Name:	Date:		Class:
Solving Exponential and Logarithmic Equations 3			
Property of Equality for Logarithmic Equations: If $\log_b x = \log_b y$, then $x = y$.			
In other words, when there is _	Logarithm on t	he left, and	Logarithm on the right, then
then you can the Logarithmic arguments.			
Ex. 1 Solve by using properties of logarithms.			
Solve: $\log_7(x - 8) + \log_7(2) + =$	$\log_7(x-1)$	Solve: $+\log(5x +$	$-2) = \log(x + 1) + \log(2) + \log(3)$
YOU TRY!			
Solve: $\log_8(2x+3) + \log_8(4) = \log_8(4-x)$			

Ex. 2 Solve by using properties of logarithms. Solve: $\log_2(2x + 3) - \log_2(5) = \log_2(x + 1)$

Solve:log(2x + 1) - log(x) = log(3) + log(4)

YOU TRY! Solve: $\log(x + 1) - \log(10) = \log(10)$

Ex. 3 Solve by using properties of logarithms. Solve: $\log_3(2x - 1) + \log_3(4) = 1$

Solve: $\log(x + 2) - \log(2x) = 2$

YOU TRY! Solve: $\log_2(3) + \log_2(2x) = 3$

Solve: $\log_2(2x + 3) - \log_2(x) = 3$