4. Solve for *x* in each of the following.

(a)
$$\log_2 x = 4$$

(b)
$$\log_3 9 = x$$

(c)
$$\log_4 x = \frac{1}{2}$$

(d)
$$\log_x 3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

(e)
$$\log_x 2 = 4$$

(f)
$$\log_5 x = 3$$

(g)
$$\log_{x} 16 = 2$$

(h)
$$\log_{x} 81 = 2$$

(i)
$$\log_{r}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 3$$

(j)
$$\log_2(x-5) = 4$$

(k)
$$\log_3 81 = x + 1$$

(1)
$$\log_3(x-4) = 2$$

5. Solve the following equations

(a)
$$\log_2(x+1) - \log_2 x = \log_2 3$$

(b)
$$\log_{10}(x+1) - \log_{10}x = \log_{10}3$$

(c)
$$\log_2(x+1) - \log_2(x-1) = 4$$

(d)
$$\log_{10}(x+3) - \log_{10}x = \log_{10}x + \log_{10}2$$

(e)
$$\log_{10}(x^2+1) - 2\log_{10}x = 1$$

(f)
$$\log_2(3x^2 + 28) - \log_2(3x - 2) = 1$$

(g)
$$\log_{10}(x^2+1) = 1 + \log_{10}(x-2)$$

(h)
$$\log_2(x+3) = 1 - \log_2(x-2)$$

(i)
$$\log_6(x+5) + \log_6 x = 2$$

(j)
$$\log_3(x-2) + \log_3(x-4) = 2$$

(k)
$$\log_2 x - \log_2(x-1) = 3\log_2 4$$

(1)
$$\log_{10}(x+2) - \log_{10}x = 2\log_{10}4$$

7. Solve the following

(a)
$$\log_2(x+7) + \log_2 x = 3$$

(b)
$$\log_3(x+3) + \log_3(x+5) = 1$$

(c)
$$\log_{10}(x+7) + \log_{10}(x-2) = 1$$
 (d) $\log_3 x + \log_3(x-8) = 2$

$$\log_2 x + \log_2 (x - 8) = 2$$

$$(e) \qquad \log_2 x + \log_2 x^3 = 4$$

$$(f) \qquad \log_3 \sqrt{x} + 3\log_3 x = 7$$

8. Solve for x.

(a)
$$\log_2 x^2 = (\log_2 x)^2$$

(b)
$$\log_3 x^3 = (\log_3 x)^3$$

(c)
$$\log_4 x^4 = (\log_4 x)^4$$

(d)
$$\log_5 x^5 = (\log_5 x)^5$$

Investigate the solution to $\log_n x^n = (\log_n x)^n$