

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## Solving Exponential and Logarithmic Equations 2

**Exponential equations** are equations in which variable expressions occur as exponents.

**Logarithmic equations** are equations that involve logarithms of variable expressions.

### Property of Equality for Logarithmic Equations

If  $b$ ,  $x$ , and  $y$  are positive numbers with  $b \neq 1$ , then  $\log_b x = \log_b y$  if and only if  $x = y$ .

Ex. 1 Solve a logarithmic equation

Solve:  $\log_7(6x - 16) = \log_7(x - 1)$

Solve:  $\log(11) = \log(x^2 + 2)$

### YOU TRY!

Solve:  $\ln(7x - 13) = \ln(2x + 17)$

Solve:  $\log_8(x + 6) = \log_8(4 - x)$

### Identity property of Logarithms

If  $b \neq 0$  and  $\log_a b = c$ , then  $a^c = b$

Ex. 2 Rewrite the logarithmic function as an exponential function to solve the equation.

Solve:  $\log_5(3x - 8) = 2$

Solve:  $\log_2(2x + 5) = 3$

### YOU TRY!

Solve:  $\log_3(2x + 9) = 3$

Solve:  $\log_4(10x + 624) = 5$