

Practice Problems

Solve the following equations:

Remember that the arguments of all logarithms must be greater than 0. Also exponentials in the form of a^x will be greater than 0. Be sure to check all your answers in the original equation.

$$1. 3^{x-1} = 81$$

$$22. 3^{x-2} = 81$$

$$2. 8^x = 4$$

$$23. \log_3 x = 5$$

$$3. e^x = 5$$

$$24. \log_4 x = 3$$

$$4. -14 + 3e^x = 11$$

$$25. \log_2 2x = \log_2 100$$

$$5. -6 + \ln 3x = 0$$

$$26. \ln(x+4) = \ln 7$$

$$6. \log(3x+1) = 2$$

$$27. \log_3(2x+1) = 2$$

$$7. \ln x - \ln 3 = 4$$

$$28. \log_5(x-10) = 2$$

$$8. 2 \ln 3x = 4$$

$$29. 3^x = 500$$

$$9. 5^{x+2} = 4$$

$$30. 8^x = 1000$$

$$10. \ln(x+2)^2 = 6$$

$$31. \ln x = 7.25$$

$$11. 4^{-3x} = 0.25$$

$$32. \ln x = -0.5$$

$$12. 2e^{2x} - 5e^x - 3 = 0$$

$$33. 2e^{0.5x} = 45$$

$$13. \log_7 3 + \log_7 x = \log_7 32$$

$$34. 100e^{-0.6x} = 20$$

$$14. 2 \log_6 4x = 0$$

$$35. 12(1 - 4^x) = 18$$

$$15. \log_2 x + \log_2(x-3) = 2$$

$$36. 25(1 - e^t) = 12$$

$$16. \log_2(x+5) - \log_2(x-2) = 3$$

$$37. \log 2x = 1.5$$

$$17. 4 \ln(2x+3) = 11$$

$$38. \log_2 2x = -0.65$$

$$18. \log x - \log 6 = 2 \log 4$$

$$39. \frac{1}{3} \log_2 x + 5 = 7$$

$$19. 2^x = 64$$

$$40. 4 \log_5(x+1) = 4.8$$

$$20. 5^x = 25$$

$$41. \log_2 x + \log_2 3 = 3$$

$$21. 4^{x-3} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$42. 2 \log_4 x - \log_4(x-1) = 1$$

$$1) 3^{x-1} = 81$$

$$3^{x-1} = 3^4$$

$$x-1 = 4$$

$$x = 5$$

$$2) 8^x = 4$$

$$2^{3x} = 2^2$$

$$3x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3) e^x = 5$$

$$\ln 5 = x$$

$$4) -14 + 3e^x = 11$$

$$3e^x = 25$$

$$e^x = \frac{25}{3}$$

$$\ln \frac{25}{3} = x$$

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

$$5) -6 + \ln 3x = 0$$

$$\ln 3x = 6$$

$$e^6 = 3x$$

$$\frac{1}{3}e^6 = x$$

$$4 = x^2 - 3x$$

$$0 = x^2 - 3x - 4$$

$$0 = (x-4)(x+1)$$

$$6) \log(3x+1) = 2$$

$$10^2 = 3x+1$$

$$100 = 3x+1$$

$$99 = 3x$$

$$33 = x$$

$$7^3 = x+5$$

$$x = 2$$

$$7) \ln x - \ln 3 = 4$$

$$\ln(\frac{x}{3}) = 4$$

$$e^4 = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$3e^4 = x$$

$$8 = x+5$$

$$x = 3$$

$$8) 2\ln 3x = 4$$

$$\ln 3x = 2$$

$$e^2 = 3x$$

$$\frac{1}{3}e^2 = x$$

$$9) 5^{x+2} = 4$$

$$\log 5^{x+2} = \log 4$$

$$(x+2)\log 5 = \log 4$$

$$x+2 = \frac{\log 4}{\log 5}$$

$$10) \ln(x+2)^2 = 6$$

$$2\ln(x+2) = 6$$

$$\ln(x+2) = 3$$

$$e^3 = x+2$$

$$e^3 - 2 = x$$

$$0^c$$

$$-1.139$$

$$x = \frac{\log 4}{\log 5} - 2$$

$$11) 4^{-3x} = .25$$

$$4^{-3x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$4^{-3x} = 4^{-1}$$

$$-3x = -1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$12) 2e^{2x} - 5e^x - 3 = 0$$

