Bell work 2.19

Evaluate each binomial

1) log12144 (2) log4 64 (3) log64

log144 log64 log64

2 0.3333 or \$\frac{1}{3}\$

Solve each equation.

$$|8^{2x} = 32$$

$$|098^{2x} = |0932|$$

$$|099^{2x} = |0932|$$

$$|099^{2x} = |0927|$$

$$|099^{2x} = |0937|$$

$$|099^{2x} = |$$

Solve each equation. Round answers to the nearest hundredth.

$$4 \int_{5^{2x}} = 20$$
 $2 \times \log 5 = \log 20$
 $2 \times = \frac{\log 20}{\log 5}$

$$|5^{2x} = 20$$

$$|095 = |0920$$

$$|-2|094 = |093$$

$$|-2 = |093$$

$$|095|$$

$$|095|$$

$$|-2 = |093|$$

$$|094|$$

$$|095|$$

$$|-2.79|$$

$$4 \int_{5^{2x}} = 20$$
 $5 \int_{4^{n-2}} = 3$ $6 \int_{15^{2n-3}} = 245$
 $2 \times \log 5 = \log 20$ $1 - 2 \log 4 = \log 3$ $2 \ln - 3 \log 15 = \log 245$
 $2 \times = \frac{\log 20}{\log 5}$ $1 - 2 = \frac{\log 3}{\log 4}$ $2 \ln - 3 = \frac{\log 245}{\log 15}$
 $\times = 0.93$ $1 - 2.79$ $2 \ln - 3 = 2.0314$
 $1 = 2.52$

Solve each equation. Check your answers.

$$\frac{1}{\log x} = 2$$

$$\frac{\log x}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{2$$

8)
$$\log 3x = 2$$

$$3 \times = 10^{2}$$

$$3 \times = 160$$

$$3 \times = 160$$

$$3 \times = 106$$

$$3 \times = 106$$

$$9) \underbrace{4 \log x}_{Y} = \underbrace{4}_{Y}$$

$$|09 \times = |0|$$

$$\times = |0|$$

$$|0\rangle 2 \log x = 2$$

$$|0\rangle \times = |0\rangle$$

$$\times = |0\rangle$$

$$\times = |0\rangle$$

$$|0) 2 \log x = 2$$

$$|0) \log (3x-2) = 3$$

$$|0) |0 | (2x+5) = 4$$

$$|0 | (2x+5) = 2$$

$$|0 | (2x+5) = 3$$

$$|0 | (2$$

- Suppose you deposit \$2500 in a savings account that pays you 5% interest per year.
 - a. How many years will it take for you to double your money?
 - b. How many years will it take for your account to reach \$8,000?

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$$A = P(1 + T)^{n+1} \qquad P = Principle$$

$$1 + \frac{105}{5000} = 2500(1.05)^{t} \qquad Some interest = 1005$$

$$1 - N = Number of times$$

$$1 - N = Number$$

$$1 - N = Number$$

$$1$$

$$\begin{cases} 3^{2x-y} = 1 & | y \times + y = 0 \\ | og_3 | = 2x \times y & | y \times + y = 8 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4^{x+y} - 8 = 0 & \frac{\log 1}{\log 3} = 2x \times y & | og_4 8 = x + y \\ 0 = 2x - y & \frac{\log 8}{\log y} = x + y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -2x - y & \frac{\log 8}{\log y} = x + y \\ \frac{\log 8}{\log y} = x + y \\ \frac{\log 8}{\log y} = x + y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -1 & | s = x + 2x \\ | s = 0, 5 \end{cases}$$