

Вариант 1

- $6 \log_8 x + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x = 4$
- $\log_2(4^x + 4) = x + \log_2(2^{x+1} - 3)$
- $2^{\log_3 x^2} \cdot 5^{\log_3 x} = 400$
- $\log_{0,5}^2 x - \log_2 x - 6 = 0$
- $x^{\log_4 x - 2} = 2^{3(\log_4 x - 1)}$
- $\log_2^2 x + (x - 1) \log_2 x = 6 - 2x$
- $|\log_2 \frac{x}{2}|^3 + |\log_2 2x|^3 = 28$
- $\log_{7x-6}(7x^2 + x - 6) \cdot \log_{x+1}(x^3 + 1) = \log_{7x-6}(7x^2 + x - 6) + \log_{x+1}(x^3 + 1)$
- $\sqrt{\log_x \sqrt{2x}} \cdot \log_2 x = -1$
- $\log_4 \log_2 x + \log_2 \log_4 x = 2$
- $2 \log_5(x^2 - 4) + 4 \sqrt{\log_5(x - 2)^2} - \log_5(x + 2)^2 = 5$
- $\log_5(x - 8)^2 = 2 + 2 \log_5(x - 2)$
- $\log_2(9 - 2^x) = 3 - x$
- $\log_2 x + \log_4 x + \log_8 x = 11$
- $\log_{0,1} x = -2$
- $\frac{\log_8 \frac{8}{x^2}}{\log_8^2 x} = 3$
- $\lg x - \sqrt{\lg x} - 2 = 0$
- $\lg(x + 1, 5) = -\lg x$
- $\log_3(x^2 - 6x) = \log_3(5 - 2x)$
- $x(1 - \lg 5) = \lg(2^x + x - 1)$
- $\log_{\frac{1}{27}} x = -\frac{1}{3}$
- $|\log_{\frac{1}{2}} x^2 - 2| - |\log_2 x + 2| = \frac{1}{2} \log_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} x$
- $\log_{\sqrt{x}} 2 + 4 \log_4 x^2 + 9 = 0$
- $(\log_3(3^{-2x} + 1) + x) \cdot (2 \log_9(3^{2x} + 1) - x - 2) = 3$

- $\log_{x+1}(x^2 - 3x + 1) = 1$
- $2 \lg x^2 - \lg^2(-x) = 4$
- $\log_{25} x + \log_5 x = \log_{\frac{1}{5}} \sqrt{8}$
- $2 \lg \lg x = \lg(3 - 2 \lg x)$
- $\sqrt{\log_x \sqrt{2x}} \cdot \log_4 x = -1$
- $\frac{1}{1 - \log_5 \frac{x}{25}} + \frac{2}{\log_5 5x - 2} = 3$
- $\lg^2(100x) + \lg^2(10x) + \lg^2 x = 14$
- $\log_{3x+7}(5x+3) + \log_{5x+3}(3x+7) = 2$
- $\log_x 9 + \log_{x^2} 729 = 10$
- $(\log_2 x)^{-1} + 4 \log_2 x^2 + 9 = 0$
- $\log_9 x = -2, 5$
- $6^{\log_6^2 x} + x^{\log_6 x} = 12$
- $\log_2 x = 5$
- $2 \log_4(4 - x) = 4 - \log_2(-x - 2)$
- $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 4x + \log_2 \frac{x}{8} = 7$
- $3\sqrt{\log_3 x} - \log_3 3x = 1$
- $\log_{4x+1} 7 + \log_{9x} 7 = 0$
- $\log_x 2 \cdot \log_{2x} x = \log_4 2$
- $16^{\frac{x-1}{x}} \cdot 5^x = 100$
- $x^{\log_{\sqrt{x}}(x-2)} = 9$
- $\log_{16} x = -\frac{3}{4}$
- $\frac{2}{\lg x - 3} + \frac{4}{\lg x + 1} = 1$
- $\lg \lg x + \lg(\lg x^3 - 2) = 0$
- $\log_{0,4}(2x - 3) = \log_{0,4}(x + 5)$
- $\log_2 x \cdot \log_2(x + 3) + 1 = \log_2(x^2 - 3x)$

