Math 121 – Section 5.3 Solutions

59. Solve $2^{-x} = 16$.

$$2^{-x} = 16$$
$$2^{-x} = 2^{4}$$
$$-x = 4$$
$$x = -4$$

60. Solve $3^{-x} = 81$.

$$3^{-x} = 81$$
$$3^{-x} = 3^{4}$$
$$-x = 4$$
$$x = -4$$

62. Solve $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x = \frac{1}{64}$.

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x = \frac{1}{64}$$
$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3$$
$$x = 3$$

66. Solve $4^{x^2} = 2^x$.

$$4^{x^{2}} = 2^{x}$$
$$(2^{2})^{x^{2}} = 2^{x}$$
$$2^{2x^{2}} = 2^{x}$$
$$2x^{2} = x$$
$$2x^{2} - x = 0$$
$$x(2x - 1) = 0$$
$$x = 0, \ x = \frac{1}{2}$$

71. Solve $4^x \cdot 2^{x^2} = 16^2$.

$$4^{x} \cdot 2^{x^{2}} = 16^{2}$$

$$(2^{2})^{x} \cdot 2^{x^{2}} = (2^{4})^{2}$$

$$2^{2x} \cdot 2^{x^{2}} = 2^{8}$$

$$x^{2x+x^{2}} = 2^{8}$$

$$2x + x^{2} = 8$$

$$x^{2} + 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$(x+4)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = -4, x = 2$$

77. Suppose that $f(x) = 2^x$.

(a)
$$f(4) = 2^4 = 16$$
. The point on the graph of f is $(4, 16)$.
(b) If $f(x) = \frac{1}{16}$ then $x = -4$. The point on the graph of f is $\left(-4, \frac{1}{16}\right)$.

83. If $4^x = 7$ then

$$4^{x} = 7$$

$$(4^{x})^{-2} = (7)^{-2}$$

$$4^{-2x} = \frac{1}{49}$$