

# Alpha - Logs/Exponents Solution Key

①  $(x^{-1}y^{-1})^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{y-x}{xy}\right)^{-1} = \frac{xy}{y-x}$  d

②  $\log_2(x^2+2x) = 3$   $2^3 = x^2+2x$   $8 = x^2+2x$   $0 = x^2+2x-8$   $0 = (x+4)(x-2)$   $x = -4, 2$  b

③  $\log_b 250 = \log_b \frac{1000}{4} = \log_b 1000 - \log_b 4$   
 $= \log_b 10^3 - \log_b 2^2$   
 $= 3 \log_b 10 - 2 \log_b 2 = 3(1.4307) - 2(0.4307) = 3.4307$  a

④  $x^{1/6} = \frac{3}{3-\sqrt{2}} - 8^{1/6}$  c

$x^{1/6} = 3, x = 729$

⑤  $n = 2 - (-2)^{(2-2)} = 2 - (-2)^4 = 2 - 16 = -14$  b

⑥  $\log_4 8 + \log_8 4 + \log_2 8 = \log_2 X$  a

$\frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + 3 = \log_2 X$   
 $\frac{31}{6} = \log_2 X$   
 $2^{31/6} = X$

$x = 2^5 \cdot 2^{1/6} = 32\sqrt[6]{2}$

⑦  $\log \frac{x+1}{3x+1} = 2$

$10^2 = \frac{x+1}{3x+1}$

$100 = \frac{x+1}{3x+1}$

$300x + 100 = x + 1$   
 $299x = -99$   
 $x = -\frac{99}{299}$

④



⑧

Factor:

$(e^x - 2)(e^{2x} - e^x + 2) = 0$

$e^x = 2$

$x = \ln 2$  a

9.  $3^{6x} = 3^{2x-4}$   
 $6x = 2x - 4$   
 $4x = -4$   
 $x = -1$

$3^{-y} = 3^3$   
 $y = -3$

$\log_{10} 2z = 1$   
 $2z = 10$   
 $z = 5$

$x + y + z = -1 + -3 + 5 = 1$  [d]

10.  $\left[ \frac{1}{2} a^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{a^{-1}} \right]^{-1} = \left[ \frac{a}{2} \right]^{-1} = \left( \frac{1}{2a} \right)^{-1} = 2a$  [b]

11.  $b^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3^b$  (a)

$\frac{1}{2} \log b = b \log 3$   
 $\log b = (2b \log 3) \cdot \frac{2}{b}$   
 $\log b = 2 \log 9$   
 $\log b = \log 9$   
 $b = 9$

12.  $(3^x - 3^{-x})^2 = 9^x - 2 + 9^{-x}$   
 $(3^x - 3^{-x})^2 = 32$   
 $3^x - 3^{-x} = \sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{2}$  [b]

$9^x + 9^{-x} - 2 = 34 - 2 = 32$

13.  $\log (X^{\log X^2}) = 18$   
 $10^{18} = X^{\log X^2}$   
 $\log 10^{18} = \log X^2 (\log X)$   
 $18 = (2 \log X) (\log X)$  [d]  
 $9 = \log^2 X$   
 $\pm 3 = \log X$   
 $x = 10$

14.  $4^{-x^2} = 2^{1-3x}$  ;  $2^{-2x^2} = 2^{1-3x}$  ; [e]  
 $-2x^2 = 1 - 3x$   
 $0 = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$   
 $0 = (2x - 1)(x - 1)$   
 $x = \frac{1}{2}, 1$

$$15. f'(x) = 3^{-x^2 - \frac{1}{2}} (-2x) \ln 3 = 0$$

$$x=0$$

$$f'(x) \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow + \quad - \rightarrow \\ 0 \end{array}$$

maximum occurs at  $x=0$

$$f(x) = 3^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9}$$

$$16. 5^{2x} - 3 = 5^x + 9$$

d

$$5^{2x} - 5^x - 12 = 0$$

$$(5^x + 3)(5^x - 4) = 0$$

$$5^x = 3 \quad 5^x = 4$$

$$4 = 5^x + 9 = 4 + 9 = \textcircled{13}$$

$$17. \ln\left(\frac{e}{5}\right)^5 + \ln x = 3$$

$$\ln\left[\left(\frac{e}{5}\right)^5 x\right] = 3$$

a

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

$$5e^3 = x e^5$$

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

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

$$18. 4^{x-1} - 4^x = -24$$

$$4^{x-1}(1-4) = -24$$

$$(4^{x-1})(-3) = -24$$

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

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

$$2x-2 = 3$$

$$2x = 5$$

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

$$(2x)^{2x} = 5^5 = 3125 \quad \text{d}$$

19. 
$$\frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{-2}} = \frac{\left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x^2-1}{x}\right)^{-1}}{\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right)^{-2}} = \frac{\left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{x^2-1}{x}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{x+1}{x} \cdot \frac{(x-1)(x-1)}{x-x} \cdot \frac{x}{(x-1)(x+1)}$$

$$= \frac{x-1}{x^2} \quad \boxed{C}$$

20.  $\boxed{C}$

21.  $\log 27 - \log \sqrt{3} = \log \sqrt{x}$

$$\log \frac{27}{\sqrt{3}} = \log \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{27}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{x} \quad \boxed{b}$$

$$\sqrt{3x} = 27$$

$$3x = 729$$

$$x = 243$$

22.  $\log(x^2 - 15x) = 2$

$$100 = x^2 - 15x \quad \boxed{C}$$

$$0 = x^2 - 15x - 100$$

$$0 = (x-20)(x+5)$$

$$x = 20, -5$$

23.  $\boxed{a}$

24.  $A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$

$$2100 = 900 \left(1 + \frac{.07}{4}\right)^{4t}$$

$$3 = (1.0175)^{4t}$$

$$\ln 3 = 4t \ln(1.0175)$$

$$\frac{\ln 3}{\ln 1.0175} = 4t$$

$$63.325 = 4t$$

$$t = 15.8 \quad \boxed{b}$$

25)

$$37 = \frac{250}{5 + 44.99e^{-.0208t}}$$

$$185 + 1664.63e^{-.0208t} = 250$$

$$1664.63e^{-.0208t} = 65$$

$$e^{-.0208t} = .0390477$$

$$-.0208t (\ln e) = \ln(.0390477)$$

$$t = 155.9 \approx 156 \text{ yrs}$$

$$\frac{1971}{156} \quad \boxed{e}$$

$$2127$$

Tie breaker:

$$y - 15 = ce^{kt}$$

when  $t=0, y=68$

$$53 = c$$

$$y - 15 = 53e^{kt}$$

when  $t=1, y=52$

$$37 = 53e^k$$

$$-.359374 = k$$

$$y - 15 = 53e^{-.359374t}$$

when  $t=5, y=23.78$

$$\boxed{24^\circ} \quad \boxed{F}$$