

## Homework 7 Solutions

42.

$$\begin{aligned}\log x + \log(x + 3) &= 1 \\ \log x(x + 3) &= 1 \\ &\Downarrow \\ 10^1 &= x(x + 3) \\ 10 &= x^2 + 3x \\ 0 &= x^2 + 3x - 10 \\ 0 &= (x + 5)(x - 2).\end{aligned}$$

Thus, we have two possibilities,  $x = -5$  or  $x = 2$ , however, the domain of the logarithmic function is the set of positive real numbers, so  $\log(-5)$  does not exist! Therefore the only solution is  $x = 2$ .

54. We want to find the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$ , so we have

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= 5^{x+3} \\ y &= 5^{x+3} \quad \text{now swap the } x\text{'s and } y\text{'s then solve for } y \\ x &= 5^{y+3} \\ \log x &= \log 5^{y+3} \\ \log x &= (y + 3) \log 5 \\ \frac{\log x}{\log 5} &= y + 3 \\ \frac{\log x}{\log 5} - 3 &= y \\ \frac{\log x}{\log 5} - 3 &= f^{-1}(x).\end{aligned}$$

Note, the above could also be written (using the change of base formula)  $f^{-1}(x) = -3 + \log_5 x$ . Now, you should also check to be sure that  $f^{-1}(x)$  actually is the inverse of  $f(x)$  by showing  $f^{-1} \circ f(x) = x$  and  $f \circ f^{-1}(x) = x$ .