

Solving logs assignment

$$1. \log_3(3x-11) = \log_3(25-x)$$

$$3x-11 = 25-x$$

$$4x = 36$$

$$x = 9$$

$$3. \log_2 75 = \log_2 3 + \log_2(2y-1)$$

$$\log_2 75 = \log_2 3(2y-1)$$

$$75 = 6y - 3$$

$$78 = 6y \Rightarrow y = 13$$

$$2. \log_7(4n-7) = \log_7(-3n)$$

$$4n-7 = -3n$$

$$7n = 7 \Rightarrow n = 1$$

$$4. 2 \log m = \log 36$$

$$\log m^2 = \log 36$$

$$m^2 = 36$$

$$m = \pm\sqrt{36} = \pm 6$$

$$5. \log_4 108 - \log_4 9 = \log_4(7a-9)$$

$$\log_4 \left(\frac{108}{9} \right) = \log_4(7a-9)$$

$$12 = 7a-9$$

$$21 = 7a \Rightarrow a = 3$$

$$6. \frac{1}{3} \log_5 64 = \log_5 8 + \log_5 p$$

$$\log_5 64^{\frac{1}{3}} = \log_5(8p)$$

$$\log_5 4 = \log_5 8p \quad 8p = 4 \quad p = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$7. \log(w^2 + 21) = \log(10w)$$

$$w^2 + 21 = 10w$$

$$w^2 - 10w + 21 = 0$$

$$(w-3)(w-7) = 0 \Rightarrow w=3, w=7$$

$$8. \log_2(2x) + \log_2(x-7) = \log_2 4x$$

$$\log_2(2x)(x-7) = \log_2 4x$$

$$2x^2 - 14x = 4x$$

$$2x^2 - 18x = 0$$

$$2x(x-9) = 0 \quad x=9 \text{ or } x=0$$

$$9. \log_4(2m^3 - 14m^2) - \log_4(2m) = \log_4 8$$

$$\log_4 \left[\frac{2m^3 - 14m^2}{2m} \right] = \log_4 8$$

$$\log_4 m^2 - 7m = \log_4 8$$

$$m^2 - 7m - 8 = 0$$

$$(m+1)(m-8) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -1 \text{ or } m = 8$$

$$10. 2 \log(x-3) = \log 25$$

$$\log(x-3)^2 = \log 25$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 25$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 16 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x-8) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -2 \text{ or } x = 8$$

$$11. \log_3(2x-7) = 4$$

$$\log_3 2x-7 = 4 \log_3 3$$

$$2x-7 = 3^4 = 81$$

$$2x = 88 \quad x = 44$$

$$12. \log_8(28k-20) + 15 = 18$$

$$\log_8(28k-20) = 3 \log_8 8$$

$$\log_8(28k-20) = \log_8 512$$

$$28k-20 = 512$$

$$28k = 532 \Rightarrow k = 19$$

$$13. \log_9(15-4n) = \frac{1}{2} \log_9 9$$

$$\log_9(15-4n) = \log_9 3$$

$$15-4n = 3$$

$$12 = 4n \quad n = 3$$

$$14. \log_2 4 + \log_2(C-9) = 5$$

$$\log_2 4 + \log_2(C-9) = 5 \log_2 2$$

$$\log_2 \frac{4(C-9)}{4} = \log_2 32$$

$$4C-36 = 32$$

$$4C = 68$$

$$C = 17$$

$$15. 2 \log_4 k = 4$$

$$\log_4 k^2 = 4 \log_4 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_4 k^2 = \log_4 4^4$$

$$k^2 = 256$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \pm \sqrt{256} = \pm 16$$

$$16. \log_8(p^2+15) = 2 \log_8 8$$

$$p^2+15 = 64$$

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$$p^2 = 49$$

$$p = \pm \sqrt{49} = \pm 7$$