

Find the exact solution algebraically, and check it by substituting into the original equation.

$$1. \quad 32\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\frac{x}{3}} = 2$$

$$2. \quad 3 \cdot 4^{\frac{x}{2}} = 96$$

$$3. \quad 3\left(5^{-\frac{x}{4}}\right) = 15$$

$$4. \quad \log_2 x = 5$$

$$5. \quad \log_4(1-x) = 1$$

$$6. \quad 0.98^x = 1.6$$

$$7. \quad 80e^{0.045x} = 240$$

$$8. \quad 7 - 3e^{-x} = 2$$

$$9. \quad 3 - \log(x+2) = 5$$

$$10. \quad 5^{x-4} = 25^{x-6}$$

$$11. \ 7^{3x-4} = 49^{2x+1}$$

$$12. \ 8^{x-1} = 32^{3x-2}$$

$$13. \ 27^{4x-1} = 9^{3x+8}$$

$$14. \ 5.2\log_4 2x = 16$$

$$15. \ 4\ln(-x) + 3 = 21$$

$$16. \ \log 8 + \log x = 2$$

$$17. \ \log 9 + \log x = \log 77$$

$$18. \ \log x - \log 7 = 1$$

$$19. \ \log x - \log 3 = \log 35$$

$$20. \ \log x + \log 7 = 1$$

$$21. \log x - \log 2 = 1$$

$$22. \log_6(x^2 - 2) - \log_6 8 = 1$$

$$23. \log_4(x + 2) - \log_4 x = 2$$

$$24. \ln(x + 2) - \ln x = 3$$

$$25. \ln(x + 10) + \ln(x + 1) = \ln 22$$

$$26. \log_3(x) - \log_3(x + 3) = \log_3 24$$

Solve graphically.

$$27. e^x + x = 5$$

$$28. e^{2x} - 8x + 1 = 0$$

$$29. e^x < 5 + \ln x$$

$$30. \ln|x| - e^{2x} \geq 3$$