5}$$

$$v = \sqrt[5]{32} \quad \boxed{v = 2}$$

Ex. 3 $4 = \log_3 v$

$$3^4 = v$$

$$81 = v$$

$$\boxed{v = 81}$$

Ex. 4 $10^x = 85$

calculator does BASE 10 (common log) $\log_{10} 85 = x$

$$\boxed{x \approx 1.929}$$

Ex. 5 $v = \log_3 27$

$$3^v = 27$$

$$3^v = 3^3$$

$$\boxed{v = 3}$$

Ex. 6 $\log_{125} 5 = v$

$$125^v = 5$$

$$(5^3)^v = 5$$

$$5^{3v} = 5^1$$

$$\boxed{3v = 1}$$

$$\boxed{v = 1/3}$$

Ex. 7 $\log_{25} \frac{1}{25} = -2$

only positive

$$v^{-2} = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{v^2} = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$v^2 = 25$$

$$v = \pm 5$$

But -5 not possible so $\boxed{v = 5}$

Ex. 8 $\log_6 v = -2$

$$6^{-2} = v$$

$$\frac{1}{6^2} = v$$

$$\frac{1}{36} = v$$

$$\boxed{v = \frac{1}{36}}$$

Ex. 9 $\log_v 7 = \frac{1}{2}$

$$v^{1/2} = 7$$

$$(v^{1/2})^2 = (7)^2$$

$$\boxed{v = 49}$$