

$$\ln(\sqrt{2x}) - 1 = 4$$

$$\ln(x-4) + \ln(x+1) = \ln(x-8)$$

$$\ln(x+2) - \ln(4x+3) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$\ln(x-3) = \ln(7x-23) - \ln(x+1)$$

$$6 + 2\ln(x) = 5$$

$$3 + 4\ln(2x) = 15$$

$$\ln(x-5) - \ln(x+4) = \ln(x-1) - \ln(x+2)$$

$$x\ln(x) - x = 0$$

$$\ln^2(x) - 3\ln(x) + 2 = 0$$

$$\ln(2x+1) + \ln(x-3) - 2\ln(x) = 0$$

$$\ln\left(x^{1/e}\right) = e$$

$$5\ln(2x) = 20$$

$$2\ln(\sqrt{x}) - \ln(1-x) = 2$$

$$\frac{\ln x}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = 1$$

$$\ln^2(x) - 4 = 0$$

$$e^{\ln(x^2-1)} = 3$$