

Math 121 – Section 5.4 Solutions

28. Let $y = \log_3 \left(\frac{1}{9} \right)$. Then $3^y = \frac{1}{9} = 3^{-2}$. Therefore, $y = -2$.

$$\log_3 \left(\frac{1}{9} \right) = -2$$

31. Let $y = \log_{10} \sqrt{10}$. Then $10^y = \sqrt{10} = 10^{1/2}$. Therefore, $y = \frac{1}{2}$.

$$\log_{10} \sqrt{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

35. Let $y = \ln \sqrt{e}$. Then $e^y = \sqrt{e} = e^{1/2}$. Therefore, $y = \frac{1}{2}$.

$$\ln \sqrt{e} = \frac{1}{2}$$

42. The domain of $g(x) = 8 + 5 \ln(2x + 3)$ is:

$$2x + 3 > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x > -\frac{3}{2}$$

46. The domain of $h(x) = \log_3 \left(\frac{x}{x-1} \right)$ is:

$$\frac{x}{x-1} > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x < 0 \text{ or } x > 1$$

87. Solve $\log_3 x = 2$.

$$\log_3 x = 2$$

$$3^2 = x$$

$$x = 9$$

94. Solve $\ln e^{-2x} = 8$.

$$\ln e^{-2x} = 8$$

$$e^8 = -2x$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}e^8$$

101. Solve $e^{2x+5} = 8$.

$$e^{2x+5} = 8$$

$$2x + 5 = \ln 8$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(\ln 8 - 5)$$

106. Solve $\log_3 3^x = -1$.

$$\log_3 3^x = -1$$

$$3^{-1} = 3^x$$

$$x = -1$$