

$$5^{2x-4} = 25$$

$$5^{2x-4} = 5^2$$

match

$$2x-4 = 2$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$x = 3$$

vs. $\log_5 5^{2x-4} = \log_5 18$

$$2x-4 = \log_5(18) \leftarrow \frac{\log(18)}{\log(5)}$$

$$2x-4 = 1.80$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{5.80}{2}$$

$$x = 2.90$$

ex $e^{4x-5} + 2 = 12$

$$e^{4x-5} = 10$$

$$\ln e^{4x-5} = \ln 10$$

$$4x-5 = 2.30$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{7.30}{4}$$

$$x = 1.83$$

Steps:

- 1 Isolate the exponential
- 2 Apply logs to both sides (need to match the base # of the exponential)
- 3 Solve for x
- 4 Check solution

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

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

$$3^{x+1} = 5$$

$$\log_3 3^{x+1} = \log_3 5$$

$$x+1 = \log_3(5) \leftarrow \frac{\log(5)}{\log(3)}$$

$$x+1 = 1.46$$

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{0.46}{1}$$

$$x = 0.46$$

④ $2 \cdot 3^{(0.46)+1} = 10$

ex Deposit \$500 6.75% interest compounded continuously (0.0675)

How long would it take for our money to double?

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

$$A = P \cdot e^{rt}$$

$$\frac{\$1,000}{\$500} = \frac{\$500}{\$500} \cdot e^{0.0675 \cdot t}$$

$$\ln 2 = \ln e^{0.0675 \cdot t}$$

$$0.69 = 0.0675 \cdot t$$

$$\frac{0.69}{0.0675} = \frac{0.0675 \cdot t}{0.0675}$$

$$10.27 \text{ years} = t$$

ex Deposit \$2,800 6.75% interest

How long would it take for our money to double?

$$A = P \cdot e^{rt}$$

$$\frac{\$5,600}{\$2,800} = \frac{\$2,800}{\$2,800} \cdot e^{0.0675 \cdot t}$$

$$2 = e^{0.0675 \cdot t}$$

$$10.27 \text{ years}$$

5% compounded continuously

take for
double?

$$0.0675t$$

$$0.0675t$$

$$= t$$

Deposit some \$\$\$ 6.75% continuously

How long will it take for \$ to double?

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$\ln 2 = \ln e^{0.0675t}$$

10.27 years

Triple?

$$\ln 3 = \ln e^{0.0675t}$$

$$\frac{\ln 3}{0.0675} = \frac{0.0675t}{0.0675}$$

$$16.28 \text{ years}$$