

Solving Equations Involving Exponents

1. Solve. Round your answers to one decimal place.

a. $k^4 = 20$

b. $750 = 6x^5$

c. $200 = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^3$

d. $p^7 = -298$

e. $643 = 4r^2$

f. $1540 = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

2. Solve each equation to one decimal place. Simplify the expression first, if possible, then use systematic trial with a calculator.

a. $2^x = 12$

b. $3^n = 50$

c. $5000 = 500(1.05)^t$

d. $2^k = 100$

e. $4(10)^m = 500,000$

f. $3200 = 40(1.35)^b$

3. A ball is dropped and bounces several times, losing some of its rebound height after each bounce. The height reached, h , in metres, after n bounces is given by the equation $h = 1.5(0.75)^n$.
- What is the maximum height after
 - The first bounce?
 - The second bounce?
 - The fifth bounce?
 - From what height was the ball initially dropped?
 - Determine how many bounces it will take before the ball's rebound height is less than 1% of its initial drop height.

4. The volume, V , of a sphere is related to its radius, r , by the equation $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$. If it takes $42,400 \text{ cm}^3$ to inflate six identical balls, what is the radius of each ball?