



## Section 7.7 Exponential equations

**PROJECT MATHS**  
**Text & Tests 6**

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### Example 1

Solve these equations. (i)  $\frac{1}{8^x} = 16^{\frac{1}{3}}$  (ii)  $27^{x-3} = 3 \times 9^{x-2}$

Write both sides with same base

Realise :

$$\begin{aligned} 8 &= 2^3 \\ 16 &= 2^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^n} = a^{-n}$$

x3

÷ -9

$$\frac{1}{8^x} = 16^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$8^{-x} = 16^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$(2^3)^{-x} = (2^4)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$2^{-3x} = 2^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow -3x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$-9x = 4$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{9}$$

$$x^n = y \Leftrightarrow n = \log_x y$$

$$\log \boxed{\square}$$

$$\frac{1}{8^x} = 16^{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow \boxed{8^{-x}} = \boxed{16^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$-x = \log_{\boxed{8}} \boxed{16^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{4}{9} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{4}{9}$$

**Example 2**

If  $y = 3^x$ , express  $3^{2x}$  in terms of  $y$ .

Hence solve the equation  $3^{2x} - 4 \cdot 3^x + 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 3^x \\3^{2x} &= (3^x)^2 = y^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}3^{2x} - 4 \cdot 3^x + 3 &= 0 \\y^2 - 4y + 3 &= 0 \\(y - 3)(y - 1) &= 0 \\y &= 3, \quad y = 1\end{aligned}$$

But  $y = 3^x$

$$\begin{aligned}3^0 &= 1 \\3^0 &= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$3^1 = 3^x \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\text{or } 1 = 3^x \Rightarrow x = 0$$

**Exercise 7.7**

1. Find the value of  $x$  in each of these equations:

$$(i) \ 2^x = 32 \quad (ii) \ 16^x = 64 \quad (iii) \ 25^x = 125 \quad (iv) \ 3^x = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\text{power} = \log_{\text{base}} \text{no.}$$

$$x = \log_2 32 = 5$$

$$x = \log_{16} 64 = 3/2$$

$$x = \log_{25} 125 = 3/2$$

$$x = \log_3 \frac{1}{27} = -3$$

2. Solve each of these index (exponential) equations.

(i)  $9^x = \frac{1}{27}$

(ii)  $4^x = \frac{1}{32}$

(iii)  $4^{x-1} = 2^{x+1}$

(iv)  $\frac{1}{9^x} = 27$

(i) $\frac{1}{a} = a^{-1}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Write with same base</li> </ul> $\begin{aligned} 9 &= 3^2 \\ 27 &= 3^3 \end{aligned}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solve equation</li> </ul>	$9^x = \frac{1}{27}$ $9^x = 27^{-1}$ $(3^2)^x = (3^3)^{-1}$ $3^{2x} = 3^{-3}$ $2x = -3$ $x = -\frac{3}{2}$
(ii) $\frac{1}{a} = a^{-1}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Write with same base</li> </ul> $\begin{aligned} 4 &= 2^2 \\ 32 &= 2^5 \end{aligned}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solve equation</li> </ul>	$4^x = \frac{1}{32}$ $4^x = 32^{-1}$ $(2^2)^x = (2^5)^{-1}$ $2^{2x} = 2^{-5}$ $2x = -5$ $x = -\frac{5}{2}$

7. By letting  $3^x = y$ , solve the equation  $3^{2x} - 12(3^x) + 27 = 0$ .

$3^x = y$ $3^{2x} = y^2$ $x = ?$ $\text{But } y = 3^x$	$y^2 - 12y + 27 = 0$ $(y - 3)(y - 9) = 0$ $y = 3 \quad , \quad y = 9$ $3^x = 3^1 \Rightarrow x = 1$ $3^x = 9 \quad (3^2 = 9) \Rightarrow x = 2$
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