

Practice with Solving Logarithmic Equations

Problem 1 Solve for x in the following logarithmic equation:

$$\log_2(-3x + 5) = 3$$

$$x = \boxed{-1}.$$

Feedback(attempt): Start by rewriting the log into an exponential form (i.e. put each side of the equal sign as an exponent to a base which is the same value as the log's base). For example, start by rewriting $\log_2(-3x + 5) = 3$ as $-3x + 5 = 2^3$, then proceed to solve x .

Problem 2 Solve for x in the following logarithmic equation:

$$\log_5(-x + 5) = -4$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{3124}{625}}.$$

Feedback(attempt): Start by rewriting the log into an exponential form (i.e. put each side of the equal sign as an exponent to a base which is the same value as the log's base). For example, start by rewriting $\log_5(-x + 5) = -4$ as $-x + 5 = 5^{-4}$, then proceed to solve x .

Problem 3 Solve for x in the following logarithmic equation:

$$\log_7(x - 4) = -1$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{29}{7}}.$$

Feedback(attempt): Start by rewriting the log into an exponential form (i.e. put each side of the equal sign as an exponent to a base which is the same value as the log's base). For example, start by rewriting $\log_7(x - 4) = -1$ as $x - 4 = 7^{-1}$, then proceed to solve x .

Problem 4 Solve for x in the following logarithmic equation:

$$\log_4(2x - 3) = -1$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{13}{8}}.$$

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Feedback(attempt): Start by rewriting the log into an exponential form (i.e. put each side of the equal sign as an exponent to a base which is the same value as the log's base). For example, start by rewriting $\log_4 (2x - 3) = -1$ as $2x - 3 = 4^{-1}$, then proceed to solve x .
