

Exponentials and logarithms 14F

1 a $2^x = 75$

$$\log 2^x = \log 75$$

$$x \log 2 = \log 75$$

$$x = \frac{\log 75}{\log 2}$$

$$= 6.23 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

b $3^x = 10$

$$\log 3^x = \log 10$$

$$x \log 3 = \log 10$$

$$x = \frac{\log 10}{\log 3}$$

$$= 2.10 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

c $5^x = 2$

$$\log 5^x = \log 2$$

$$x \log 5 = \log 2$$

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

$$= 0.431 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

d $4^{2x} = 100$

$$\log 4^{2x} = \log 100$$

$$2x \log 4 = \log 100$$

$$x = \frac{\log 100}{2 \log 4}$$

$$= 1.66 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

e $9^{x+5} = 50$

$$\log 9^{x+5} = \log 50$$

$$(x+5) \log 9 = \log 50$$

$$x \log 9 + 5 \log 9 = \log 50$$

$$x \log 9 = \log 50 - 5 \log 9$$

$$x = \frac{\log 50 - 5 \log 9}{\log 9}$$

$$= -3.22 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

f $7^{2x-1} = 23$

$$\log 7^{2x-1} = \log 23$$

$$(2x-1) \log 7 = \log 23$$

$$2x \log 7 - \log 7 = \log 23$$

$$2x \log 7 = \log 23 + \log 7$$

$$x = \frac{\log 23 + \log 7}{2 \log 7}$$

$$= 1.31 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

g $11^{3x-2} = 65$

$$\log 11^{3x-2} = \log 65$$

$$(3x-2) \log 11 = \log 65$$

$$3x-2 = \frac{\log 65}{\log 11}$$

$$= 1.740855$$

$$x = 1.25 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

h $2^{3-2x} = 88$

$$\log 2^{3-2x} = \log 88$$

$$(3-2x) \log 2 = \log 88$$

$$\log_2 88 = 3 - 2x$$

$$3 - 2x = 6.45943$$

$$x = -1.73 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

2 a Let $y = 2^x$

$$y^2 - 6y + 5 = 0$$

$$(y-1)(y-5) = 0$$

$$\text{So } y = 1 \text{ or } y = 5$$

$$\text{If } y = 1, 2^x = 1, x = 0$$

$$\text{If } y = 5, 2^x = 5$$

$$\log 2^x = \log 5$$

$$x \log 2 = \log 5$$

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

$$x = 2.32 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

$$\text{So } x = 0 \text{ or } x = 2.32$$

2 b Let $y = 3^x$

$$y^2 - 15y + 44 = 0$$

$$(y-4)(y-11) = 0$$

So $y = 4$ or $y = 11$

If $y = 4$, $3^x = 4$

$$\log 3^x = \log 4$$

$$x \log 3 = \log 4$$

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

$$x = 1.26 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

If $y = 11$, $3^x = 11$

$$\log 3^x = \log 11$$

$$x \log 3 = \log 11$$

$$x = \frac{\log 11}{\log 3}$$

$$x = 2.18 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

So $x = 1.26$ or $x = 2.18$

c Let $y = 5^x$

$$y^2 - 6y - 7 = 0$$

$$(y+1)(y-7) = 0$$

So $y = -1$ or $y = 7$

If $y = -1$, $5^x = -1$. No Solution.

If $y = 7$, $5^x = 7$

$$\log 5^x = \log 7$$

$$x \log 5 = \log 7$$

$$x = \frac{\log 7}{\log 5}$$

$$x = 1.21 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

d Let $y = 3^x$

$$(3^x)^2 + (3^x \times 3) - 10 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 3y - 10 = 0$$

$$(y+5)(y-2) = 0$$

So $y = -5$ or $y = 2$

If $y = -5$, $3^x = -5$. No Solution.

