Section 3.5

p. 331: 1-15 odd, 26, 28

$$\mathbb{D}_{X=10}$$

$$(5) X = -3$$

$$0 \times = 10$$
  $3 \times = 12$   $5 \times = -3$   $7 \times = 10,000$   $9 \times = \frac{21}{4}$ 

$$9 \times \frac{21}{4}$$

$$(1) x = 24.22$$

① 
$$x = 24.22$$
 ③  $x = 39.61$  ⑤  $x = -.4$  ②  $x = 7.39$  ②  $x = 7.39$ 

## Solutions

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\times/5} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\times/5} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2}$$

$$\frac{\times}{5} = 2 \implies \times = 10$$

$$3 \quad 5^{\times/4} = |25$$

$$5^{\times/4} = 5^{3}$$

$$\frac{x}{4} = 3 \Rightarrow x = |2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 10^{-x/3} = 10 & 7 & 10^4 = x \\ \frac{-x}{3} = 1 & 10000 \\ x = -3 & \end{array}$$

$$94^{-1} = x - 5$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = x - 5$$

$$\frac{21}{4} = x$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{(1)} \ X = 10g_{1.06} + .1 \\
X = 2 + .2 2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
(3) e^{.035 \times} = 4 \\
.035 \times = 10 + 4 \\
\times = 39.61
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
(5) & 2e^{-x} = 3 \\
 & e^{-x} = \frac{3}{2} \\
 & -x = \ln^{3}/2 \\
 & x = -.4
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
26) \ 2 | nx = 4 \\
 | nx = 2 \\
 e^2 = x \\
 7.39 = x
\end{array}$$

$$28 \text{ GIn } \times = 12$$
 $10 \times = 2$ 
 $e^2 = \times$ 
 $7.39 = \times$