

7.6 Solving Logarithmic Equations

This is so much fun that it's ridiculous, but there is a

CAUTION

Some solutions may have to be discarded as **INADMISSIBLE**

Remember: Given $f(x) = \log_a(x)$, then the domain is

$$D_f = (0, \infty)$$

log's can only
"process" positive
arguments.

If a soln is outside the eqn's "domain" it is
inadmissible

And now, for the lesson:

But First...

We will be making use of the following facts:

- 1) $\log_a(x) \Rightarrow n \times 0, x > 0, a > 0$
- 2) If $\log_a(M) = \log_a(N)$, then $M = N$
- 3) $\log_a(m) + \log_a(n) = \log_a(m \cdot n)$
- 4) $\log_a(m) - \log_a(n) = \log_a\left(\frac{m}{n}\right)$
- 5) $\log_a(m^n) = n \cdot \log_a(m)$
- 6) Given $x = \log_a(b)$, then $a^x = b$ (or vice-versa)

Example 7.6.1

Solve $\log_2(x) = 2\log_2(5)$

in the way

$$\Rightarrow \log_2(x) = \log_2(5^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 25$$

Admissible domain

$x > 0$

Example 7.6.2

Solve $\log(5x-2) = 3$

Invert

$$10^3 = 5x - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 1002$$

$$x = \frac{1002}{5} = 200.4$$

Admissible domain

$$5x - 2 > 0$$

$$x > \frac{2}{5}$$

Example 7.6.3

Solve $\log_x(0.04) = -2$

$x > 0$

$$x^{-2} = 0.04 = \frac{1}{25} = 0.04$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{0.04}$$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x = \pm 5$$

but $x > 0$

$\therefore x = +5$

Example 7.6.4Solve $\log_2(x) + \log_2(3) = 3$ **Admissible domain**

$$x > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_2(3x) = 3$$

$$2^3 = 3x \Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{3}$$

Example 7.6.5Solve $3\log(x) - \log(3) = 2\log(3)$ **Admissible domain**

$$x > 0$$

$$\log(x^3) - \log(3) = \log(3^2)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{x^3}{3}\right) = \log(9)$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} = 9$$

$$x^3 = 27$$

$$x = 3$$

Example 7.6.6Solve $\log_6(x) + \log_6(x-5) = 2$ **Admissible domain**

$$x > 0$$

$$x > 5$$

simultaneously
satisfied

$$\therefore x > 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_6(x(x-5)) = 2$$

$$x(x-5) = 6^2$$

$$x^2 - 5x = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 5x - 36 = 0$$

$$(x-9)(x+4) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 9 \text{ or } x = -4$$

inadmissible

Example 7.6.7Solve $\log_7(x+1) + \log_7(x-5) = 1$ **Admissible domain**

$$\log_7((x+1)(x-5)) = 1$$

$$\underline{x > 5}$$

$$(x+1)(x-5) = 7$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 7$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$$

$$(x-6)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 6 \text{ or } x = -2 \text{ inadmissible}$$

Class/Homework for Section 7.6

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