

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Block: \_\_\_\_\_

Practice Assignment

Solve the equation (hint: use your table of exponents).

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3-2x = -x \\ +2x \quad +2x \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{3 = x}$$

2.  $2^{2m+2} = 2^{3m}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2m+2 = 3m \\ -2m \quad -2m \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{2 = m}$$

3.  $64^{2b} = 8$

$$8^{2(2b)} = 8^1$$

$$2(2b) = 1$$

$$4b = 1$$

$$\boxed{b = 1/4}$$

4.  $3^{2a} = 3^{-a}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2a = -a \\ +a \quad +a \end{array}$$

$$3a = 0$$

$$\boxed{a = 0}$$

5.  $6^{-2p} = 6^{2-3p}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2p = 2-3p \\ +3p \quad +3p \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{p = 2}$$

6.  $3^{x-2} = 81$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} x-2 = 4 \\ +2 \quad +2 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 6}$$

7.  $4^{-x} = 64$

$$4^{-x} = 4^3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x = 3 \\ \div -1 \quad \div -1 \end{array}$$

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

8.  $100^{4-x} = 10^{x-1}$

$$10^{2(4-x)} = 10^{x-1}$$

$$2(4-x) = x-1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8-2x = x-1 \\ +1 \quad +2x \quad +2x \quad +1 \end{array}$$

$$9 = 3x$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

9.  $9^{2y-1} = 27^y$

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

$$2(2y-1) = 3y$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4y-2 = 3y \\ -4y \quad -4y \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 = -y \\ \div -1 \quad \div -1 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = 2}$$

10.  $3^{m+1} = 9^{m-2}$

$$3^{m+1} = 3^{2(m-2)}$$

$$m+1 = 2(m-2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} m+1 = 2m-4 \\ -m+4 \quad -m+4 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{5 = m}$$

11.  $5^{5x} = 125^{x+2}$

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

$$5x = 3(x+2)$$

$$5x = 3x+6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x \quad -3x \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

12.  $4^{3x-6} = 8^{x+3}$

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

$$2(3x-6) = 3(x+3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x-12 = 3x+9 \\ -3x+12 \quad -3x+12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x = 21 \\ \div 3 \quad \div 3 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 7}$$

13.  $9^{2x-5} = 27$

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

$$2(2x-5) = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x-10 = 3 \\ +10 \quad +10 \end{array}$$

$$4x = 13$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{13}{4}}$$

14.  $36^x = 6^{x^2-3}$

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

$$2x = x^2-3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x \quad -2x \end{array}$$

$$0 = x^2-2x-3$$

$$\boxed{x = 3 \text{ or } -1}$$

15.  $2^{x^2+1} = 32$

$$2^{x^2+1} = 2^5$$

$$x^2+1 = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \quad -5 \end{array}$$

$$x^2-4 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x-2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = -2 \text{ or } 2}$$