

Practice Problems
6.5 Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

Name: _____
Date: _____ Period: _____

Day

I. Solve the following exponential equations for x . Round to four decimal places if necessary.

$$1) 3^x = 8$$

$$\log_3 8 = x$$

$$\frac{\log 8}{\log 3} = x$$

$$x = 1.8928$$

$$3^{x+4} = 3^3$$

$$x+4 = 3$$

$$x = -1$$

$$2) 3^{(x+4)} = 27$$

$$\log_3 27 = x+4$$

$$\frac{\log 27}{\log 3} = x+4$$

$$3 = x+4$$

$$-1 = x$$

$$3) 2^{(x+2)} = 20$$

$$\log_2 20 = x+2$$

$$\frac{\log 20}{\log 2} = x+2$$

$$x \approx 2.3219$$

$$4) 6e^{2x} = 40$$

$$e^{2x} = \frac{40}{6}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{40}{6}\right) = 2x$$

$$x \approx .9486$$

II. Solve the following logarithmic equations for x . Round to four decimal places if necessary.

$$1) \log_3(x-5) = 4$$

$$3^4 = x-5$$

$$81 = x-5$$

$$86 = x$$

$$2) \ln x = 9$$

$$e^9 = x$$

$$x \approx 8103.0839$$

$$3) \log_2(30-x) = 4$$

$$2^4 = 30-x$$

$$16 = 30-x$$

$$-14 = -x$$

$$14 = x$$

$$4) \log(x+2) + \log(x-1) = 1$$

$$\log((x+2)(x-1)) = 1$$

$$\log(x^2+x-2) = 1$$

$$10 = x^2+x-2$$

$$0 = x^2+x-12$$

$$0 = (x+4)(x-3)$$

$$x = 3$$

$$5) 4 + 2\log_2(3x) = 18$$

$$2\log_2(3x) = 14$$

$$\log_2 3x = 7$$

$$2 = 3x$$

$$128 = 3x$$

$$\frac{128}{3} = x$$

$$6) \log_5 x + \log_5(x+1) = \log_5 20$$

$$\log_5(x(x+1)) = \log_5 20$$

$$x(x+1) = 20$$

$$x^2+x = 20$$

$$x^2+x-20 = 0$$

$$(x+5)(x-4) = 0$$

$$x = 4$$