If $y = 2$, $3^x = 2$

$$\log 3^x = \log 2$$

$$x \log 3 = \log 2$$

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

$$x = 0.631 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

e Let $y = 7^x$

$$(7^x)^2 + 12 = 7^x \times 7$$

$$y^2 + 12 = 7y$$

$$y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$$

$$(y-3)(y-4) = 0$$

So $y = 3$ or $y = 4$

If $y = 3$, $7^x = 3$

$$x \log 7 = \log 3$$

$$x = \frac{\log 3}{\log 7}$$

$$x = 0.565 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

If $y = 4$, $7^x = 4$

$$x \log 7 = \log 4$$

$$x = \frac{\log 4}{\log 7}$$

$$x = 0.712 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

So $x = 0.565$ or $x = 0.712$

f Let $y = 2^x$

$$\text{Then } y^2 + 3y - 4 = 0$$

$$\text{So } (y+4)(y-1) = 0$$

$$\text{So } y = -4 \text{ or } y = 1$$

$$2^x = -4 \text{ has no solution.}$$

$$\text{Therefore } 2^x = 1$$

So $x = 0$ is the only solution.

g Let $y = 3^x$

$$\text{Then } 3y^2 - 26y - 9 = 0$$

$$\text{So } (3y+1)(y-9) = 0$$

$$\text{So } y = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ or } y = 9$$

$$3^x = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ has no solution.}$$

$$\text{Therefore } 3^x = 9$$

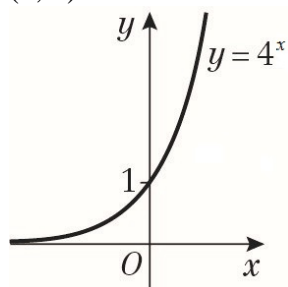
So $x = 2$ is the only solution.

2 h Let $y = 3^x$
 Then $12y^2 + 17y - 7 = 0$
 So $(3y - 1)(4y + 7) = 0$
 So $y = \frac{1}{3}$ or $y = -\frac{7}{4}$
 $3^x = -\frac{7}{4}$ has no solution.
 Therefore $3^x = \frac{1}{3}$
 So $x = -1$ is the only solution.

3 a $3^{x+1} = 2000$
 $\log_3 2000 = x + 1$
 $x + 1 = 6.9186$
 $x = 5.92$ (3 s.f.)

b $5^{-1} = x - 3$
 $x - 3 = \frac{1}{5}$
 $x = 3.2$

4 a (0, 1)



b Let $y = 4^x$
 $4^{2x} - 10(4^x) + 16 = 0$
 $y^2 - 10y + 16 = 0$
 $(y - 2)(y - 8) = 0$
 $y = 2$ or $y = 8$
 Therefore, $4^x = 2$ or $4^x = 8$
 $\log_4 2 = x$ or $\log_4 8 = x$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$ or $x = \frac{3}{2}$

5 a $5^x = 2^{x+1}$
 $\log 5^x = \log 2^{x+1}$
 $x \log 5 = (x + 1) \log 2$
 $x \log 5 = x \log 2 + \log 2$
 $x \log 5 - x \log 2 = \log 2$
 $x(\log 5 - \log 2) = \log 2$
 $x = \frac{\log 2}{\log 5 - \log 2}$
 $x = 0.7565$ (4 d.p.)

b $3^{x+5} = 6^x$
 $\log 3^{x+5} = \log 6^x$
 $(x + 5) \log 3 = x \log 6$
 $x \log 3 + 5 \log 3 = x \log 6$
 $5 \log 3 = x \log 6 - x \log 3$
 $5 \log 3 = x(\log 6 - \log 3)$
 $x = \frac{5 \log 3}{\log 6 - \log 3}$
 $x = 7.9248$ (4 d.p.)

c $7^{x+1} = 3^{x+2}$
 $\log 7^{x+1} = \log 3^{x+2}$
 $(x + 1) \log 7 = (x + 2) \log 3$
 $x \log 7 + \log 7 = x \log 3 + 2 \log 3$
 $x \log 7 - x \log 3 = 2 \log 3 - \log 7$
 $x(\log 7 - \log 3) = 2 \log 3 - \log 7$
 $x = \frac{2 \log 3 - \log 7}{\log 7 - \log 3}$
 $x = 0.2966$ (4 d.p.)