

# Sample Questions Set 12

Tips:  $\underline{a^x = b}$   $x = \text{unknown wanted}$   
 $a, b \text{ constant.}$

(1) Reduce equation to type " $a^x = b$ "

(2) Either  $b = \text{powers of } a$  if possible.

(3) <sup>OR</sup> Use  $\ln a^x = x \ln a$   
 $\log_a a^x = x.$

1.  $\underline{3^x} = \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{3^2} = 3^{-2}$

$$3^x = 3^{-2} \Rightarrow x = -2 \#$$

2.  $3^x = 4$   $\leftarrow$  cannot be written as a power of 3 easily -

Method 1:

$$\ln 3^x = \ln 4$$

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

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

good for calculators.

Method 2:

$$\log_3 3^x = \log_3 4$$

$$x \log_3 3 = \log_3 4$$

$$x = \log_3 4$$

same by change of base.

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad e^x = 4 &\Rightarrow \ln e^x = \ln 4 \\ &\Rightarrow x = \ln 4 \neq \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad 3 \cdot 4^x = 6 &\Rightarrow \frac{3(4^x)}{3} = \frac{6}{3} \Rightarrow 4^x = 2 \\ 4^x = 2 &= \sqrt{4} = 4^{1/2} \Rightarrow x = 1/2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad 3 \cdot e^x = 6 \cdot e^{1-2x} &\Rightarrow e^{\boxed{?}} = \text{number} \\ \frac{\cancel{3}(e^x)}{\cancel{3}} = \frac{\cancel{2}(e^{1-2x})}{\cancel{3}} &\Rightarrow \frac{e^x}{e^{1-2x}} = 2 \left( \frac{e^{1-2x}}{e^{1-2x}} \right) \\ \frac{e^x}{e^{1-2x}} = 2 &\Rightarrow e^{x - (1-2x)} = 2 \\ e^{x-1+2x} = 2 &\Rightarrow e^{3x-1} = 2 \\ \ln e^{(3x-1)} = \ln 2 & \end{aligned}$$

$$(3x-1) \ln e = \ln 2 \Rightarrow \underset{+1}{3x-1} = \underset{+1}{\ln 2}$$

$$3x = 1 + \ln 2$$

$$x = \frac{1 + \ln 2}{3} \neq$$

Reduce to  
 $e^{\boxed{?}} = \text{number.}$

Rational expression in  $e^x$

6.  $\frac{2e^x + 1}{1 - e^x} = 3 \Rightarrow$  solve for  $e^x$  first

$$\cancel{(1 - e^x)} \cdot \frac{2e^x + 1}{\cancel{1 - e^x}} = 3(1 - e^x)$$

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

$$2e^x + 1 = 3 - 3e^x$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ +3e^x \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -1 \\ +3e^x \end{array}$$

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

$$\frac{5e^x}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$e^x = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\ln e^x = \ln\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$x = \ln\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \#$$

Idea:  $e^{\square} = \text{number}$   
or  $a^{\square} = \text{number}$

7.  $e^x(4 - e^x) = -5 \implies$  solve for  $e^x$  first.

$4 \cdot e^x - (e^x)^2 = -5 \leftarrow$  quadratic equation in  $e^x$

$(e^x)^2 - 4 \cdot e^x - 5 = 0$  Set  $y = e^x$

$y^2 - 4y - 5 = 0$

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

$y = 5$

or

$y = -1$

$e^x = 5$

or

$e^x = -1$

$\leftarrow e^x > 0$

no <sup>real</sup> solution for  $x$ .

$\ln e^x = \ln 5$

$x = \ln 5$