$$(2e^x + 1)(e^x - 3) = 0$$

$$2e^x + 1 = 0$$

$$2e^x = -1$$

$$e^x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$e^x = 3 = 0$$

$$e^x = 3$$

$$\ln 3 = x$$

$$13) 5^x \cdot 5^{x^2} = 4$$

$$25 \cdot 5^x = 4$$

$$5^x = \frac{4}{25}$$

$$\log_5 \frac{4}{25} = x$$

$$13) \log_7 3 + \log_7 x = \log_7 32$$

$$\log_7 3x = \log_7 32$$

$$3x = 32$$

$$x = \frac{32}{3}$$

$$14) 2 \log_6 4x = 0$$

$$\log_6 4x = 0$$

$$6^0 = 4x$$

$$1 = 4x$$

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

$$15) \log_2 x + \log_2 (x-3) = 2$$

$$\log_2 x(x-3)^2 = 2$$

$$2^2 = x(x-3)$$

$$4 = x^2 - 3x$$

$$0 = x^2 - 3x - 4$$

$$0 = (x-4)(x+1)$$

$$x-4=0 \quad x+1=0$$

$$x=4 \quad x=\cancel{-1}$$

$$16) \log_2 (x+5) - \log_2 (x-2) = 3$$

$$\log_2 \frac{x+5}{x-2} = 3$$

$$2^3 = \frac{x+5}{x-2}$$

$$8 = \frac{x+5}{x-2}$$

$$8(x-2) = x+5$$

$$27) \log_3 (2x+1) = 2$$

$$3^2 = 2x+1$$

$$9 = 2x+1$$

$$8 = 2x$$

$$28) \log_7 8x - 16 = x+5$$

$$7x = 21$$

$$x = 3$$

$$17) 4 \ln(2x+3) = 11$$

$$\ln(2x+3) = \frac{11}{4}$$

$$29) 3^x = 500$$

$$e^{\frac{11}{4}} = 2x+3$$

$$\frac{e^{\frac{11}{4}} - 3}{2} = x$$

$$18) \log x - \log 6 = 2 \log 4$$

$$\log \frac{x}{6} = \log 16$$

$$30) 8^x = 1000$$

$$\log 1000 = x$$

$$\frac{x}{\log 8} = \frac{1000}{\log 1000}$$

$$x = 96$$

$$31) 2e^{0.5x} = 45$$

$$e^{0.5x} = 22.5$$

$$\ln 22.5 = 0.5x$$

$$2 \ln 22.5 = x$$

$$6.227 = x$$

$$32) \ln x = -5$$

$$e^{-5} = x$$

$$x = -0.0067$$

$$19) 2^x = 64$$

$2^x = 2^6$

$\ln(2^x) = \ln(64)$

$x = 6$

$$20) 5^x = 25$$

$5^x = 5^2$

$x = 2$

$$21) 4^{x-3} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$4^{x-3} = 16^{-1}$

$4^{x-3} = 4^{-2}$

$x-3 = -2$

$\log_4 \frac{1}{16} = x$

$x = 1$

$$22) 3^{x-2} = 81$$

$3^{x-2} = 3^4$

$x-2 = 4$

$x = 6$

$$23) \log_3 x = 5$$

$3^5 = x$

$x = 243$

$$24) \log_4 x = 3$$

$4^3 = x$

$64 = x$

$$25) \log_2 2x = \log_2 100$$

$2x = 100$

$x = 50$

$$26) \ln(x+4) = \ln 7$$

$x+4 = 7$

$x = 3$

$$27) \log_3(2x+1) = 2$$

$3^2 = 2x+1$

$9 = 2x+1$

$8 = 2x$

$4 = x$

$$28) \log_5(x-10) = 2$$

$5^2 = x-10$

$25 = x-10$

$35 = x$

$$29) 3^x = 500$$

$$30) 8^x = 1000$$

$\log_3 500 = x$

$x = \underline{\underline{4.31}}$

$$31) \ln x = 7.25$$

$$\log_8 1000 = x$$

$x = \underline{\underline{3.322}}$

$$e^{7.25} = x$$

$x = 1408.105$

33

$$32) 2e^{.5x} = 45$$

$e^{.5x} = 22.5$

$\ln 22.5 = .5x$

$2 \ln 22.5 = x$

$6.227 = x$

32

$$33) \ln x = -5$$

$e^{-5} = x$

$x = .0067$

$$34) 100e^{-0.6x} = 20$$

$$e^{-0.6x} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{5} = -0.6x$$

$$\frac{\ln(1/5)}{-0.6} = x$$

$$35) 12(1-4^x) = 18$$

$$1-4^x = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$4^x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_4 \frac{1}{2} = x$$

No Solution

$$36) 25(1-e^t) = 12$$

$$1-e^t = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$-e^t = -\frac{13}{25}$$

$$e^t = \frac{13}{25}$$

$$\ln \frac{13}{25} = t$$

$$-0.654 = t$$

$$37) \log 2x = 1.5$$

$$10^{1.5} = 2x$$
 ~~$\log 10^{1.5} = x$~~

$$2x = 4.983 \quad 15.811 = x$$

$$38) \log_2 2x = -0.65$$

$$2^{-0.65} = 2x$$

$$\frac{2^{-0.65}}{2} = x$$

$$0.3253 = x$$

$$39) \frac{1}{3} \log_2 x + 5 = 7$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \log_2 x = 2$$

$$\log_2 x = 6$$

$$2^6 = x$$

$$64 = x$$

$$40) 4 \log_5 (x+1) = 4.8$$

$$\log_5 (x+1) = 1.2$$

$$5^{1.2} = x+1$$

$$5.8986 = x$$

$$41) \log_2 x + \log_2 3 = 3$$

$$\log_2 3^x = 3^2$$

$$2^3 = 3x$$

$$8 = 3x$$

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

$$42) 2 \log_4 x - \log_4 (x-1) = 1$$

$$\log_4 \frac{x^2}{x-1} = 1$$

$$4 = \underline{x^2}$$

$$4x-4 = \underline{x^2}$$

$$0 = x^2 - 4x + 4$$

$$0 = (x-2)(x-2)$$

$$x = 2$$