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## Problem Solving: Set B

Bronze:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 4^{x+2} &= 2^{2(x+2)} \\ &= 2^{2x+4} \\ x &= 2x+4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } 4^{x+2} = 32$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2x+4 \\ 2^{2x+4} &= 32 \\ 2^5 &= 32 \\ 2x+4 &= 5 \\ 2x &= 1 \\ x &= 1/2 \end{aligned}$$

Silver:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 4x-1 &= y \rightarrow y = 4x-1 \\ (4x-1)^2 &= y^2 \\ y^2 - 6y + 8 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } (4x-1)^2 - 6(4x-1) + 8 &= 0 \\ 16x^2 - 8x + 1 - 24x + 6 + 8 &= 0 \\ 16x^2 - 32x + 15 &= 0 \\ x &= 5/2 \text{ or } x = 3/2 \end{aligned}$$

Gold:

$$\begin{aligned} (q^{x-1})^2 - 30(q^{x-1}) + 81 &= 0 \rightarrow y = q^{x-1} \rightarrow y^2 - 30y + 81 = 0 \\ (y-3)(y-27) &= 0 \rightarrow y = 3 \text{ or } y = 27 \rightarrow q^{x-1} = 3 \quad q^{x-1} = 27 \\ x &= 5/2 \text{ or } x = 3/2 \end{aligned}$$