

Math 120 – Ch 10-12 Skills Test Prep – Dr. Loveless

Instructions (Read First):

- Spend **5 minutes** seeing how many equations on this page you can solve. Even a few is fine—this is just your starting point. By Exam 2 (and beyond), you should be able to do all of the first two pages quickly and confidently.
- After 5 minutes, switch to homework: finish Chapter 12 and peek at Chapter 13.
- After quiz section, come back to this prep if you want more solving practice. Solutions will be posted soon so you can learn from mistakes.

This is a skill you can build—keep going! Every problem you try moves you forward.

Participation Code: The code today is **6**.

(Fun fact: 6 is the first perfect number. Curious what that means? Ask on the discussion board, you don't need to know this for this class)

$$1) \frac{2x-3}{4} + \frac{5}{2} = 6$$

$$4) 4^{6x} = 7$$

$$2) 5e^{2x+1} - 1 = 10$$

$$5) \log_2(5) = \log_3 x$$

$$3) 8^{x+1} - 4 = 6$$

$$6) 2 \cdot 5^x = 10 \cdot 3^x$$

$$7) x^{3/2} - \ln(4) = e^2$$

$$10) \frac{x+1}{x-2} = 3$$

$$8) \log_{10}(x-4) = 2$$

$$11) \sqrt[3]{(2x^5 - 1)} = 3$$

$$9) x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$$

$$12) \sqrt{e^{2x} + 1} + 3 = 7$$

Challenge (optional to try later, requires you to see something or simplify before you can start)

13) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-1} = 5$

14) $\ln(x+2) + \ln(x+3) = \ln(20)$

(hint: need a log rule to start)

13) $3^{2t} - 10 * 3^t + 9 = 0$

(hint: There is a quadratic hiding in here)