

## LOGARITHMIC EQUATIONS

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the following logarithmic equations.

$$(01). \frac{\log_2(x) + 1}{\log_2(x) + 3} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$(02). \log_2(x) \cdot \log_3(x + 3) = 0$$

$$(03). [\log_5(x + 8)]^2 = 0$$

$$(04). 9[\log_3(x)]^2 - 27[\log_3(x)] = 0$$

$$(05). 2[\log_5(x)]^2 = 6[\log_5(x)]$$

$$(06). [\log_2(x + 3)]^2 = 4$$

$$(07). 4[\log_3(x)]^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$(08). [\log_2(x)] \cdot [2 \log_2(x) - 3] = 0$$

$$(09). [\log_2(x + 1)]^2 = 25$$

$$(10). [\log_2(x)]^2 - 3 \log_2(x) + 2 = 0$$

$$(11). [\log_5(x)]^2 + 2 \log_5(x) = 0$$

$$(12). [\log_5(x + 2) - 2] \cdot [\log_3(x - 8) - 3] = 0$$

$$(13). \log_6(x + 1) + \log_6(x + 5) = 3$$

$$(14). \log_2(x - 3) + \log_2(x) = 2$$