$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Day \#48 Homework

Rewrite each of the following expressions as a single base raised to a single power. Show your work.

| 1. $\left(5^{2}\right)^{x-3} \cdot 5^{3 x-4}$ | $2 \cdot 4^{2 x-3} \cdot\left(2^{3}\right)^{2 x+4}$ | $3 \cdot \frac{\left(3^{3}\right)^{x+2}}{9^{x-5}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4 . \frac{4^{x-5} \cdot 8^{2 x-4}}{2^{x+6}}$ | $5 \cdot 5^{12-2 x} \cdot 25^{x-6}$ | 6. $\sqrt{125^{4-2 x} \cdot 5^{2 x+2}}$ |

Solve each of the following equations by first, rewriting each side of the equation as a single base raised to a single power. Then, set the exponents equal to each other and solving the equation for $x$. Remember, if this is not possible, you will need to solve the equation graphically on the calculator.

| $9^{2 x-4}=27^{x-3}$ | $8 \cdot \frac{8^{2 x+4}}{4^{x-3}}=4^{x+5}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

For exercises $9-14$, solve the exponential equations by rewriting each side of the equation as a power of the same base, if possible. If it is not possible to rewrite each side as a power of the same base, solve the equation using the graphing calculator.

| 9. $5^{4 x+2}=25^{x-8}$ | 10. $16^{3 x-2}=8^{5 x}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 .\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{x+2}=16^{2-x}$ | $12 . \sqrt{\frac{8^{x-1}}{2^{x}}}=32^{x+3}$ |
| $13.3^{x-2}=-2^{x-1}+3$ | $14.3^{x} \cdot 9^{2 x-3}=27^{x+9}$ |

