

C12 - 7.2 - Solving Exponential Equations Notes

Solve for x

$$2^x = 4^2$$

$$2^x = (2^2)^2$$

$$2^x = 2^4$$

$$4 = 2^2$$

Same Base: Make exponents equal to each other

Check Answer:

$$2^4 = 4^2$$

$$16 = 16$$

$$x = 4$$

$$2^x 2^1 = 2^5$$

$$2^{x+1} = 2^5$$

$$x + 1 = 5$$

$$x = 4$$

Add Exponents

$$2^x 2^1 = 2^5$$

$$2^4 2^1 = 2^5$$

$$2^5 = 2^5$$

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

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

$$2^{2x+2} = 2^{6x-6}$$

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

$$8 = 4x$$

$$x = 2$$

$$4 = 2^2$$

$$8 = 2^3$$

Change of Base
Multiply Exponents

Solve

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

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

$$4^3 = 8^2$$

$$64 = 64$$

$$2^{x^2-x} = 1$$

$$2^{x^2-x} = 2^0$$

$$x^2 - x = 0$$

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

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$2^0 = 1$$

Change of Base

Factor

Solve

$$2^{x^2-x} = 1$$

$$2^{0^2-0} = 1$$

$$2^0 = 1$$

$$1 = 1$$

$$2^{x^2-x} = 1$$

$$2^{1^2-1} = 1$$

$$2^0 = 1$$

$$1 = 1$$

$$2^{x^2-3x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

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

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

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

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

$$x = 2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$2^{-2} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Change of Base

Factor

Solve

$$2^{x^2-3x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2^{2^2-3(2)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2^{x^2-3x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2^{1^2-3(1)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x^{\frac{2}{5}} = 3$$

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

$$x = 3^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{2} = 1$$

$$x = 15.5885$$

Take both/sides to reciprocal exponent of variable

Brackets around the left side
Brackets around the right side

$$x^{\frac{2}{5}} = 3$$

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

$$3 = 3$$

$$(x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 16$$

$$\left((x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)} = (16)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$x+1 = \sqrt[2]{16^3}$$

$$x+1 = 4^3$$

$$x+1 = 64$$

$$x = 63$$

$$x^2 = 9 \quad \text{Square root both sides}$$

$$(x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 9^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x = \pm 3 \quad \sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x^m}$$

$$(x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 16$$

$$(63+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 16$$

$$64^{\frac{2}{3}} = 16$$

$$\sqrt[3]{64^2} = 16$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$16 = 16$$