

College Algebra
3.5 Day 1 Practice

Name: _____
Date: _____ Period: _____

Solve. Don't forget to check your answers!

1.) $2^{2x+1} = 2^{3x-2}$

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

$$1 = x-2$$

$$\boxed{3 = x}$$

2.) $\log(x^2-2) = \log 23$

$$x^2-2 = 23$$

$$x^2-2-23=0$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(23)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm 9.798}{2} = \boxed{5.899, -3.899}$$

3.) $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{x}{5}} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$

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

$$\boxed{x = 10}$$

4.) $\log x + \log(x-4) = \log 12$

$$\log[x(x-4)] = \log 12$$

$$x(x-4) = 12$$

$$x^2 - 4x = 12$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$$

$$(x-6)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 6, -2} \leftarrow \text{check in calc. error!}$$

5.) $\log_4[(x-3)(x-2)] = \log_4(2x+36)$

$$(x-3)(x-2) = 2x+36$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 2x + 36$$

$$x^2 - 7x - 30 = 0$$

$$(x-10)(x+3) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 10, -3}$$

6.) $7^{2x^2-1} = 7^{x+2}$

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

$$2x^2-x-3=0$$

$$(2x-3)(x+1)=0$$

$$\boxed{x = 3/2, -1}$$

$$7.) \ln(x-6) = \ln(2x+1)$$

$$x-6 = 2x+1$$

$$-6 = x+1$$

$$~~-7 = x~~$$

$$8.) 5^{-2x} = 5^{3x-9}$$

$$-2x = 3x-9$$

$$-5x = -9$$

$$x = 9/5$$

$$9.) 6^{3x} = 6^{6x-4}$$

$$3x = 6x-4$$

$$-3x = -4$$

$$x = 4/3$$

$$10.) \log_8(x-1) = \log_8(x-2) - \log_8(x+2)$$

$$\log_8(x-1) = \log_8 \frac{(x-2)}{(x+2)}$$

$$(x+2) \cdot (x-1) = \frac{(x-2)}{(x+2)} \cdot (x+2)$$

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

$$x^2 + x - 2 = x - 2$$

$$x^2 = 0$$

$$~~x = 0~~$$

4

$$11.) e^{x^2-3} = e^{4x+2}$$

$$x^2 - 3 = 4x + 2$$

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

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

$$x = 5, -1$$

$$12.) \log_7(x+5) + \log_7(x+1) = \log_7(x-1)$$

$$\log_7(x+5)(x+1) = \log_7(x-1)$$

$$(x+5)(x+1) = (x-1)$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 5 = x - 1$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

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

$$x = -3, -2$$