- $\lg(x-9) + \lg(2x-1) = 2$
- $x^{\lg x} = 100x^2$
- $\log_x(9x^2) \cdot \log_3^2 x = 4$
- $\lg^2(x+1) = \lg(x+1) \cdot \lg(x-1) + 2\lg^2(x-1)$
- $\log_{4x+4} x^4 + \log_{2x+4}(x+5)^2 = \frac{4}{x+4}$
- $x^{\lg x} = 100x$
- $\log_5(3x-11) + 2\log_5 \sqrt{x-27} = 3 + \log_5 8$
- $\frac{2\lg x}{\lg(5x-4)} = 1$
- $\lg(x-7) = \lg(3x-9)$
- $(1 - \log_2 x) \cdot \sqrt{\log_{\frac{x}{2}} \sqrt{x}} = 1$
- $\log_{0.5}(2x-3) - \frac{1}{2} \log_{0.5}(2x+3) = 0$
- $\left(\frac{x}{400}\right)^{\log_5 \frac{x}{8}} = \frac{1024}{x^3}$

Вариант 2

- $(\log_3(3^{-2x}+1) + x) \cdot (2\log_9(3^{2x}+1) - x - 2) = 3$
- $\lg(5-x) - \frac{1}{3} \lg(35-x^3) = 0$
- $\log_3(x+1) + \log_3(x+3) = 1$
- $|\log_2 \frac{x}{2}|^3 + |\log_2 2x|^3 = 28$
- $\log_2 x + \log_4 x + \log_8 x = 11$
- $3\sqrt{\log_3 x} - \log_3 3x = 1$
- $9^{\log_3(1-2x)} = 5x^2 - 5$
- $(1 - \log_2 x) \cdot \sqrt{\log_{\frac{x}{2}} \sqrt{x}} = 1$
- $\log_{0.5}^2 x - \log_2 x - 6 = 0$
- $\log_5(3x-11) + 2\log_5 \sqrt{x-27} = 3 + \log_5 8$
- $\log_4 \log_2 x + \log_2 \log_4 x = 2$

- $\log_{3x} x = \log_{9x} x$
- $2 \lg \lg x = \lg(3 - 2 \lg x)$
- $\log_{3x+7}(5x+3) + \log_{5x+3}(3x+7) = 2$
- $5^{3 \lg x} = 12,5x$
- $\log_2 x \cdot \log_2(x+3) + 1 = \log_2(x^2 - 3x)$
- $\log_{7x-6}(7x^2+x-6) \cdot \log_{x+1}(x^3+1) = \log_{7x-6}(7x^2+x-6) + \log_{x+1}(x^3+1)$
- $\log_{49}(2x^2+x-5) + \log_{\frac{1}{7}}(1+x) = 0$
- $\log_9 x = -2,5$
- $\sqrt{\log_x \sqrt{2x}} \cdot \log_4 x = -1$
- $6 \log_8 x + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x = 4$
- $\log_{16} x = -\frac{3}{4}$
- $\log_4(2 \cdot 4^x - 1) = 2x$
- $\left(\frac{x}{400}\right)^{\log_5 \frac{x}{8}} = \frac{1024}{x^3}$
- $\log_3(x^2 - 6x) = \log_3(5 - 2x)$
- $x^{\log_{\sqrt{x}}(x-2)} = 9$
- $\log_2(9 - 2^x) = 3 - x$
- $\log_2(x^2 - x - 3) - \log_2(x+1) = 3$
- $\log_{\sqrt{x}} 2 + 4 \log_4 x^2 + 9 = 0$
- $\frac{2}{\lg x - 3} + \frac{4}{\lg x + 1} = 1$
- $2 \log_2 \log_2 x + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \log_2(2\sqrt{2}x) = 1$
- $\lg(100x) \lg(0,001x) + 4 = 0$
- $\log_7(x^2 - 3x + 3) = 0$
- $\lg(3x^2 + 12x + 19) - \lg(3x + 4) = 1$
- $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 4x + \log_2 \frac{x}{8} = 7$
- $\frac{2 \lg x}{\lg(5x - 4)} = 1$

