

9-1

Study Guide and Intervention (continued)

Exponential Functions

Exponential Equations and Inequalities All the properties of rational exponents that you know also apply to real exponents. Remember that $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$, $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$, and $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$.

Property of Equality for Exponential Functions	If b is a positive number other than 1, then $b^x = b^y$ if and only if $x = y$.
Property of Inequality for Exponential Functions	If $b > 1$ then $b^x > b^y$ if and only if $x > y$ and $b^x < b^y$ if and only if $x < y$.

Example 1 Solve $4^x - 1 = 2^x + 5$.

$$4^x - 1 = 2^x + 5$$
 Original equation

$$(2^2)^x - 1 = 2^x + 5$$
 Rewrite 4 as 2^2 .

$$2(x - 1) = x + 5$$
 Prop. of Inequality for Exponential Functions

$$2x - 2 = x + 5$$
 Distributive Property

$$x = 7$$
 Subtract x and add 2 to each side.

Example 2

Solve $5^{2x-1} > \frac{1}{125}$.

$$5^{2x-1} > \frac{1}{125}$$
 Original inequality

$$5^{2x-1} > 5^{-3}$$
 Rewrite $\frac{1}{125}$ as 5^{-3} .

$$2x - 1 > -3$$
 Prop. of Inequality for Exponential Functions

$$2x > -2$$
 Add 1 to each side.

$$x > -1$$
 Divide each side by 2.
 The solution set is $\{x | x > -1\}$.

Exercises

Simplify each expression.

1. $(3\sqrt{2})\sqrt{2}$

2. $25\sqrt{2} \cdot 125\sqrt{2}$

3. $(x\sqrt{2}y^3\sqrt{2})\sqrt{2}$

4. $(x\sqrt{6})(x\sqrt{5})$

5. $(x\sqrt{6})\sqrt{5}$

6. $(2x^\pi)(5x^{3\pi})$

Solve each equation or inequality. Check your solution.

7. $3^{2x-1} = 3^x + 2$

8. $2^{3x} = 4^x + 2$

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

10. $4^x + 1 = 8^{2x+3}$

11. $8^{x-2} = \frac{1}{16}$

12. $25^{2x} = 125^x + 2$

13. $4\sqrt{x} = 16\sqrt{5}$

14. $x\sqrt{3} = 36\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}$

15. $x\sqrt{2} = 81\sqrt[8]{8}$

16. $3^{x-4} < \frac{1}{27}$

17. $4^{2x-2} > 2^x + 1$

18. $5^{2x} < 125^{x-5}$

19. $10^{4x+1} > 100^{x-2}$

20. $7^{3x} < 49^{x^2}$

21. $8^{2x-5} < 4^x + 8$

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