Math 3
SWBAT solve equations initially without logarithms by using either similar bases or the properties of logs.
Solving equations with NO logs!

## Method 1: Similar Bases

(Note: Does not work for every problem)
Step 1: Isolate the Base
Step 2: Write both sides of the equation as an exponential with like bases.
Step 3: Set exponents equal to each other.
Step 4: Solve for the unknown.

Example 1: $2^{2 x+1}=32^{x}$
Example 2: $-5+5^{3 x-9}=120$

Example3: Solve for $\mathrm{x}: 3^{2 x}=27$
You Try! Solve for x : $2^{x}=8$

Why would you need to use a log? Because the variable is in the and logs bring them down!!

## Method 2: Properties of Logs

Step 1: Make sure the piece with the unknown exponent is $\qquad$ on one side.

Step 2: $\qquad$ the logarithm to each side.
Step 3: Use the $\qquad$ to bring down the exponent and solve!

Example 1: Solve for x: $5^{3 x}=\frac{1}{125}$
You Try! Solve for $\mathrm{x}: 2^{5 x+1}=32$

Example 2: Solve for $\mathrm{x}: 3^{x}+5=40$
You Try! Solve for $\mathrm{x}: 2\left(6^{2 x}\right)=20$

The Many Ways to Solve a Logarithmic Equation

| One Log | SWOOSH! <br> Use when a variable is attached to the logarithm. | Solve for $x$ : $\log _{4}(4 x-2)=3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change of Base <br> Use when the variable is not attached to the logarithm. | Solve for $x$ : $\log _{2} 45=x$ |
| Two Logs | Cancel the logs! <br> Do this if and only if there is one log per side. | Solve for $x: \log _{6} x=\log _{6} 2 x-2$ |
|  | Condense the logs So that only one log appears per side. Then, decide whether to cancel, swoosh, or use change of base. | Solve for x : $3 \log _{2} x+\log _{2} 5=7$ |
| No Logs | Add a Log! <br> Use this if you cannot get similar bases. | Solve for $x$ : $7^{x-3}+5=30$ |
|  | Similar Bases! <br> Break each base down so that they are the same, cancel the bases, and work only with the exponents! | Solve for $\mathrm{x}: 25^{2 x}=125$ |

Practice: Complete the following problems for extra practice using the above rules for solving logarithms.

1. $2 \log _{4} \mathrm{X}=12$
2. $\log 5 x-\log 7=2$

[^0]4. $4^{3 x} \cdot 4^{2 x}=1048576$


[^0]:    3. $\log _{5} 15=3 x$