- $\lg x - \sqrt{\lg x} - 2 = 0$
- $6^{\log_6^2 x} + x^{\log_6 x} = 12$
- $\log_3(3^x - 1) \cdot \log_3(3^{x+1} - 3) = 6$
- $\log_4 2^{4x} = 2^{\log_{\sqrt{2}} 2}$
- $\lg(x+1, 5) = -\lg x$
- $16^{\frac{x-1}{x}} \cdot 5^x = 100$
- $\log_2 x = 5$
- $\log_{4x+1} 7 + \log_{9x} 7 = 0$
- $\lg \lg x + \lg(\lg x^3 - 2) = 0$
- $x^{\log_4 x - 2} = 2^{3(\log_4 x - 1)}$
- $\log_{0,4}(2x - 3) = \log_{0,4}(x + 5)$
- $2^{\log_3 x^2} \cdot 5^{\log_3 x} = 400$
- $x^{\log_3(27x^2)} = \frac{x^9}{81}$
- $\log_{0,5} \frac{1}{x} + 8 \log_{0,25} \sqrt[3]{x} = -1$
- $(\log_2 x)^{-1} + 4 \log_2 x^2 + 9 = 0$
- $3x \log_3 x + 2 = \log_{27} x^3 + 6x$
- $\log_{x+1}(x^2 + x - 6)^2 = 4$
- $\lg(x - 9) + \lg(2x - 1) = 2$
- $25^{\lg x} = 5 + 4x^{\lg 5}$
- $\log_x 9 + \log_{x^2} 729 = 10$
- $\sqrt{\log_x \sqrt{2x}} \cdot \log_2 x = -1$
- $x^{\log_3 3x} = 9$
- $2 \lg x^2 - \lg^2(-x) = 4$
- $\lg x = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{\log_8 \frac{8}{x^2}}{\log_8^2 x} = 3$

Вариант 3

- $\log_3(x^2 - 6x) = \log_3(5 - 2x)$
- $\log_{5^x}(x^2 + 9x + 15) + \log_{125^x} x^3 = \frac{2}{x}$
- $\sqrt{\log_x \sqrt{2x}} \cdot \log_2 x = -1$
- $x^{1+\lg x} = 10x$
- $\frac{2 \lg x}{\lg(5x - 4)} = 1$
- $\log_5(x - 8)^2 = 2 + 2 \log_5(x - 2)$
- $\log_{x+1}(x^2 + x - 6)^2 = 4$
- $|\log_2 \frac{x}{2}|^3 + |\log_2 2x|^3 = 28$
- $\lg^2(100x) + \lg^2(10x) + \lg^2 x = 14$
- $\log_{0,5} \frac{1}{x} + 8 \log_{0,25} \sqrt[3]{x} = -1$
- $2x + 1 = 2 \log_2(9^x + 3^{2x-1} - 2^{x+3,5})$
- $\log_{4x+1} 7 + \log_{9x} 7 = 0$
- $\log_2 x = 5$
- $\log_2(9 - 2^x) = 3 - x$
- $\log_x 9 + \log_{x^2} 729 = 10$
- $25^{\lg x} = 5 + 4x^{\lg 5}$
- $\log_4(2 \cdot 4^x - 1) = 2x$
- $\log_2(4^x + 4) = x + \log_2(2^{x+1} - 3)$
- $2 \log_5(x^2 - 4) + 4 \sqrt{\log_5(x - 2)^2} - \log_5(x + 2)^2 = 5$
- $\log_2(x^2 - x - 3) - \log_2(x + 1) = 3$
- $\log_{\sqrt{x}} 2 + 4 \log_4 x^2 + 9 = 0$
- $\log_2^2 x + (x - 1) \log_2 x = 6 - 2x$
- $\lg(x + 1, 5) = -\lg x$
- $\log_4 2^{4x} = 2^{\log_{\sqrt{2}} 2}$

