

p 495 23-38, 43-52, 60-63, 68

Key

* Questions with * have alternate answers.

(23) $8^x = 40$

$$\log_8 8^x = \log_8 40$$

$$x = \log_8 40$$

(24) $5^x = 55$

$$\log_5 5^x = \log_5 55$$

$$x = \log_5 55$$

(25) $2.9^{a-4} = 8.1$

$$\log_{2.9} 2.9^{a-4} = \log_{2.9} 8.1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} a-4 = \log_{2.9} 8.1 \\ +4 \qquad \qquad +4 \end{array}$$

$$a = \log_{2.9} 8.1 + 4$$

* (26) $9^{b-1} = 7^b$

$$\log_9 9^{b-1} = \log_9 7^b$$

$$b-1 = b \log_9 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -b \\ -1 \end{array}$$

$$-1 = b \log_9 7 - b$$

$$-1 = b(\log_9 7 - 1)$$

$$\log_9 7 - 1 \qquad \log_9 7 - 1$$

$$b = \frac{-1}{\log_9 7 - 1}$$

$$\log_7 9^{b-1} = \log_7 7^b$$

$$\log_7 9^{b-1} = b$$

$$b-1(\log_7 9) = b$$

$$b \log_7 9 - \log_7 9 = b$$

$$-b \log_7 9 \qquad -b \log_7 9$$

$$-\log_7 9 = b - b \log_7 9$$

$$-\log_7 9 = b(1 - \log_7 9)$$

$$-\log_7 9 \qquad -\log_7 9$$

$$b = \frac{-\log_7 9}{1 - \log_7 9}$$

(27) $13^{x^2} = 33.3$

$$\log_{13} 13^{x^2} = \log_{13} 33.3$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\log_{13} 33.3}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\log_{13} 33.3}$$

(28) $15^{x^2} = 110$

$$\log_{15} 15^{x^2} = \log_{15} 110$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\log_{15} 110}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\log_{15} 110}$$

(29) $6^{3n} > 36$

$$6^{3n} > 6^2$$

$$\frac{3n}{3} > \frac{2}{3}$$

$$n > \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}, \infty\right)$$

(30) $2^{4x} \leq 20$

$$\log_2 2^{4x} \leq \log_2 20$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} \leq \frac{\log_2 20}{4}$$

$$x \leq \frac{\log_2 20}{4}$$

*
31 $3^{y-1} \leq 4^y$

$$\log_3 3^{y-1} \leq \log_3 4^y$$

$$y-1 \leq \log_3 4^y$$

$$y-1 \leq y \log_3 4$$

$$-1 \leq y \log_3 4 - y$$

$$-1 \leq y(\log_3 4 - 1)$$

$$\log_3 4 - 1$$

$$y \geq \frac{1}{\log_3 4 - 1}$$

33 $\log_7 18$

$$\frac{\log 18}{\log 7}$$

35 $\log_2 16$

$$\frac{\log 16}{\log 2}$$

37 $\log_3 11$

$$\frac{\log 11}{\log 3}$$

*
32 $5^{p-2} \geq 2^p$

$$\log_5 5^{p-2} \geq \log_5 2^p$$

$$p-2 \geq \log_5 2^p$$

$$p-2 \geq p \log_5 2$$

$$-2 \geq p \log_5 2 - p$$

$$-2 \geq p(\log_5 2 - 1)$$

$$\log_5 2 - 1$$

$$p \leq \frac{-2}{\log_5 2 - 1}$$

$$\log_2 5^{p-2} \geq \log_2 2^p$$

$$\log_2 5^{p-2} \geq p$$

$$p-2(\log_2 5) \geq p$$

$$p \log_2 5 - 2 \log_2 5 \geq p$$

$$-2 \log_2 5 \geq p - p \log_2 5$$

$$-2 \log_2 5 \geq p(1 - \log_2 5)$$

$$\frac{-2 \log_2 5}{1 - \log_2 5} \geq p$$

$$p \leq \frac{-2 \log_2 5}{1 - \log_2 5}$$

34 $\log_5 31$

$$\frac{\log 31}{\log 5}$$

36 $\log_4 9$

$$\frac{\log 9}{\log 4}$$

38 $\log_6 33$

$$\frac{\log 33}{\log 6}$$

$$(43) 4^{n+2} = 14.5$$

$$\log_4 4^{n+2} = \log_4 14.5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} n+2 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array} = \log_4 14.5 \quad \begin{array}{r} \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$n = \log_4 14.5 - 2$$

$$(44) 8^{z-4} = 6.3$$

$$\log_8 8^{z-4} = \log_8 6.3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} z-4 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array} = \log_8 6.3 \quad \begin{array}{r} \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$z = \log_8 6.3 + 4$$

$$(45) 7.4^{n-3} = 32.5$$

$$\log_{7.4} 7.4^{n-3} = \log_{7.4} 32.5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} n-3 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array} = \log_{7.4} 32.5 \quad \begin{array}{r} \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$n = \log_{7.4} 32.5 + 3$$

$$(46) 3.1^{y-5} = 9.2$$

$$\log_{3.1} 3.1^{y-5} = \log_{3.1} 9.2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y-5 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array} = \log_{3.1} 9.2 \quad \begin{array}{r} \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$y = \log_{3.1} 9.2 + 5$$

