

Bellwork Alg 2B Thursday, November 9, 2017

Solve each. Round to the nearest hundredth.

1. $\log_2(x + 1) + \log_2(x - 2) = 2$

2. $\log x = \log(x + 2) + 1$

3. $3 \ln 2x + 4 + 5 \ln x = 7$

4. $\frac{1}{x - 2} = \frac{2}{x + 1} - \frac{1}{x}$

Solve each. Round to the nearest hundredth.

1. $\log_2(x+1) + \log_2(x-2) = 2$

$$\log_2[(x+1)(x-2)] = 2$$

$$\log_2(x^2 - x - 2) = 2$$

$$2^2 = x^2 - x - 2$$

$$4 = x^2 - x - 2$$

$$-4 \quad -4$$

$$0 = x^2 - x - 6$$

$$0 = (x-3)(x+2)$$

$$x = 3, -2$$

$$\boxed{x=3}$$

~~-6
-3
-2
-1~~

3. $3\ln 2x + 4 + 5\ln x = 7$

$$\ln(2x)^3 + 4 + \ln x^5 = 7$$

$$\ln(8x^3) + \ln x^5 = 3$$

$$\ln(8x^8) = 3$$

$$\frac{e^3}{8} = \frac{8x^8}{8}$$

$$\sqrt[8]{\frac{e^3}{8}} = \sqrt[8]{x^8}$$

$$x = \pm 1.12$$

$$\boxed{x=1.12}$$

2. $\log x = \log(x+2) + 1$

$$\log x - \log(x+2) = 1$$

$$\log\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right) = 1$$

$$10^1 = \frac{x}{x+2}$$

$$(x+2) \cdot 10 = \frac{x}{x+2} \cdot (x+2)$$

$$10x + 20 = x$$

$$\frac{9x}{9} = -\frac{20}{9}$$

$$x = -\frac{20}{9}$$

No Sol

4. $\frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{2}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x} \frac{\cancel{2x}}{x(x+1)} - \frac{x+1}{x(x+1)}$
$$\frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{\cancel{2}}{x+1} \cdot \frac{x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{2x - (x+1)}{x(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{x-1}{x^2+x}$$

$$1 \cdot (x^2+x) = (x-1)(x+1)$$

$$x^2 + x = x^2 - 3x + 2$$

$$x = -3x + 2$$

$$+3x \quad +3x$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{2}}$$