

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

# Solving Exponential and Logarithmic Equations 3

**Property of Equality for Logarithmic Equations:** If  $\log_b x = \log_b y$ , then  $x = y$ .

In other words, when there is one Logarithm on the left, and one Logarithm on the right, then then you can equal the Logarithmic arguments.

Ex. 1 Solve by using properties of logarithms.

Solve:  $\log_7(x-8) + \log_7(2) = \log_7(x-1)$

$$\log_7 2(x-8) = \log_7 x-1$$

$$2(x-8) = x-1 \quad x-16 = -1$$

$$2x-16 = x-1 \quad +16 \quad +16$$

$$-x \quad -x \quad \boxed{x=15}$$

Solve:  $\log(5x+2) = \log(x+1) + \log(2) + \log(3)$

$$\log(5x+2) = \log 6(x+1)$$

$$5x+2 = 6(x+1) \quad 2 = x+6$$

$$5x+2 = 6x+6 \quad -6 \quad -6$$

$$-5x \quad -5x \quad \boxed{-4 = x}$$

**YOU TRY!**

Solve:  $\log_8(2x+3) + \log_8(4) = \log_8(4-x)$

$$\log_8 4(2x+3) = \log_8(4-x)$$

$$8x+12 = 4-x$$

$$+x \quad +x$$

$$9x+12 = 4$$

$$-12 \quad -12$$

$$9x = -8 \quad \boxed{x = -8/9}$$

Ex. 2 Solve by using properties of logarithms.

Solve:  $\log_2(2x+3) - \log_2(5) = \log_2(x+1)$

$$\log_2 \left( \frac{2x+3}{5} \right) = \log_2(x+1)$$

$$5 \cdot \frac{2x+3}{5} = (x+1)5 \quad 3 = 3x+5$$

$$2x+3 = 5x+5 \quad -2 = 3x$$

$$-2x \quad -2x \quad \boxed{x = -2/3}$$

Solve:  $\log(2x+1) - \log(x) = \log(3) + \log(4)$

$$\log \left( \frac{2x+1}{x} \right) = \log(12)$$

$$x \cdot \frac{2x+1}{x} = 12 \cdot x$$

$$2x+1 = 12x$$

$$-2x \quad -2x$$

$$1 = 10x \quad \boxed{x = 1/10}$$

**YOU TRY!**

Solve:  $\log(x+1) - \log(10) = \log(10)$

Ex. 3 Solve by using properties of logarithms.

Solve:  $\log_3(2x-1) + \log_3(4) = 1$

$$\log_3 4(2x-1) = 1$$

$$3^1 = 4(2x-1)$$

$$3 = 8x-4$$

$$+4 \quad +4 \quad \boxed{x = 7/8}$$

Solve:  $\log(x+2) - \log(2x) = 2$

$$\log_{10} \left( \frac{x+2}{2x} \right) = 2$$

$$10^2 = \frac{x+2}{2x}$$

$$200x = x+2$$

$$-x \quad -x$$

$$199x = 2 \quad \boxed{x = 2/199}$$

**YOU TRY!**

Solve:  $\log_2(3) + \log_2(2x) = 3$

$$\log_2 3(2x) = 3$$

$$2^3 = 6x$$

$$8 = 6x$$

$$\frac{8}{6} = \frac{6x}{6} \quad \boxed{x = 4/3}$$

Solve:  $\log_2(2x+3) - \log_2(x) = 3$