$$(47) 5^x \geq 42$$

$$\log_5 5^x \geq \log_5 42$$

$$x \geq \log_5 42$$

$$(48) 9^{2a} < 120$$

$$\log_9 9^{2a} < \log_9 120$$

$$2a < \log_9 120$$

$$a < \frac{\log_9 120}{2}$$

$$(49) 3^{4x} \leq 72$$

$$\log_3 3^{4x} \leq \log_3 72$$

$$4x \leq \log_3 72$$

$$x \leq \frac{\log_3 72}{4}$$

$$* (50) 7^{2n} > 52^{4n+3}$$

$$\log_7 7^{2n} > \log_7 52^{4n+3}$$

$$2n > \log_7 52^{4n+3}$$

$$2n > 4n + 3(\log_7 52)$$

$$2n > 4n \log_7 52 + 3 \log_7 52$$

$$-4n \log_7 52$$

$$2n - 4n \log_7 52 > 3 \log_7 52$$

$$\frac{n(2 - 4 \log_7 52) > 3 \log_7 52}{2 - 4 \log_7 52} \quad \frac{3 \log_7 52}{2 - 4 \log_7 52}$$

$$n > \frac{3 \log_7 52}{2 - 4 \log_7 52} \rightarrow$$

* (51) $6^p \leq 13^{5-p}$

$$\log_{13} 6^p \leq \log_{13} 13^{5-p}$$

$$\log_{13} 6^p \leq 5-p$$

$$p \log_{13} 6 \leq 5-p$$

$$\frac{p \log_{13} 6 + p}{\log_{13} 6 + 1} \leq \frac{5}{\log_{13} 6 + 1}$$

$$p \leq \frac{5}{\log_{13} 6 + 1}$$

* (52) $2^{y+3} \geq 8^{3y}$

$$\log_2 2^{y+3} \geq \log_2 8^{3y}$$

$$y+3 \geq \log_2 8^{3y}$$

$$y+3 \geq 3y \log_2 8$$

$$3 \geq 3y \log_2 8 - y$$

$$3 \geq y(3 \log_2 8 - 1)$$

$$y \leq \frac{3}{3 \log_2 8 - 1}$$

(60) $10^{x^2} = 60$

$$\log_{10} 10^{x^2} = \log_{10} 60$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\log_{10} 60}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\log_{10} 60}$$

(61) $4^{x^2-3} = 16$

$$4^{x^2-3} = 4^2$$

$$x^2-3 = 2$$

$$x^2 = 5$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

(62) $9^{6y-2} = 3^{3y+1}$

$$3^{2(6y-2)} = 3^{3y+1}$$

$$12y-4 = 3y+1$$

$$9y-4 = 1$$

$$9y = 5$$

$$y = \frac{5}{9}$$

(63) $8^{2x-4} = 4^{x+1}$

$$2^{3(2x-4)} = 2^{2(x+1)}$$

$$6x-12 = 2x+2$$

$$4x-12 = 2$$

$$4x = 14$$

$$x = \frac{7}{2}$$

(68) Rosamaria

* Alternates for 50, 51, 52

$$(50) 7^{2n} > 52^{4n+3}$$

$$\log_{52} 7^{2n} > \log_{52} 52^{4n+3}$$

$$\log_{52} 7^{2n} > 4n+3$$

$$2n \log_{52} 7 > 4n+3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4n \quad -4n \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2n \log_{52} 7 - 4n > 3$$

$$n(2 \log_{52} 7 - 4) > 3$$

$$\frac{2 \log_{52} 7 - 4}{2 \log_{52} 7 - 4} n > \frac{3}{2 \log_{52} 7 - 4}$$

$$n > \frac{3}{2 \log_{52} 7 - 4}$$

$$(51) 6^p \leq 13^{5-p}$$

$$\log_{10} 6^p \leq \log_{10} 13^{5-p}$$

$$p \leq \log_{10} 13^{5-p}$$

$$p \leq 5 - p(\log_{10} 13)$$

$$p \leq 5 \log_{10} 13 - p \log_{10} 13$$

$$+ p \log_{10} 13 \quad + p \log_{10} 13$$

$$p + p \log_{10} 13 \leq 5 \log_{10} 13$$

$$p(1 + \log_{10} 13) \leq 5 \log_{10} 13$$

$$\frac{p(1 + \log_{10} 13)}{1 + \log_{10} 13} \leq \frac{5 \log_{10} 13}{1 + \log_{10} 13}$$

$$p \leq \frac{5 \log_{10} 13}{1 + \log_{10} 13}$$

$$(52) 2^{y+3} \geq 8^{3y}$$

$$\log_8 2^{y+3} \geq \log_8 8^{3y}$$

$$\log_8 2^{y+3} \geq 3y$$

$$y+3(\log_8 2) \geq 3y$$

$$y \log_8 2 + 3 \log_8 2 \geq 3y$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -y \log_8 2 \quad -y \log_8 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3 \log_8 2 \geq 3y - y \log_8 2$$

$$3 \log_8 2 \geq y(3 - \log_8 2)$$

$$\frac{3 \log_8 2}{3 - \log_8 2} \geq \frac{y(3 - \log_8 2)}{3 - \log_8 2}$$

$$y \leq \frac{3 \log_8 2}{3 - \log_8 2}$$

* Alternat. for EO, E1, E2

$$(25) \quad \frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(26) \quad \frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(27) \quad \frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{2}$$