

Ex: $49^{3x} = 7$

1st way

$$\log_{49}(49^{3x}) = \log_{49}(7)$$

$$3x = \log_{49}(7)$$

$$x = \frac{\log_{49}(7)}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{49} = 7$$

$$7 = 49^{1/2}$$

$$= \frac{\log_{49}(49^{1/2})}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}$$

2nd way

$$\ln(49^{3x}) = \ln(7)$$

↓

$$3x \ln(49) = \ln(7)$$

a number

$$x = \frac{\ln(7)}{3 \ln(49)}$$

$$= \frac{\ln(7)}{3 \ln(7^2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}$$

3rd

Since

$$49 = 7^2$$

can write equation as

$$(7^2)^{3x} = 7$$

$$7^{6x} = 7$$

$$\log_7(7^{6x}) = \log_7(7)$$

$$6x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(a^b)^c = a^{bc}$$

(1)

Ex: Solve

$$\log_a(a^x) = x$$

(2)

$$\log_x 8 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\log_a x = x$$

↓ make both side
exponent of x

$$\log_x(8) = x^{\frac{1}{9}}$$

$$8 = x^{\frac{1}{9}}$$

↓ take both sides
to 9th power

$$8^9 = (x^{\frac{1}{9}})^9$$

$$\boxed{8^9 = x}$$

Ex: Solve

$$e^{x+3} = e^x + 1$$

TRICKY

Natural to try: \ln both sides

~~$\ln(e^{x+3}) = \ln(e^x + 1)$~~

~~$x+3 =$~~

can't use inverse property!! the "+" gets in the way

Solution 1

Recall: $e^{a+b} = e^a e^b$

so, $e^{x+3} = e^x e^3$



$$e^x e^3 = e^x + 1$$

$$e^x e^3 - e^x = 1$$

$$e^x (e^3 - 1) = 1$$

a number

$$e^x = \frac{1}{e^3 - 1}$$

↓ \ln

~~$\ln(e^x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{e^3 - 1}\right)$~~

$x = -\ln(e^3 - 1)$

Soln 2

Multiply both sides by e^{-x}

$$e^{-x} e^{x+3} = e^{-x} e^x + e^{-x}$$

$$e^{-x+x+3} = e^{-x+x} + e^{-x}$$

$$e^3 = e^0 + e^{-x}$$

$$e^3 - 1 = e^{-x}$$

take \ln

$$\ln(e^3 - 1) = \ln(e^{-x})$$

$$\ln(e^3 - 1) = -x$$

mult by -1

$x = -\ln(e^3 - 1)$

Ex: Solve can't simplify

$\ln(x^4) = (\ln(x))^2$

$4\ln(x) = (\ln(x))^2$

$0 = (\ln(x))^2 - 4\ln(x)$

$0 = \ln(x) [\ln(x) - 4]$

OR

$\ln(x) = 0$

↓ plug into e^x

$e^{\ln(x)} = e^0$

$x = 1$

$\ln(x) - 4 = 0$

$\ln(x) = 4$

↓
 $e^{\ln(x)} = e^4$

$x = e^4$

zero prod prop

$a \cdot b = 0$

↙ or ↘
 $a = 0$ or $b = 0$

could think of this as letting

$W = \ln(x)$

$4W = W^2$

$0 = W^2 - 4W$

$0 = W(W - 4)$

Ex: Use calculator to solve

$$3^{e^x} = 2x - 5$$

since there is an x in an exponential

then x outside of one, we can't solve using our usual tricks!

$$x \approx 2.531$$

Ex: "Lambert W function"

Consider $f(x) = xe^x$

