

Chapter 3

46 $\log_6 b = a$

47 $\log_2 32 = 5$

48 $7^b = a$

49 $e^3 = x$

50 $\log_2 4 = x$

$$2^x = 4$$

$$x=2 \text{ since } 2^2=4 \Rightarrow \boxed{(a)}$$

51 $\log_6 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = x$

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

$$x=-1 \text{ since } 6^{-1} = \frac{1}{6} \Rightarrow \boxed{(c)}$$

52 $\log_{10} 100 = x$

$$10^x = 100$$

$$x=2 \text{ since } 10^2=100 \Rightarrow \boxed{(b)}$$

53 $\ln_e 1 = x$

$$e^x = 1$$

$$x=0 \text{ since } e^0=1 \Rightarrow \boxed{(b)}$$

54 $\ln(x) = -1 \Rightarrow e^{-1} = x \Rightarrow \boxed{(c)}$

55 $6^2 = 36 \Rightarrow \log_6 36 = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{(c)}$

56 $\frac{\log 4}{\log 9} \approx \boxed{0.6309}$

57 $\frac{\log 3}{\log 0.28} \approx \boxed{-0.8630}$

$$(58) \log_2 4x = \boxed{\log_2 4 + \log_2 x}$$

$$(59) \log_6 x^6 = \boxed{6 \log_6 x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (60) \ln \left(\frac{xy^3}{3e^x} \right) &= \ln xy^3 - (\ln 3e^x) \\ &= \ln x + \ln y^3 - (\ln 3 + \ln e^x) \\ &= \ln x + 3 \ln y - (\ln 3 + \overset{\ln(e)=1}{x}) \\ &= \ln x + 3 \ln y - (\ln 3 + x) \\ &= \boxed{\ln x + 3 \ln y - \ln 3 - x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (61) \log_7 5x^3y\sqrt{z} &= \log_7 5 + \log_7 x^3 + \log_7 y + \log_7 \sqrt{z} \\ &= \log_7 5 + 3 \log_7 x + \log_7 y + \log_7 z^{1/2} \\ &= \boxed{\log_7 5 + 3 \log_7 x + \log_7 y + \frac{1}{2} \log_7 z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (62) 2 \ln x + \ln 5 &= \ln x^2 + \ln 5 \\ &= \boxed{\ln 5x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (63) 4 \ln(x-4) - 2 \ln x &= \ln(x-4)^4 - \ln x^2 \\ &= \boxed{\ln \frac{(x-4)^4}{x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (64) 5 \log_4 2 + 7 \log_4 x + 4 \log_4 y &= \log_4 2^5 + \log_4 x^7 + \log_4 y^4 \\ &= \log_4 32 + \log_4 x^7 + \log_4 y^4 \\ &= \boxed{\log_4 32x^7y^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (65) 7 \ln x - (3 \ln y + 8 \ln z) &= \ln x^7 - (\ln y^3 + \ln z^8) \\ &= \ln x^7 - \ln y^3 z^8 \\ &= \boxed{\ln \frac{x^7}{y^3 z^8}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(66) \log_2 10 - \log_2 a = \boxed{\log_2 \frac{10}{a}}$$

$$(67) \log_6 15 - \log_6 24 = \log_6 \left(\frac{15}{24} \right) = \log_6 \left(\frac{5}{8} \right)$$

$$(68) 50 = \frac{34.706}{34.706} e^{0.0097t}$$

$$1.4407 = e^{0.0097t}$$

$$\ln 1.4407 = \ln e^{0.0097t}$$

$$\frac{\ln 1.4407}{0.0097} = \frac{0.0097t}{0.0097}$$

$$t = 31.6$$

$$t = 0: 2000$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 15: 2015$$

$$t = 31.6: 2037$$

In the year 2037, the population will exceed 50 million

$$(69) X = 2013 - 2008$$

$$X = 5 \text{ years}$$

$$\Rightarrow R(5) = 97(3)^5 = 23571$$

The population in 2013 will be 23,571 rodents

$$(70) A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$A = 500 \times 2 = 1000$$