- $6 \log_8 x + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x = 4$
- $x^{\log_3 3x} = 9$
- $\log_{\frac{1}{27}} x = -\frac{1}{3}$
- $2 \log_8 2x + \log_8 (x^2 - 2x + 1) = \frac{4}{3}$
- $\log_3 (3^x - 1) \cdot \log_3 (3^{x+1} - 3) = 6$
- $(\log_3 (3^{-2x} + 1) + x) \cdot (2 \log_9 (3^{2x} + 1) - x - 2) = 3$
- $\sqrt{\log_x \sqrt{2x}} \cdot \log_4 x = -1$
- $(1 - \log_2 x) \cdot \sqrt{\log_{\frac{x}{2}} \sqrt{x}} = 1$
- $1 + 2 \log_{x+2} 5 = \log_5 (x + 2)$
- $x^{\log_{\sqrt{x}} (x-2)} = 9$
- $x^{\lg x} = 100x$
- $3\sqrt{\log_3 x} - \log_3 3x = 1$
- $\lg x - \sqrt{\lg x} - 2 = 0$
- $\lg \lg x + \lg (\lg x^3 - 2) = 0$
- $\log_{7x-6} (7x^2 + x - 6) \cdot \log_{x+1} (x^3 + 1) = \log_{7x-6} (7x^2 + x - 6) + \log_{x+1} (x^3 + 1)$
- $\log_{16} x = -\frac{3}{4}$
- $2 \log_2 \log_2 x + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \log_2 (2\sqrt{2}x) = 1$
- $\log_{0,4} (2x - 3) = \log_{0,4} (x + 5)$
- $\log_{\frac{1}{81}} x = -\frac{3}{2}$
- $\frac{2}{\lg x - 3} + \frac{4}{\lg x + 1} = 1$
- $5^{3 \lg x} = 12, 5x$
- $\frac{1}{1 - \log_5 \frac{x}{25}} + \frac{2}{\log_5 5x - 2} = 3$
- $2 \log_4 (4 - x) = 4 - \log_2 (-x - 2)$
- $\log_5^2 x - 2 \log_5 x^2 + 4 = 0$

- $16^{\frac{x-1}{x}} \cdot 5^x = 100$
- $\lg(x-7) = \lg(3x-9)$
- $\log_9 x = -2, 5$
- $\log_x 2 \cdot \log_{2x} x = \log_4 2$
- $\log_3(x+1) + \log_3(x+3) = 1$
- $\lg(5-x) - \frac{1}{3} \lg(35-x^3) = 0$
- $\lg x = \frac{1}{2}$
- $x^{\log_4 x - 2} = 2^{3(\log_4 x - 1)}$
- $\log_{49}(2x^2 + x - 5) + \log_{\frac{1}{7}}(1+x) = 0$
- $|\log_{\frac{1}{2}} x^2 - 2| - |\log_2 x + 2| = \frac{1}{2} \log_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} x$
- $\log_2 x + \log_4 x + \log_8 x = 11$
- $\frac{\log_8 \frac{8}{x^2}}{\log_8^2 x} = 3$
- $\log_{x+1}(x^2 - 3x + 1) = 1$

Вариант 4

- $\lg^2(100x) + \lg^2(10x) + \lg^2 x = 14$
- $\log_2^2 x + (x-1) \log_2 x = 6 - 2x$
- $\lg^2 x - 6 \lg \sqrt{x} = \frac{2}{3} \lg x^3 - 4$
- $2 \lg \lg x = \lg(3 - 2 \lg x)$
- $\log_{49}(2x^2 + x - 5) + \log_{\frac{1}{7}}(1+x) = 0$
- $\log_4(2 \log_3(1 + \log_2(1 + 3 \log_3 x))) = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\log_2 x = 5$
- $x^{\log_3(27x^2)} = \frac{x^9}{81}$
- $\lg x = \frac{1}{2}$

