$\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$

## 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 $\qquad$ Logarithm on the left, and $\qquad$ Logarithm on the right, then then you can $\qquad$ the Logarithmic arguments.
Ex. 1 Solve by using properties of logarithms.
Solve: $\log _{7}(x-8)+\log _{7}(2)+=\log _{7}(x-1)$
Solve: $+\log (5 x+2)=\log (x+1)+\log (2)+\log (3)$

## YOU TRY!

Solve: $\log _{8}(2 x+3)+\log _{8}(4)=\log _{8}(4-x)$

Ex. 2 Solve by using properties of logarithms.
Solve: $\log _{2}(2 x+3)-\log _{2}(5)=\log _{2}(x+1)$
Solve: $\log (2 x+1)-\log (x)=\log (3)+\log (4)$

## YOU TRY!

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

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

## YOU TRY!

Solve: $\log _{2}(3)+\log _{2}(2 x)=3$
Solve: $\log _{2}(2 x+3)-\log _{2}(x)=3$

