## Solving exponential equations

Equations that involve a variable (or unknown) as a power (exponent or index) are known as exponential equations. For instance,

$$
3^{x}=20
$$

In general, we can't just use addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and taking roots to solve such equations (for the power), we require another operation and that is taking the logarithm (of both sides).

## Example

Solve $3^{x}=20$ for $x$.
We should expect our answer to be between 2 and 3 since $3^{2}=9$ and $3^{3}=27$. But to get an accurate answer we apply a log to both sides:

$$
\log \left(3^{x}\right)=\log (20)
$$

Then we apply that our super handy log law to get:

$$
x \log (3)=\log (20)
$$

Which means we can now divide both sides by $\log (3)$ to get:

$$
x=\frac{\log (20)}{\log (3)}
$$

Which we can put into a calculator to get an approximate answer of 2.7268

We can't forget our standard techniques to solve equations, taking the log is just another tool in our toolbox, a tool that has the useful property $\log \left(a^{x}\right)=x \log (a)$

A calculator gives approximate answers (e.g. 2.7268) but you should always use the exact answer (e.g. $\log (20) / \log (3))$ in further calculations to avoid compounding rounding errors.

## Example

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
\text { Solve } 5000=1500(1.08)^{4 n} & & \\
\qquad \begin{array}{rlrl}
\frac{5000}{1500} & =1.08^{4 n} & & \text { (dividing both sides by } \\
\log \left(\frac{10}{3}\right) & =\log \left(1.08^{4 n}\right) & & \text { (take log of both sides) } \\
\log \left(\frac{10}{3}\right) & =4 n \log (1.08) & & \text { (using log rule C) } \\
\frac{\log \left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}{\log (1.08)} & =4 n & & \text { (dividing both sides by } \\
\frac{\log \left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}{4 \log (1.08)} & =n & & \\
n & \approx 3.9110 & & \text { (dividing both sides by } \\
\text { (4 decimal places) }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

## Exercises

Solve the following equations
a) $50=5^{n}$
b) $1000=100(1.02)^{n}$
c) $2500=500(1.005)^{n}$
d) $1200=60(1.007)^{12 n}$
e) $4500=2000(1.004)^{52 n}$
f) $1500=1000(1.01)^{4 n}$
g) $4000=4000(1.05)^{6 n}$
h) $10000=\frac{1000\left(1.0 \text { n }^{n}-1\right)}{0.04}$
i) $\quad 20000=\frac{600\left(1.08^{n}-1\right)}{0.08}$
j) $\quad 123456=\frac{789\left(1.1^{n}-1\right)}{0.1}$
k) $32000=\frac{2000\left(1.05^{n}-1\right)}{0.05}$

## Answers

a) $n \approx 2.43$
b) $n \approx 116.28$
c) $n \approx 322.69$
d) $n \approx 35.79$
e) $n \approx 3.91$
f) $n \approx 10.19$
g) $n=0$
h) $n \approx 8.58$
i) $n \approx 16.88$
j) $n \approx 29.51$
k) $n \approx 12.05$

