

Solve the equations involving logarithmic functions. I want the exact answer, not a decimal approximation.

1. $\log_2(x) = 3$
2. $\log_3(x) = 0$
3. $\log(x + 20) = 2$
4. $\log(x^2 - 5) = 1$
5. $-2 = \log_x(4)$ Rarely see these where the base is the unknown.
6. $\log_x(10) = 3$
7. $\log_2(x + 2) + \log_2(x - 2) = 5$
8. $\log\left(\frac{x - 3}{2}\right) + \log\left(\frac{x + 2}{7}\right) = 0$
9. $\log(x + 1) - \log(x) = 3$
10. $\log_4(x) - \log_4(x + 2) = 2$
11. $\log_3(x) = \log_3(2) - \log_3(x - 2)$
12. $\log(4) + \log(x) = \log(5) - \log(x)$
13. $\log_3(x) + \log_3(1/x) = 0$
14. $6^x = 3^{x+1}$ This one is messy, but do-able, by hand.

Solve the logarithmic equations. Show the exact answer, then round final answer to 4 decimal places. $6^x = 3^{x+1}$

15. $e^{-\ln(w)} = 3$
16. $4(1.02)^x = 3(1.03)^x$

I don't see a 'by hand' method for the following. Use a graphing utility to solve, correct to 4 decimal places.

17. $2^x = 3^{x-1} + 5^{-x}$ Taking log of both sides doesn't work, because it's a sum on the right side, unlike #14.
18. $x^2 = 2^x$
19. The half-life of a radioactive isotope is 10,000 years. What's the decay rate?
20. The half-life of radioactive Carbon-14 is about 5730 years. If 15% of naturally occurring Carbon-14 has decayed in a sample of charcoal from a fire pit, how old is that fire pit?
21. If 79.3% of radioactive Carbon-14 remains in a sample, how old is that sample?