

12. A student was asked to give the exact solution to the equation

$$2^{2x+4} - 9(2^x) = 0$$

The student's attempt is shown below:

(a)
 $2^4 = 16,$
 not 8
 (1 mark)

~~✗~~ $\rightarrow y^2 - 9y + 8 = 0$

(a)
 $2^{2x+4} - 9(2^x) = 0$

$2^{2x} + 2^4 - 9(2^x) = 0$ ~~✗~~

Let $2^x = y$

$(y - 8)(y - 1) = 0$

$y = 8$ or $y = 1$

So $x = 3$ or $x = 0$

(a)
 $2^{2x+4} = 2^{2x} \times 2^4$
 (1 mark)

(a) Identify the two errors made by the student.

(2)

(b) Find the exact solution to the equation.

(2)

(b) $2^{2x+4} - 9(2^x) = 0$

$2^{2x} \times 2^4 - 9(2^x) = 0$

$2^4 \times (2^x)^2 - 9(2^x) = 0$

$16(2^x)^2 - 9(2^x) = 0$

$\Rightarrow 16y^2 - 9y = 0$ where $y = 2^x$ (1 mark)

~~$y(4y-3)(4y+3) = 0$~~
 ~~$y = 0, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}$~~

$y(16y-9) = 0$
 $y = 0, \frac{9}{16}$

so, ~~$2^x = 0$~~
 \uparrow
 no solution

$2^x = \frac{9}{16}$

$x = \log_2\left(\frac{9}{16}\right)$ (1 mark)