

3-24)  $3^{2 \log_9 x} = ?$

Method 1:  $(a^x)^y = a^{xy}$

$3^{2 \log_9 x} = (3^2)^{\log_9 x} = 9^{\log_9 x} = x$

Method 2:

$\log_9 x = \frac{\log_3 x}{\log_3 9} = \frac{\log_3 x}{2 \log_3 3} = \frac{1}{2} \log_3 x$

$3^{2 \log_9 x} = 3^{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log_3 x}$

$= 3^{\log_3 x} = x$

$a^{\log_a x} = x$

3-25)  $5^{\log_{25} x} = ?$

$\log_{25} x = \frac{\log_5 x}{\log_5 25} = \frac{\log_5 x}{2 \log_5 5} = \frac{1}{2} \log_5 x$

change-of-base formula

$5^{\log_{25} x} = 5^{\frac{1}{2} \log_5 x}$

$= 5^{\log_5 x^{1/2}}$

$= 5^{\log_5 \sqrt{x}}$

$= \sqrt{x}$

3-26)  $10^{1 + \log(2x)} = 10 \cdot 10^{\log(2x)}$

$= (10)(2x) = 20x$

Solve the following equations:

3-28)  $\log_x(12) = \frac{1}{2}$

$x > 0, x \neq 1$

$\Rightarrow (x^{1/2})^2 = (12)^2$

$x = 144$

3-31)  $\log_x 64 = 4 \Leftrightarrow x^4 = 64 \Rightarrow x^2 = 8$

$\Rightarrow x = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$

$x > 0, x \neq 1$

~~$x = -2\sqrt{2}$~~   
contradicts  $x > 0$

Soln:  $\{2\sqrt{2}\}$

eg.  $\log_x(1) = 2 \Leftrightarrow x^2 = 1$

$x > 0, x \neq 1$

$\Rightarrow x = \pm 1$

$\checkmark x = 1 \Rightarrow$  contradicts  $x \neq 1$

$\checkmark x = -1 \Rightarrow$  "  $x > 0$

Soln: No solution (or  $\{\emptyset\}$ )

eg.  $\log_x(6-5x)=2$

- i)  $x > 0, x \neq 1$
- ii)  $6-5x > 0 \Rightarrow 5x < 6 \Rightarrow x < \frac{6}{5}$

$X^2 = 6-5x$   
 $\Rightarrow X^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$   
 $(X+6)(X-1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow X = -6$  contradicts  $x > 0$   
 $X = 1$  contradicts  $x \neq 1$

$\Rightarrow$  No soln. or  $\{\emptyset\}$

3-33)  $\log_9(18x) = 2 \Rightarrow 9^2 = 18x \Rightarrow 81 = 18x$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{81}{18} = \frac{9}{2}$

3-35)  $\log_{10}(\log x) = 0$

$\Rightarrow 10^0 = \log x \Rightarrow$   
 $\log x = 1 \Rightarrow x = 10^1 = 10$

3-36)  $\ln(\ln x) = 1$

$\Rightarrow e = \ln x \Rightarrow x = e^e$

3-38)  $2^{4x+4} = 8^{x-1}$   
 $= (2^3)^{x-1} = 2^{3x-3}$

$\Leftrightarrow 4x+4 = 3x-3$   
 $x = -7$

Simplify & solve:

$(3^{2 \log_3 x}) (9^{\log_4 2}) = 6 \Rightarrow (X^2)(9^{\frac{1}{2}}) = 6$

$* 3^{2 \log_3 x} = 3^{\log_3 x^2} = X^2$

$* \log_4 2 = \frac{\log_2 2}{\log_2 4} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{2}$

$X^2 \cdot 3 = 6$

$X^2 = 2$

$X = \pm\sqrt{2}$

$X = \sqrt{2}$

$X = -\sqrt{2}$

contradicts w/ dom  $\log x$  being  $(0, \infty)$

Soln:  
 $\{\sqrt{2}\}$