Lesson 6 Solving Logarithmic Equations

Steps:

- 1. Move all logs to one side and leave the constant (or 0) on other side. If all terms have logs, no need to isolate (see example 1).
- 2. Combine all logs into a single log using log laws.
- 3. Change to exponential form
- 4. Solve
- 5. Check your solution, extraneous roots may exist
 - > Logs are only defined for positive (+) arguments, if a solution yields a negative
 - (-) or 0 argument, reject that solution.

Ex. 1) Solve. a) $\log_3(2x) = \log_3(x+5)$ b) $\log_3(9x) + \log_3 x = 4$

c) $\log_5(3x+1) + \log_5(x-3) = 3$

d) $\log(6x) = \log(x+6) + \log(x-1)$

e) $\ln(x+1) = 1 + \ln x$

f) $x^{logx} = 100x$