- $\left(\frac{x}{400}\right)^{\log_5 \frac{x}{8}} = \frac{1024}{x^3}$
- $2 \lg x^2 - \lg^2(-x) = 4$
- $\log_8 x = \frac{2}{3}$
- $\log_5(3x - 11) + 2 \log_5 \sqrt{x - 27} = 3 + \log_5 8$
- $\lg(x - 9) + \lg(2x - 1) = 2$
- $\log_2 \frac{x}{4} = \frac{15}{\log_2 \frac{x}{8} - 1}$
- $3x \log_3 x + 2 = \log_{27} x^3 + 6x$
- $\log_{x+1}(x^2 - 3x + 1) = 1$
- $\lg(5 - x) - \frac{1}{3} \lg(35 - x^3) = 0$
- $9^{\log_3(1-2x)} = 5x^2 - 5$
- $\frac{\log_8 \frac{8}{x^2}}{\log_8^2 x} = 3$
- $\log_2 x - 8 \log_{x^2} 2 = 3$
- $\log_{0,1} x = -2$
- $\log_{0,4}(2x - 3) = \log_{0,4}(x + 5)$
- $x(1 - \lg 5) = \lg(2^x + x - 1)$
- $2 \log_4(4 - x) = 4 - \log_2(-x - 2)$
- $2 \log_2 \log_2 x + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \log_2(2\sqrt{2}x) = 1$
- $6^{\log_6^2 x} + x^{\log_6 x} = 12$
- $\log_{4x+1} 7 + \log_{9x} 7 = 0$
- $x^{\lg x} = 100x^2$
- $1 + 2 \log_{x+2} 5 = \log_5(x + 2)$
- $\lg(x - 7) = \lg(3x - 9)$
- $\log_{3x} x = \log_{9x} x$
- $25^{\lg x} = 5 + 4x^{\lg 5}$
- $\frac{2}{\lg x - 3} + \frac{4}{\lg x + 1} = 1$

- $\frac{1}{1 - \log_5 \frac{x}{25}} + \frac{2}{\log_5 5x - 2} = 3$
- $\log_{2^{x+1}+1}(3x^2 + 4x - 3) = \log_{10-2^{2-x}}(3x^2 + 4x - 3)$
- $\log_{\frac{1}{81}} x = -\frac{3}{2}$
- $6 \log_8 x + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x = 4$
- $\log_{0,5}^2 x - \log_2 x - 6 = 0$
- $\log_2(4^x + 4) = x + \log_2(2^{x+1} - 3)$
- $x^{\log_{\sqrt{x}}(x-2)} = 9$
- $\lg \lg x + \lg(\lg x^3 - 2) = 0$
- $\log_2(x^2 - x - 3) - \log_2(x + 1) = 3$
- $\log_3(x^2 - 6x) = \log_3(5 - 2x)$
- $2x + 1 = 2 \log_2(9^x + 3^{2x-1} - 2^{x+3,5})$
- $\log_2 \frac{x-5}{x+5} + \log_2(x^2 - 25) = 0$
- $\log_{7x-6}(7x^2 + x - 6) \cdot \log_{x+1}(x^3 + 1) = \log_{7x-6}(7x^2 + x - 6) + \log_{x+1}(x^3 + 1)$
- $\log_4 2^{4x} = 2^{\log_{\sqrt{2}} 2}$
- $\log_5^2 x - 2 \log_5 x^2 + 4 = 0$
- $x^{1+\lg x} = 10x$
- $\log_2 x \cdot \log_2(x + 3) + 1 = \log_2(x^2 - 3x)$
- $\frac{2 \lg x}{\lg(5x - 4)} = 1$
- $|\log_{\frac{1}{2}} x^2 - 2| - |\log_2 x + 2| = \frac{1}{2} \log_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} x$
- $\log_{0,5} \frac{1}{x} + 8 \log_{0,25} \sqrt[3]{x} = -1$
- $3\sqrt{\log_3 x} - \log_3 3x = 1$
- $(\log_2 x)^{-1} + 4 \log_2 x^2 + 9 = 0$
- $16^{\frac{x-1}{x}} \cdot 5^x = 100$
- $\log_{x+1}(x^2 + x - 6)^2 = 4$

- $\lg(3x^2 + 12x + 19) - \lg(3x + 4) = 1$
- $2 \log_8 2x + \log_8(x^2 - 2x + 1) = \frac{4}{3}$
- $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 4x + \log_2 \frac{x}{8} = 7$

