

Solving Exponential Equations & Inequalities

Solving Exponential Equations

Step 1 – Isolate the base

Step 2 – Write both sides of the equation as exponential expressions with LIKE bases *Make the "Big" number small*

Step 3 – Set the EXPONENTS equal to each other (or use the same inequality)

Step 4 – Solve for the unknown

1. $3^{2x-5} = 3^{x+3}$

$$2x - 5 = x + 3$$

$$x - 5 = 3$$

$$\boxed{x = 8}$$

2. $2^{7x-6} > 2^{5x+2}$

$$7x - 6 > 5x + 2$$

$$2x - 6 > 2$$

$$2x > 8$$

$$\boxed{x > 4}$$

3. $3^{2x-5} = 27^{x+2}$

$$3^{2x-5} = (3^3)^{x+2}$$

$$2x - 5 = 3x + 6$$

$$-5 = x + 6$$

$$\boxed{-11 = x}$$

4. $4^{3x} = 2^{x+1}$

$$(2^2)^{3x} = 2^{x+1}$$

$$6x = x + 1$$

$$5x = 1$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{5}}$$

5. $216 = 36^{2x+3}$

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

$$3 = 4x + 6$$

$$-3 = 4x$$

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

6. $16^x \leq 4^{3x-2}$

$$(4^2)^x \leq 4^{3x-2}$$

$$2x \leq 3x - 2$$

$$0 \leq x - 2$$

$$\boxed{2 \leq x}$$

7. $4^x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-3}$

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

$$2x = -x + 3$$

$$3x = 3$$

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$

8. $81 = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{5x-6}$

$$3^4 = (3^{-1})^{5x-6}$$

$$4 = -5x + 6$$

$$-2 = -5x$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2}{5} = x}$$