

# You will need a scientific or graphing calculator for today's assignment.

| desmos       |              | Math | Math Tools - |     | Resources 🔻 |   |           |               |
|--------------|--------------|------|--------------|-----|-------------|---|-----------|---------------|
|              |              |      |              |     |             |   |           |               |
|              |              |      |              |     |             |   |           |               |
|              |              |      |              |     |             |   |           |               |
|              |              |      |              |     |             |   |           |               |
| main         | abc          | func |              | DEG | ĸ           | 3 | clear all | æ             |
| $a^2$        | $a^b$        | a    | 7            | 8   | 9           | ÷ | %         | $\frac{a}{b}$ |
| $\checkmark$ | $\sqrt[n]{}$ | π    | 4            | 5   | 6           | × | -         | $\rightarrow$ |
| sin          | cos          | tan  | 1            | 2   | 3           | _ |           | €             |
| (            | )            | ,    | 0            |     | ans         | + | •         |               |



#### Warm-up: Put at top of today's paper for 4.5

a) evaluate without a calculator:  $\frac{\log 10}{\log 100} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$ NOW VERIFY WITH A CALCULATOR!

b) evaluate <u>with</u> a calculator:

 $\ln 10 = 2.3$ 

 $\ln 100 = 4.6$ 

 $\frac{\ln 10}{\ln 100} = \frac{2.3}{4.6} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Solution will be the same due to ratios computed with like bases.

#### **Notes: 4.5 Solving Logarithmic Equations**





#### The same is true for any given base!

#### **Notes: 4.5 Solving Logarithmic Equations**

- Isolate exponential term.
- Apply In or log to both sides of the equation.
- "Bring down" the exponent.
- Solve for x.

## Important:

\*If given base e, use In to solve.

\*If given base **10**, use **log** to solve.

\*If given any other base, use In or log. natural log used most often 1

### Show work! Clearly show all steps.



- Isolate exponential term
- Apply In or log to both sides of the equation
- "Bring down" the exponent
- Solve for x (exact value and approximate value)



### Show work! Clearly show all steps.

18. 
$$\frac{2e^{12x}}{2} = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$|ne^{12x} = |n\frac{17}{2}$$

$$|2x| = |n\frac{17}{2}$$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{12} \ln \frac{17}{2}$$

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$$\chi \approx .178339$$

- Isolate exponential term
- Apply In or log to both sides of the equation
- "Bring down" the exponent
- Solve for x (exact value and approximate value)

## Show work! Clearly show all steps.

- 32.  $125^{x} + 5^{3x+1} = 200$ 
  - $5^{3x} + 5^{3x+1} = 200$  (Isolate exponential term  $5^{3x} + 5^{7} \cdot 5' = 200$
  - $5^{3\times}(1+5')=200$  "bring down" the
  - $5^{3\times} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = 200 2$  Solve for x 6 2  $5^{3\times} = \frac{100}{3} \longrightarrow \text{Continued on next slide}$

- **Rewrite with like bases**, then factor
- Apply In or log to both sides of the equation
- exponent



exact value

Show work! Clearly show all steps.Use like bases on both sides to solve, if possible.If not, then apply ln or log to both sides.

3. 
$$5^{x-1} = 125$$



