

Practice 7-5

..... Example Exercises

Example 1

Solve each equation.

1. $x^3 = 27$

2. $\sqrt[3]{x+1} = 2$

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

4. $x^{\frac{3}{4}} = 125$

5. $x^{\frac{3}{4}} = 27$

6. $w^{\frac{5}{2}} = 243$

7. $y^{\frac{2}{3}} = 81$

8. $x^{\frac{4}{5}} - 2 = 14$

9. $x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3 = -1$

10. $x^4 + 12 = 3$

11. $x^{\frac{1}{4}} - 3 = 2$

12. $3x^{\frac{2}{3}} = 300$

Example 2

Use the formula $D^3 = 216T^2$ for Exercises 13–14.

13. Find what happens to the duration of a storm if its diameter is doubled.

14. Determine how long a storm will last if it has a diameter of 10 mi.

Example 3

Solve each equation. Check each solution.

15. $10^x = 182$

16. $8^n = 12$

17. $10^{2x} = 9$

18. $5^{n+1} = 3$

19. $10^{n-2} = 0.3$

20. $3^{3n} = 50$

21. $10^{2n-5} = 500$

22. $11^x - 50 = 12$

Example 4

Solve each equation. Check each solution.

23. $2^x = 243$

24. $7^n = 12$

25. $5^{2x} = 20$

26. $8^{n+1} = 3$

27. $4^{n-2} = 3$

28. $4^{3n} = 5$

29. $15^{2n-3} = 245$

30. $4^x - 5 = 12$

Example 5

Solve each logarithmic equation. Check each solution.

31. $\log 3x = 2$

32. $4\log x = 4$

33. $\log (3x - 2) = 3$

34. $2\log x - \log 5 = -2$

35. $\log 8 - \log 2x = -1$

36. $\log (x + 21) + \log x = 2$