HW 3-3H Solving Logarithmic Equations Secondary III

Solve the following equations algebraically.

1. $9 e^{3 x}=27$
2. $9 e^{x}=27$
3. $9 e^{x}=27$
4. $9 e^{3 x-4}=27$
5. $9 e^{3 x}+2=27$
6. $6^{3 x-9}-10=-3$
7. $7 e^{3 x}=42$
8. $11^{6 x+2}=12$
9. $5^{\frac{x}{4}}=30$
10. $3 \ln (x-3)+4=5$
11. $\ln (x-3)+\ln (x+4)=3 \ln 2$

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4. $9 e^{3 x}+2=27$
6. $7 e^{3 x}=42$
10. $\ln x^{2}=4$
12. $\log _{4}(x-5)=-1$
13. The price $P$ of a gallon of gas after $t$ years is given by the equation $P=P_{0}(1+r)^{\mathrm{t}}$ where $P_{0}$ is the initial price of gas and $r$ is the rate of inflation. If the price of a gallon of gas is currently $\$ 3.25$, how long will it take for the price to rise to $\$ 4.00$ if the rate of inflation is $10.5 \%$ ?
14. A veterinarian has instructed Harrison to give his $75-\mathrm{lb}$ dog one $325-\mathrm{mg}$ aspirin tablet for arthritis. The amount of aspirin, A , remaining in the dog's body after t minutes can be expressed by $A=325\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{16}}$. How long will it take for the amount of aspirin to drop to $50-\mathrm{mg}$ ?
15. On the Richter scale, the magnitude $M$ of an earthquake depends on the amount of energy, E (measured in ergs), released by the earthquake as follows:
$M=\frac{2}{3} \log \frac{E}{10^{11.8}}$ In 1985, an earthquake hit Mexico City and measured 8.1 on the Richter scale. Find the amount of energy, E, released by this earthquake.

## Review

1. The population of Smallville in the year 1890 was 6250 . Assume the population increased at a rate of $2.75 \%$ per year. Find the population in 1915 and 1940.

## Selected Answers:

2. $x=0.47$
3. $x=3.36$
4. $x=-0.16$
5. $x=4.40$
6. $x=-5,4$
7. 2.08 years
8. 20 times more severe
9. $\mathrm{x}=1.0999 \mathrm{~B}$
$\mathrm{x}=0.341 \mathrm{D}$
$\mathrm{x}=0.366 \mathrm{~A}$
$\mathrm{x}=1.700 \mathrm{C}$
