

Section 4.4

Ex: solve:

$$\frac{3e^{1-8x}}{3} = \frac{7957}{3}$$

$$e^{1-8x} = \frac{7957}{3}$$

$$\ln e^{1-8x} = \ln \left(\frac{7957}{3} \right)$$

$$(1-8x) \ln e = \ln \left(\frac{7957}{3} \right)$$

$$1-8x = \ln \left(\frac{7957}{3} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -8x = \ln \left(\frac{7957}{3} \right) - 1 \\ \hline -8 \qquad \qquad \qquad -8 \end{array}$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8} \ln \left(\frac{7957}{3} \right)} \approx -0.86034$$

$$3^{2x} + 3^x - 2 = 0$$

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

... .. 2^x

$$(5) + (5)^{-2} = 0$$

substitute: $u = 3^x$

$$u^2 + u - 2 = 0$$

$$(u+2)(u-1) = 0$$

$$u = -2$$

$$3^x = -2$$

$$\times \log_3 3 = \log_3 -2$$

$$x = \log_3 -2$$

none

$$u = 1$$

$$3^x = 1$$

$$x = \log_3 1$$

$$\boxed{x = 0}$$

$$3^x = 9^{x-1} \cdot 27^{1-3x}$$

$$3^x = (3^2)^{x-1} \cdot (3^3)^{1-3x}$$

$$3^x = 3^{2x-2} \cdot 3^{3-9x}$$

$$3^x = 3^{2x-2+3-9x}$$

$$3^x = 3^{-7x+1}$$

$$\rightarrow x = -7x + 1$$

$$8x = 1$$

$$\boxed{x = 1/8}$$

logarithmic Equations

$$\log_2 9 = y$$

Solve: $\log_4(x+3) = 2$

$$\begin{array}{c} \updownarrow \\ 4^2 = x+3 \end{array}$$

$$16 = x+3$$

$$\underline{x = 13}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \log_3 9 = y \\ \updownarrow \\ 3^y = 9 \end{array}$$

check: $\log_4(13+3) \stackrel{?}{=} 2$
 $\log_4 16 = 2 \checkmark$

$$\boxed{x = 13}$$

• $3 \ln(2x) = 12$

$$\ln(2x) = 4 \rightarrow e^4 = 2x$$

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

check: $3 \ln(2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^4) \stackrel{?}{=} 12$
 $3 \cdot \ln(e^4) = 12$
 $3 \cdot 4 = 12 \checkmark$

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

$$\bullet \log_2 x + \log_2 (x-7) = 3$$

$$\log_2 [x(x-7)] = 3$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$2^3 = x(x-7)$$

$$8 = x^2 - 7x$$

$$0 = x^2 - 7x - 8$$

$$0 = (x-8)(x+1)$$

$$x=8, \quad x=-1$$

check: $x=8$

$$\log_2 8 + \log_2 (8-7) = 3$$

$$3 + \log_2 1 = 3$$

$$3+0 = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x=-1$$

$$\log_2 (-1) + \log_2 (-1-7) = 3$$

no!

$$\boxed{x=8}$$

- $\ln(x+2) - \ln(4x+3) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

$$\ln\left(\frac{x+2}{4x+3}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

↓

$$\frac{x+2}{4x+3} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$x \neq 0, -\frac{3}{4}$ since $\frac{1}{0}$ is not defined

$$x(x+2) = 1 \cdot (4x+3)$$

$$x^2 + 2x = 4x + 3$$

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

$$(x-3)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\underline{x=3}$$

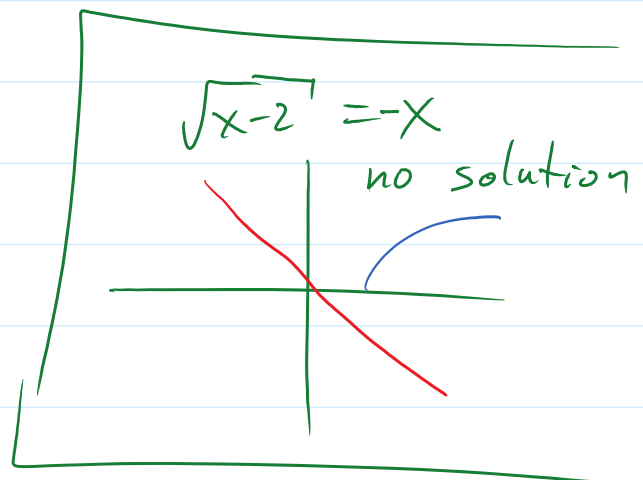
$$\underline{x=-1}$$

$$\ln(3+2) - \ln(4 \cdot 3 + 3) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$\ln(5) - \ln(15) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$\ln(-1+2) - \ln(4(-1)+3) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{-1}\right)$$

$$\ln(1) - \ln(-1) = \ln(-1)$$



$$\bullet \ln(x-3) = \ln(7x-23) - \ln(x+1)$$

$$\ln(x-3) = \ln\left(\frac{7x-23}{x+1}\right)$$



$$x-3 = \frac{7x-23}{x+1}$$

$$(x-3)(x+1) = 7x-23$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 3 = 7x - 23$$

$$x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$$

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

$$\underline{x=4}$$

$$\ln(4-3) = \ln(7 \cdot 4 - 23) - \ln(4+1)$$

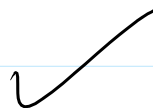
$$\ln(1) = \ln(5) - \ln(5)$$



$$\underline{x=5}$$

$$\ln(5-3) = \ln(7 \cdot 5 - 23) - \ln(5+1)$$

$$\ln 2 = \ln(12) - \ln 6$$



$$\boxed{x = 4.5}$$

$$\bullet \log(3x-3) = \log(x+1) + \log 4$$

$$\log(3x-3) = \log(4(x+1))$$



$$3x-3 = 4(x+1)$$

$$3x-3 = 4x+4$$

$$\underline{x = -7}$$

$$\log(\underbrace{3(-7)-3}_{\text{negative}}) = \log(\underbrace{-7+1}_{\text{negative}}) + \log 4$$

no solution, the solution set = \emptyset