#### Notes: Solving Logarithmic Equations

Do Now: Find the solution to each equation.

$$1)\log_{5}(2x - 7) = 3$$

$$2)\log 8 + \log x = 2$$

## What Should I Be Able to Do?

- I can solve common base logarithmic equations that require me to condense logarithms.

Solve:

$$1)\log_3(x) - \log_3(5) = 4$$

2) 
$$\ln x + \ln 10 = 7$$

Solve:

$$\log_4(x) + \log_4(x - 12) = 3$$

## Checkpoint:

Solve the following equation.

$$\log x + \log(x + 15) = 2$$

Do Now: Find the solution to each equation.

$$1)\frac{x}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$2)\frac{x}{9} + \frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$3) \log x = \log 72$$

$$4)\log_8 10 = \log_8 x$$

$$5) \ln 2x = \ln 98$$

6) 
$$\log 15 + \log x = \log 360$$

Solve:

1) 
$$\log_6(12) - \log_6(x - 1) = \log_6(7)$$

2) 
$$2 \ln x + \ln 4 = \ln 9$$

3) 
$$\log(x - 5) = \log(9x + 4) - \log(x + 4)$$

# Checkpoint:

Solve the following equation.

$$\log_2 x + \log_2(x - 5) = \log_2(x + 17)$$

# **Success Criteria**

- I can solve logarithmic equations that require me to condense logarithms.
$1)\log x - \log(x - 3) = 1$
Explain why you did each step to solve the equation.

2) $\ln x + \ln(x - 20) = \ln(7x - 72)$
Explain why you did each step to solve the equation.
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#### Classwork: Solving Logarithmic Equations

Solve each of the following logarithmic equations.

$$1)\log 2 + \log x = \log 14$$

2) 
$$\log_{13} x + \log_{13} (x - 9) = \log_{13} 22$$

3) 
$$\log x - \log 72 = \log \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4) \ln 6 - \ln x = 4$$

$$5) 7 + \log x = 5$$

6) 
$$\log_8 \sqrt[3]{x-1} = 2$$

7) 
$$2\log_4(x-1) = \log_4 16 + 7$$

8) 
$$ln(2x) + ln(2x + 6) = ln 16$$

$$9) 3 \log x = \log 729$$

 $10)\log_3 x + \log_3 (x+8) = 2$ 

11) 
$$\log(3x) - \log(x+3) = \log(x-1)$$