Warm Up

a)
$$(\frac{1}{2})^x = 3$$
 b) $6(2)^{x+3} = 30$
 $|\log_{10}(\frac{1}{2})^x = |\log_{10}(\frac{1}{2})^x = |\log_{10$

$$4^{x+2} - 2 = 10^{2}$$

$$4^{x+2} = 12$$

$$\log 4^{x+2} = \log 12$$

$$\log 4 = \log 12$$

From Yesterday

$$\frac{3(2^{x-4})}{3} = \frac{360}{3}$$

$$2^{x-4} = 120$$

$$1092^{x-4} = 10920$$

$$(x-4)/092^{-1} = 10920$$

$$X-4 = 10920$$

$$1092$$

$$X=(10920)+4$$

$$X=10.9$$

$$10^{x+5} - 8 = 60$$

$$|0^{x+5}| = 68$$

$$|00|_{10} |0^{x+5}| = |00|_{10} 68$$

$$(x+5)|00|_{10} |0^{x+5}| = |00|_{10} 68$$

$$x+5(1) = |00|_{10} 68$$

$$x+5(1) = |00|_{10} 68$$

$$x=(|00|_{10} 68) - 5$$

$$(x-3, (6))$$

From Yesterday

1.71
$$\frac{4000}{2+7^{2*}} = 5 \cdot (2+7^{2*})$$

$$\frac{800}{5} = 2 \times (2+7^{2*})$$

$$\frac{109}{109} = 2 \times (1097)$$

This process leads to a very useful formula...

Have you ever thought...

"b raised to what power will give me some number N?"

ie.
$$\log_b N = x$$
 or $b^x = N$

Solve the equation: $b^x = N$

Could we have taken the logarithm of each side to any base we had chosen?

This leads to the change of base formula:

$$\log_b N = \frac{\log_a N}{\log_a b}$$

$$= \underbrace{\log_a N}{\log_a b}$$

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Evaluate each of the following:

$$= \frac{\log_{10} 45}{\log_{10} 5}$$

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$$= \frac{\log_{10} 7}{\log_{10} 7}$$

$$= 2.36$$

$$= 1.77$$

Examples...

(1)
$$\log_{9} 75$$

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$$\log_9 75$$
 (2) $3(4)^{x-1} = 24$ (3) $6^{3x} = 2^{2x-3}$

(3)
$$6^{3x} = 2^{2x-3}$$

Example:
$$\frac{2^{4x}}{5^{2x+5}} = 7^{x-1}$$

$$\log_{10}(\frac{4^{4x}}{5^{2x+5}}) = \log_{10} 7^{x-1}$$

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$$(4x)\log_{10}(\frac{4^{4x}}{5^{2x+5}}) = \log_{10} 7^{x-1}$$

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$$(4\log_{10}(\frac{4^{4x}}{5^{2x+5}}) = \log_{10} 7^{x-1$$