

**EXAMPLE 2**on p. 516  
for Exs. 12–23**SOLVING EXPONENTIAL EQUATIONS** Solve the equation.

12.  $8^x = 20$

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

14.  $7^{3x} = 18$

15.  $11^{5x} = 33$

16.  $7^{6x} = 12$

17.  $4e^{-2x} = 17$

18.  $10^{3x} + 4 = 9$

19.  $-3e^{2x} + 16 = 5$

20.  $0.5^x - 0.25 = 4$

21.  $\frac{1}{3}(6)^{-4x} + 1 = 6$

22.  $2^{0.1x} - 5 = 7$

23.  $\frac{3}{4}e^{2x} + \frac{7}{2} = 4$

**EXAMPLE 4**on p. 517  
for Exs. 24–31**SOLVING LOGARITHMIC EQUATIONS** Solve the equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

24.  $\log_5(5x + 9) = \log_5 6x$

25.  $\ln(4x - 7) = \ln(x + 11)$

26.  $\ln(x + 19) = \ln(7x - 8)$

27.  $\log_5(2x - 7) = \log_5(3x - 9)$

28.  $\log(12x - 11) = \log(3x + 13)$

29.  $\log_3(18x + 7) = \log_3(3x + 38)$

30.  $\log_6(3x - 10) = \log_6(14 - 5x)$

31.  $\log_8(5 - 12x) = \log_8(6x - 1)$

**EXAMPLES 5 and 6**on pp. 517–518  
for Exs. 32–44**EXPONENTIATING TO SOLVE EQUATIONS** Solve the equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

32.  $\log_4 x = -1$

33.  $5 \ln x = 35$

34.  $\frac{1}{3} \log_5 12x = 2$

35.  $5.2 \log_4 2x = 16$

36.  $\log_2(x - 4) = 6$

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

38.  $\log_4(-x) + \log_4(x + 10) = 2$

39.  $\ln(x + 3) + \ln x = 1$

40.  $4 \ln(-x) + 3 = 21$

41.  $\log_5(x + 4) + \log_5(x + 1) = 2$

42.  $\log_6 3x + \log_6(x - 1) = 3$

43.  $\log_3(x - 9) + \log_3(x - 3) = 2$

44. **★ TAKS PRACTICE AND REASONING** What is the solution of  $3 \log_8(2x + 7) + 8 = 10$ ?

Ⓐ -1.5

Ⓑ -1.179

Ⓒ 4

Ⓓ 4.642

**ERROR ANALYSIS** Describe and correct the error in solving the equation.

45.

$$\begin{aligned} 3^{x+1} &= 6^x \\ \log_3 3^{x+1} &= \log_3 6^x \\ x + 1 &= x \log_3 6 \\ x + 1 &= 2x \\ 1 &= x \end{aligned}$$

46.

$$\begin{aligned} \log_3 10x &= 5 \\ e^{\log_3 10x} &= e^5 \\ 10x &= e^5 \\ x &= \frac{e^5}{10} \end{aligned}$$

47. **★ TOPIC: REASONING** Give an example of an exponential equation whose only solution is 4 and an example of a logarithmic equation whose only solution is -3.

**CHALLENGE** Solve the equation.

48.  $3^{x+4} = 6^{2x-5}$

49.  $10^{3x-8} = 2^{5-x}$

50.  $\log_2(x + 1) = \log_8 3x$

51.  $\log_3 x = \log_9 6x$

52.  $2^{2x} - 12 \cdot 2^x + 32 = 0$

53.  $5^{2x} + 20 \cdot 5^x - 125 = 0$