

## 9.4 Logarithmic Equations

Name: Key

Solve for x.

1.  $2^{5x+2} = 2^{3x-4}$

$$x = -3$$

2.  $4^{x-5} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$x = 4$$

3.  $3^{x-1} = \sqrt{3}^{x+1}$

$$x = 3$$

4.  $(\frac{1}{8})^{x-1} = (\frac{1}{4})^{1-x}$

$$x = 1$$

5.  $\log_x 81 = 2$

$$x = 9$$

6.  $\log_3 x = -3$

$$\frac{1}{27} = x$$

7.  $\log_4 x = \frac{-5}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{32} = x$$

8.  $\log_8 x = \frac{-4}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{16} = x$$

9.  $\log_x 81 = -2$

$$x = \frac{1}{9}$$

10.  $\log_x 64 = -3$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}$$

11.  $\log_{\sqrt{2}} x = 8$

$$x = 16$$

12.  $\log_2(3x-4) = 3$

$$4 = x$$

13.  $\log_5 x = 2\log_5 10$

$$x = 100$$

14.  $\ln x = \ln 2 - \ln 5$

$$x = \frac{2}{5}$$

15.  $\ln x = \ln e^2 - 1$

$$x = e$$

16.  $\ln(x-2) - \ln 2 = \ln 3 - \ln(x-1)$

$$x = 4$$

17.  $e^x = 1$

$$x = 0$$

OR

$$x = |n|$$

18.  $e^x = 2$

$$x = \ln 2$$

19.  $\ln x + \ln(5-x) = \ln 2 + \ln 3$

$$\{2, 3\}$$

20.  $\ln x = \sqrt{3}$

$$e^{\sqrt{3}} = x$$

21.  $\log x + \log(x-9) = 1$

$$x = 10$$

22.  $\log_3(x-4) + \log_3(x+4) = 2$

$$x = 5$$

23.  $2^x = 10$

$$x = \frac{\log 10}{\log 2}$$

OR

$$\log_2 10$$

24.  $2^x = 3^{x-1}$

$$x = \frac{-\log 3}{\log 2 - \log 3} \text{ OR } \frac{-\log 3}{\log(\frac{2}{3})}$$

OR

$$-\log_{\frac{2}{3}}(3)$$

25.  $3^{x+2} = 5^{x-1}$

$$x = \frac{-2\log 3 - \log 5}{\log 3 - \log 5} \text{ OR}$$

$$\frac{\log(\frac{1}{45})}{\log(\frac{3}{5})} = \log_{\frac{3}{5}}(\frac{1}{45})$$