

Name: _____

Date: _____

Math 12 Honours: Section 5.3 Solving Logarithmic Equations with Identities

1. Solve for "x" and state all the extraneous roots: Show your work:

a) $\log(6-x) - 2\log x = 0$	b) $\log_3 x^3 - \log_3 3x = 3$
c) $\log_2(x-3) + \log_2(x+1) = 5$	d) $\log_7(x+1) + \log_7 x = \log_7 12$
e) $\log_4(16x-64) - \log_4(3x-34) = 3$	f) $\log(x-7) + \log(x+2) = 1$
g) $\log_3(3x+2) + \log_3 x = \log_3 56$	h) $\log x = \frac{2}{3}\log 27 + 2\log 2 - \log 3$

i) $2\log_4 x + \log_4 (x-2) - \log_4 2x = 1$	j) $\log_2 16^{2x+1} = 8$
l) $(\log_8 a)(\log_a 3a)(\log_{3a} x^2) = \log_a a^5$	m) $2\log(3-x) = \log 2 + \log(22-2x)$
n) $2^{\log x^2} = 3(2^{1+\log x}) + 16$	o) $\log_5(x+3) + \log_5(x-1) = 1$
$\log_2(x+2) + 5 = 8 + \log_2 x$	$2\log x - \log(24-x) = \log 2$

$\log_2(2x+4) - \log_2(x-1) = 3$	$\log_4 x + \log_2 \sqrt{x-2} = 1 + \log_{16}(x-1)^2$
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2. Solve for "x": $\log_a b + \log_{a^2} b = \log_{a^3} b^x$

3. Solve for "x": $\log_4 x - \log_x 16 = \frac{7}{6} - \log_x 8$ [Euclid]

4. Determine all value(s) of "x" that satisfy the equation (find all the extraneous roots) [Euclid]

$$\log_{5x+9}(x^2 + 6x + 9) + \log_{x+3}(5x^2 + 24x + 27) = 4$$

5. If $\log_2 x$, $(1 + \log_4 x)$, $\log_8 4x$ are consecutive terms of a geometric sequence, determine the possible value(s) of “ x ”. Euclid 2009

6. Find the product of the value(s) of “ m ” that satisfy this equation: $(\log_2 m)^2 + \log_2 m^3 = 10$ Brilliant

7. Determine all real numbers “ x ” for which $(\sqrt{x})^{\log_{10} x} = 100$ [Euclid]

8. Determine all real numbers “ x ” for which $(\log_{10} x)^{\log_{10}(\log_{10} x)} = 10,000$ [Euclid]

9. Challenge: Given the two equations, find the value of “ n ” 2003 AIME

$$\log \sin x + \log \cos x = -1 \quad \text{and} \quad \log(\sin x + \cos x) = 0.5(\log n - 1)$$

10. Determine the number of ordered pairs (a,b) of integers such that $\log_a b + 6\log_b a = 5$, with $2 \leq a \leq 2005$, and $2 \leq b \leq 2005$. 2005 AIME