## 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 $\log s$, 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) $\log _{3}(2 x)=\log _{3}(x+5)$

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b) $\log _{3}(9 x)+\log _{3} x=4$
c) $\log _{5}(3 x+1)+\log _{5}(x-3)=3$

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

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f) $x^{\log x}=100 x$