$$P = 500$$

$$r = .0675$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1000}{500} = \frac{500}{500} e^{.0675t}$$

$$2 = e^{.0675t}$$

$$\ln 2 = \ln e^{.0675t}$$

$$\frac{\ln 2}{.0675} = \frac{.0675t}{.0675}$$

$$t = 10.3$$

It will take about 10 years for the money to double

$$(71) 2^{2x+1} = 4$$

$$2^{2x+1} = 2^2$$

$$2x+1 = 2$$

$$2x = 1$$

$$x = 1/2$$

$$(72) (3^2)^{-x} = 3^{-1}$$

$$3^{-2x} = 3^{-1} \Rightarrow -2x = -1 \Rightarrow x = 1/2$$

$$(73) 4^x = 8$$

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

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

$$2x = 3$$

$$x = 1.5$$

$$(74) \ln(3x+1) = 3$$

$$e^3 = 3x+1$$

$$e^3 - 1 = 3x$$

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

$$x \approx 6.2618$$

$$(75) e^x = 13$$

$$\ln e^x = \ln 13$$

$$x = \ln 13$$

$$x \approx 2.5649$$

$$(76) 8^x - 4 = 3$$

$$8^x = 7$$

$$\log_8 8^x = \log_8 7$$

$$x = \log_8 7$$

$$x = \frac{\log 8}{\log 7} \approx 1.0686$$

$$(77) e^{2x} - 6 = 23$$

$$e^{2x} = 29$$

$$\ln e^{2x} = \ln 29$$

$$2x = \ln 29$$

$$x = \frac{\ln 29}{2} \approx 1.6836$$

$$\textcircled{78} \quad \frac{10 \ln(x+2) = 50}{10 \quad 10}$$

$$\ln(x+2) = 5$$

$$e^5 = x+2$$

$$x = e^5 - 2$$

$$\boxed{x \approx 146.4132}$$

$$\textcircled{79} \quad \frac{5 + 3 \log_5 x = 8}{-5 \quad -5}$$

$$\frac{3 \log_5 x = 3}{3 \quad 3}$$

$$\log_5 x = 1$$

$$5^1 = x$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$

$$\textcircled{80} \quad \frac{10 + \log(x+14) = 13}{-10 \quad -10}$$

$$\log(x+14) = 3$$

$$10^3 = x+14$$

$$1000 = x+14$$

$$\boxed{x = 986}$$

$$\textcircled{81} \quad \log_{20}(x^2 - x) = 1$$

$$20^1 = x^2 - x$$

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

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

$$x = 5, x = -4$$

$$\text{check: } \log_{20}((5)^2 - (5)) = 1$$

$$\log_{20}(25-5) = 1$$

$$\log_{20}(20) = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\log_{20}((-4)^2 - (-4)) = 1$$

$$\log_{20}(16+4) = 1$$

$$\log_{20}(20) = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(82) \log_6(x) = 2 - \log_6(x+5)$$

$$\log_6(x) + \log_6(x+5) = 2$$

$$\log_6(x(x+5)) = 2$$

$$\log_6(x^2+5x) = 2$$

$$6^2 = x^2 + 5x$$

$$36 = x^2 + 5x$$

$$0 = x^2 + 5x - 36$$

$$0 = (x+9)(x-4)$$

$$x \neq -9, \boxed{x=4}$$

$$\text{check: } \log_6(-9) = 2 - \log_6(-9+5)$$

$$\log_6(-9) = 2 - \log_6(-4) \quad (\times)$$

↑ can't be negatives
in original equation

$$\log_6(4) = 2 - \log_6(4+5)$$

$$\log_6(4) = 2 - \log_6(9) \quad (\checkmark)$$