

Exponential equations

1 Consider the following equations:

- i Rewrite each side of the equation with a base of 2.
- ii Hence, solve for x .

a $8^x = 4$

b $16^x = \frac{1}{2}$

c $\frac{1}{1024} = 4^x$

d $(\sqrt{2})^x = \sqrt[5]{32}$

 2 Solve the following exponential equations:

a $4^x = 4^8$

b $3^x = 3^{\frac{2}{9}}$

c $3^x = 27$

d $7^x = 1$

e $8^x = \frac{1}{8^2}$

f $3^y = \frac{1}{27}$

g $10^x = 0.01$

h $3^x = 3^6$

i $6^x = 6^{-3}$

j $6^x = 6^{\frac{4}{3}}$

k $2^x = 64$

l $9^x = 1$

m $5^x = \frac{1}{5^2}$

n $10^x = 0.0001$

o $9^y = 81$

3 Solve for x in the following equations:

a $9^y = 27$

b $25^y = 125$

c $3^{5x-10} = 1$

d $25^{x+1} = 125^{3x-4}$

e $9^{x+4} = 27^x$

f $3^{4x-8} = 1$

g $8^{x+3} = 32^{2x-1}$

h $30 \times 2^{x-6} = 15$

i $2^x \times 2^{x+3} = 32$

j $3^x \times 9^{x-k} = 27$

k $a^{x-1} = a^4$

l $a^{x+1} = a^3 \sqrt{a}$

m $3^{x^2-3x} = 81$

n $27(2^x) = 6^x$

o $3^x \times 3^{nx} = 81$

p $24 \times 2^{x-6} = 12$

q $2^x \times 2^{x+2} = 16$

r $3^x \times 9^{x-k} = 9$

4 Solve the following exponential equations:

a $5^x = \sqrt[3]{5}$

b $30^n = \sqrt[3]{30}$

c $5^x = \sqrt{5}$

d $5^x = \sqrt[4]{5}$

e $9^x = \sqrt[9]{9}$

f $(\sqrt{7})^y = 49$

g $(\sqrt{6})^y = 36$

h $(\sqrt{2})^k = 0.5$

i $20^n = \sqrt[4]{20}$

5 Solve the following exponential equations:

a $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^x = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9$

c $\frac{1}{3^{x-3}} = \sqrt[3]{9}$

e $\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{x-3} = 16^{4x-3}$

g $8^{x+5} = \frac{1}{32\sqrt{2}}$

i $8^{x+4} = \frac{1}{32\sqrt{2}}$

k $\frac{1}{5^{x+3}} = \sqrt[3]{25}$

b $7(4^x) = \frac{7}{4^3}$

d $\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{x+5} = 81$

f $\frac{25^y}{5^{4-y}} = \sqrt{125}$

h $\left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^{x-4} = 125^{3x-1}$

j $\left(\frac{1}{27}\right)^{x-5} = 81$

l $9(8^x) = \frac{9}{8^2}$