

## Solving Logarithmic Equation Homework

Solve each of the following equations.

<p>1. <math>\log 9 + \log x = 1</math></p> <p><math>\log_{10}(9x) = 1</math></p> <p><math>10^1 = 9x</math></p> <p><math>10 = 9x</math></p> <p><math>x = \frac{10}{9}</math></p>	<p>2. <math>\ln(x+2) + \ln 2 = 3</math></p> <p><math>\ln_e(x+2) = 3</math></p> <p><math>e^3 = 2x+4</math></p> <p><math>x = \frac{e^3 - 4}{2}</math></p>
<p>3. <math>\log_6 x - \log_6(x-3) = 1</math></p> <p><math>\log_6\left(\frac{x}{x-3}\right) = 1</math></p> <p><math>(x-3)6^1 = \frac{x}{x-3}(x-3)</math></p> <p><math>6x-18 = x</math></p> <p><math>5x = 18</math></p> <p><math>x = \frac{18}{5}</math></p>	<p>4. <math>\log_5 9 - \log_5(x+10) = 1</math></p> <p><math>\log_5\left(\frac{9}{x+10}\right) = 1</math></p> <p><math>5^1 = \frac{9}{x+10}</math></p> <p><math>5(x+10) = 9</math></p> <p><math>5x + 50 = 9</math></p> <p><math>5x = -41</math></p> <p><math>x = \frac{-41}{5}</math></p>
<p>5. <math>\log(3x+7) = 0</math></p> <p><math>10^0 = 3x+7</math></p> <p><math>1 = 3x+7</math></p> <p><math>-6 = 3x</math></p> <p><math>x = -2</math></p>	<p>6. <math>\log_4(x^2+3x) - \log_4(x+5) = 1</math></p> <p><math>\log_4\left(\frac{x^2+3x}{x+5}\right) = 1</math></p> <p><math>4^1 = \frac{x^2+3x}{x+5}</math></p> <p><math>4(x+5) = x^2+3x</math></p> <p><math>4x+20 = x^2+3x</math></p> <p><math>0 = x^2 - x - 20</math></p> <p><math>0 = (x-5)(x+4)</math></p> <p><math>x = 5</math> <del><math>x = -4</math></del></p>

\*\*\*When solving logarithmic equations, we need to check for extraneous solutions.

<p>7. <math>\log(x+2) + \log(x+5) = 1</math></p> <p><math>\log_{10}(x+2)(x+5) = 1</math></p> <p><math>10^1 = (x+2)(x+5)</math></p>	<p><math>10 = x^2 + 7x + 10</math></p> <p><math>0 = x^2 + 7x</math></p> <p><math>0 = x(x+7)</math></p> <p><math>x = 0</math> <del><math>x = -7</math></del></p> <p>← gcf &amp; factor</p>
<p>8. <math>2 \ln(x+2) - \ln(-x) = 0</math></p> <p><math>\ln(x+2)^2 - \ln(-x) = 0</math></p> <p><math>\ln_e\left[\frac{(x+2)^2}{-x}\right] = 0</math></p>	<p><math>e^0 = \frac{(x+2)^2}{-x}</math></p> <p><math>1 = \frac{(x+2)(x+2)}{-x}</math></p> <p><math>-x = x^2 + 4x + 4</math></p> <p><math>0 = x^2 + 5x + 4</math></p> <p>factor</p> <p><math>0 = (x+4)(x+1)</math></p> <p><del><math>x = -4</math></del></p> <p><math>x = -1</math></p>