

## Review Exercise Set 10

Exercise 1: Solve the exponential expression exactly for  $x$ .

$$4^x = 256$$

Exercise 2: Use a calculator to solve the exponential expression for  $x$ . Round your answer to three decimal places.

$$e^{2x} + 2e^x - 15 = 0$$

Exercise 3: Find the exact value of  $x$  in the logarithmic equation. Do not round off the answer.

$$\log(x - 1) + \log(x + 6) = \log(4x)$$

Exercise 4: Use a calculator to solve the exponential expression for  $x$ . Round your answer to three decimal places.

$$\ln(1 - x) - \ln(2x + 3) = \ln(x)$$

Exercise 5: If you were to deposit \$5,000 into an account paying 6% interest compounded quarterly, how many years would it take until you had \$30,000 in the account?

## Review Exercise Set 10 Answer Key

Exercise 1: Solve the exponential expression exactly for x.

$$4^x = 256$$

$$4^x = 4^4$$

$$\mathbf{x = 4}$$

Exercise 2: Use a calculator to solve the exponential expression for x. Round your answer to three decimal places.

$$e^{2x} + 2e^x - 15 = 0$$

To make the problem look easier, let  $w = e^x$  which would make  $e^{2x} = w^2$

$$w^2 + 2w - 15 = 0$$

Factor the quadratic equation

$$(w + 5)(w - 3) = 0$$

Set each factor equal to zero

$$w + 5 = 0 \text{ or } w - 3 = 0$$

Replace w with  $e^x$  and solve each equation for x

$$e^x + 5 = 0 \text{ or } e^x - 3 = 0$$

$$e^x + 5 = 0$$

$$e^x = -5$$

$$\ln e^x = \ln (-5)$$

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

$\ln (-5)$  is not a real number so there is no solution for this equation

$$e^x - 3 = 0$$

$$e^x = 3$$

$$\ln e^x = \ln 3$$

$$x = \ln 3$$

$$\mathbf{x \approx 1.099}$$

Exercise 3: Find the exact value of  $x$  in the logarithmic equation. Do not round off the answer.

$$\log(x - 1) + \log(x + 6) = \log(4x)$$

Combine the logs on the left side of the equation

$$\log(x - 1)(x + 6) = \log(4x)$$

Use the properties of logs to remove the logs from both sides

$$(x - 1)(x + 6) = 4x$$

FOIL the left side

$$x^2 + 5x - 6 = 4x$$

Gather all terms on the left side

$$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$$

Factor and solve for  $x$

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

$$x + 3 = 0$$

$$x = -3$$

$$x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

Test each value to determine if it is a valid solution

$$\log(x - 1) + \log(x + 6) = \log(4x)$$

$$\log(-3 - 1) + \log(-3 + 6) = \log(4)(-3)$$

$$\log(-4) + \log(3) = \log(-12)$$

$x = -3$  is not a valid solution since it would cause us to be taking the log of a negative number.

$$\log(x - 1) + \log(x + 6) = \log(4x)$$

$$\log(2 - 1) + \log(2 + 6) = \log(4)(2)$$

$$\log(1) + \log(8) = \log(8)$$

$$\log(1 * 8) = \log(8)$$

$$\log(8) = \log(8)$$

**$x = 2$  would be the solution for this logarithmic equation.**

Exercise 4: Use a calculator to solve the exponential expression for x. Round your answer to three decimal places.

$$\ln(1-x) - \ln(2x+3) = \ln(x)$$

$$\ln(1-x) = \ln(x) + \ln(2x+3)$$

$$\ln(1-x) = \ln(x)(2x+3)$$

$$1-x = (x)(2x+3)$$

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

$$0 = 2x^2 + 4x - 1$$

The quadratic equation will not factor so we must use the quadratic formula.

$$a = 2; b = 4; c = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ &= \frac{-(4) \pm \sqrt{(4)^2 - 4(2)(-1)}}{2(2)} \\ &= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16+8}}{4} \\ &= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{24}}{4} \\ &= \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{4} \\ &= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{6}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{6}}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{-2 - \sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$x \approx 0.225 \quad x \approx -2.225$$

**The variable x cannot be a negative number since it would cause us to have the natural log of a negative number which is not possible. Therefore, the solution for the equation is that x is approximately equal to 0.225.**

Exercise 5: If you were to deposit \$5,000 into an account paying 6% interest compounded quarterly, how many years would it take until you had \$30,000 in the account?

Identify the given information

$$P = 5000$$

$$r = 6\% = 0.06$$

$$n = 4 \text{ (quarterly)}$$

$$A = 30000$$

Substitute the known values into the compound interest formula and solve for the unknown variable.

$$A = P(1 + r/n)^{nt}$$

$$30000 = 5000(1 + 0.06/4)^{4t}$$

$$30000 = 5000(1 + 0.015)^{4t}$$

$$30000 = 5000(1.015)^{4t}$$

$$6 = (1.015)^{4t}$$

$$\log 6 = \log (1.015)^{4t}$$

$$\log 6 = 4t * \log 1.015$$

$$\frac{\log 6}{4 \log 1.015} = t$$

$$30.086 \approx t$$

**It would take approximately 30 years for the account balance to reach \$30,000.**