

Exponential Equations

Write each expression as a power with a base of 2.

a) 4^3

$$(2^2)^3$$

$$\boxed{2^6}$$

b) $\frac{1}{8}$

$$\frac{1}{2^3}$$

$$\boxed{2^{-3}}$$

c) $8^{\frac{2}{3}}(\sqrt{16})^3$

$$(2^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}(16^{\frac{1}{2}})^3$$

$$2^{2}(16^{\frac{3}{2}})$$

$$2^2(2^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$2^2(2^6)$$

→ rewrite as an exponent

$$= \boxed{2^8}$$

Solve the equation: $4^{x+2} = 64^x$

$$4^{x+2} = (4^3)^x$$

$$4^{x+2} = 4^{3x}$$

★ solve for exponent

$$x+2 = 3x$$

$$2 = 2x$$

$$\boxed{1 = x}$$

★ get a common base.

$$\cancel{2}^x = \cancel{2}^3$$

Solve the equation: $4^{2x} = 8^{2x-3}$

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

$$2^{4x} = 2^{6x-9}$$

$$4x = 6x - 9$$

$$-2x = -9$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{9}{2}}$$

Solve the equation: $9^{4x} = 27^{x-1}$

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

$$3^{8x} = 3^{3x-3}$$

$$8x = 3x - 3$$

$$5x = -3$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{3}{5}}$$

Ex: If \$1000 is invested in a term deposit that pay **8% per annum** compounded semi-annually. How much will be in the account after 6 years.

1st 6 months $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1000 \times 0.04 = \$40 \\ 1000 + 40 = \$1040 \end{array} \right.$ after 12 months $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1040 \times 0.04 = \$41.60 \\ 1040 + 41.60 = \$1081.60 \end{array} \right.$

If we do it this way, it will be 24 calculations.

$1000 \times 1.04 = \$1040$ $1040 \times 1.04 = 1081.60$

↳ still would have to do 12 calculations

Has to be an easier way:

$1000 \times 1.04 \times 1.04 = 1081.60$
 $1000 \times 1.04^2 = 1081.60$ (1 year)

$1000 \times 1.04^{12} = 1601.03$

* we can turn this into a formula.

$A = A_0 \times \chi^{\frac{t}{T}}$

A = Final amt T = compounding period
 A₀ = original amt
 χ = growth decay factor
 t = time interval in yrs

Ex: After 10 years at 12% compounded quarterly Brian had \$5000 in an account. What was the amount of the initial deposit? A_0

$A = A_0 \times \chi^{\frac{t}{T}}$

$5000 = A_0 \cdot 1.03^{\frac{10}{0.25}}$

$5000 = A_0 \cdot 1.03^{40}$

$5000 = A_0 (3.262...)$

$\$1532.78 = A_0$

$\chi = 12\% \div 4$
 $= 3\%$
 $\hookrightarrow 1.03$

Ex: A radioactive isotope has a half-life of 75 years. How long will it take for a 10 g sample to decay to 2 g?

$$A = A_0 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{T}}$$

$$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{10}{10} (0.5)^{\frac{t}{75}}$$

$$0.2 = 0.5^{\frac{t}{75}}$$

* We do not know how to solve algebraically yet. So we need to solve graphically.

$$y_1 = 0.2$$

$$y_2 = 0.5^x$$

graph & find point of intersection

2nd Trace 5

Press enter, enter, enter $x = 2.32$

$$\therefore 2.321 = \frac{t}{75}$$

$$t = 174.14$$

Ex: The population of Smallville is increasing at a rate of 1.5% per year. If there are 100 000 people in Smallville today, how many people were there 5 years ago.

$$A = A_0 \times (1.015)^{\frac{t}{1}}$$

$$100\,000 = A_0 (1.015)^5$$

$$\frac{100\,000}{1.07728\dots} = \frac{A_0 (1.07728\dots)}{1.07728\dots}$$

$$92826 = A_0$$