## Practice B 7/(5) For use with pages 515-522

Solve the exponential equation. Check for extraneous solutions. Round the result to three decimal places if necessary.

1. 
$$e^x = 1$$

**4.** 
$$5^x = 12$$

7. 
$$e^{2x} = 4$$

**10.** 
$$3e^x + 7 = 9$$

13. 
$$3^{-3x+1} = 3^{x-9}$$

**16.** 
$$4e^{3x} = 1$$

**19.** 
$$9^{2x} = 3^{2x+4}$$

**22.** 
$$3(2^{x+6}) = 17$$

**25.** 
$$\frac{3}{4}e^{3x} - 8 = -6$$

2. 
$$e^x = 4$$

5. 
$$4^x - 6 = 4$$

8. 
$$3e^{3x} = 12$$

11. 
$$10^{x+2} - 12 = 22$$

14. 
$$8^{2x} = 8^{x+7}$$

17. 
$$e^{5x+2} = e^{3x+12}$$

**20.** 
$$25^{x-4} = 5^{3x+1}$$

**23.** 
$$5^{0.5x} + 12 = 21$$

**26.** 
$$\frac{2}{3}(4^{3x}) - 5 = -2$$

3. 
$$e^x + 1 = 7$$

6. 
$$3^{4x} = 27$$

**9.** 
$$10^{2x-3}+3=19$$

12. 
$$10^{-x+4} + 7 = 5$$

**15.** 
$$7^{2x-3}-4=14$$

**18.** 
$$3e^{3-x} = 15$$

**21.** 
$$8^{x-1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2x-1}$$

**24.** 
$$-5e^x - 3 = 24$$

**27.** 
$$10^{2x+1}+2=2$$

**30.**  $\log_2 x = 5$ 

Solve the logarithmic equation. Check for extraneous solutions. Round the result to three decimal places if necessary.

**28.** 
$$\log x = 3$$

**34.**  $\log_4 3x = 6$ 

**40.**  $\log 7x + 4 = 5$ 

**31.** 
$$\log_7(2-x) = \log_7 5x$$

**29.** 
$$\ln x = 4$$

**32.** 
$$ln(3x - 3) = ln(x - 6)$$

**35.** 
$$\log_2(3x-1)=8$$

**37.** 
$$2 \log_7 (1 - 2x) = 12$$
 **38.**  $3 \ln x - 7 = 4$ 

**41.** 
$$4 + \log_9(3x - 7) = 6$$

**43.** 
$$\log_6(2x-6) + \log_6 x = 2$$
 **44.**  $\ln 3x - \ln 2 = 4$ 

**41.** 
$$4 + \log_9(3x - 7) =$$

**39.** 
$$ln(1-3x) + 3 = 9$$
  
**42.**  $log_2 2x + log_2 x = 5$ 

**33.** ln(5-2x) = ln(5x+3)

**42.** 
$$\log_2 2x + \log_2 x = 5$$

**45.**  $\ln(-5x+3) = \ln 2x + 2$ 

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**36.**  $7 - \log_3 8x = 2$ 

In Exercises 47-49, use the following information.

Compounding Interest You deposit \$700 in an account that pays 2.75% annual interest. How long does it take the balance to reach the following amounts?

- **47.** \$1000 when interest is compounded quarterly
- **48.** \$1500 when interest is compounded yearly
- **49.** \$2000 when interest is compounded continuously
- **50.** Rocket Velocity Disregarding the force of gravity, the maximum velocity v of a rocket is given by  $v = t \ln M$  where t is the velocity of the exhaust and M is the ratio of the mass of the rocket with fuel to its mass without fuel. A solid propellant rocket has an exhaust velocity of 2.3 kilometers per second. Its maximum velocity is 7.2 kilometers per second. Find its mass ratio M.