Вариант 5

- $\lg^2(100x) + \lg^2(10x) + \lg^2 x = 14$
- $x^{\lg x} = 100x$
- $(1 - \log_2 x) \cdot \sqrt{\log_{\frac{x}{2}} \sqrt{x}} = 1$
- $\frac{2 \lg x}{\lg(5x - 4)} = 1$
- $\lg^2 x - 6 \lg \sqrt{x} = \frac{2}{3} \lg x^3 - 4$
- $\log_{7x-6}(7x^2 + x - 6) \cdot \log_{x+1}(x^3 + 1) = \log_{7x-6}(7x^2 + x - 6) + \log_{x+1}(x^3 + 1)$
- $\frac{1}{2} \log_2 x^2 + \log_2(x - 6) = 4$
- $\log_x 9 + \log_{x^2} 729 = 10$
- $\lg x - \sqrt{\lg x} - 2 = 0$
- $\log_{0,5} \frac{1}{x} + 8 \log_{0,25} \sqrt[3]{x} = -1$
- $\log_{x+1}(x^2 + x - 6)^2 = 4$
- $\log_3(x^2 - 6x) = \log_3(5 - 2x)$
- $\log_3(3^x - 1) \cdot \log_3(3^{x+1} - 3) = 6$
- $\log_2 x \cdot \log_2(x + 3) + 1 = \log_2(x^2 - 3x)$
- $\log_{49}(2x^2 + x - 5) + \log_{\frac{1}{7}}(1 + x) = 0$
- $\sqrt{\log_x \sqrt{2x}} \cdot \log_4 x = -1$
- $5^{3 \lg x} = 12,5x$
- $6^{\log_6^2 x} + x^{\log_6 x} = 12$
- $\log_x(9x^2) \cdot \log_3^2 x = 4$
- $3\sqrt{\log_3 x} - \log_3 3x = 1$

- $x^{1+\lg x} = 10x$
- $\log_{25} x + \log_5 x = \log_{\frac{1}{5}} \sqrt{8}$
- $\log_4 2^{4x} = 2^{\log_{\sqrt{2}} 2}$
- $2 \log_2 \log_2 x + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \log_2 (2\sqrt{2}x) = 1$
- $\lg(3x^2 + 12x + 19) - \lg(3x + 4) = 1$
- $x^{\log_4 x - 2} = 2^{3(\log_4 x - 1)}$
- $2 \lg x^2 - \lg^2(-x) = 4$
- $\left(\frac{x}{400}\right)^{\log_5 \frac{x}{8}} = \frac{1024}{x^3}$
- $x^{\lg x} = 100x^2$
- $\log_{3x} x = \log_{9x} x$
- $\log_3(x+1) + \log_3(x+3) = 1$
- $\lg x = \frac{1}{2}$
- $x^{\log_{\sqrt{x}}(x-2)} = 9$
- $\log_5^2 x - 2 \log_5 x^2 + 4 = 0$
- $\log_{16} x = -\frac{3}{4}$
- $\log_2 \frac{x-5}{x+5} + \log_2(x^2 - 25) = 0$
- $\log_{\frac{1}{27}} x = -\frac{1}{3}$
- $\log_{4x+4} x^4 + \log_{2x+4}(x+5)^2 = \frac{4}{x+4}$
- $\log_{3x+7}(5x+3) + \log_{5x+3}(3x+7) = 2$
- $9^{\log_3(1-2x)} = 5x^2 - 5$
- $|\log_2 \frac{x}{2}|^3 + |\log_2 2x|^3 = 28$
- $|\log_{\frac{1}{2}} x^2 - 2| - |\log_2 x + 2| = \frac{1}{2} \log_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} x$
- $\lg \lg x + \lg(\lg x^3 - 2) = 0$
- $\log_9 x = -2, 5$

- $\log_4 \frac{1}{x^2} + \log_4 \sqrt{x} = -3$
- $\log_{\frac{1}{81}} x = -\frac{3}{2}$
- $6 \log_8 x + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x = 4$
- $x^{\log_3(27x^2)} = \frac{x^9}{81}$
- $2x + 1 = 2 \log_2(9^x + 3^{2x-1} - 2^{x+3,5})$
- $\log_2^2 x + (x-1) \log_2 x = 6 - 2x$
- $1 + 2 \log_{x+2} 5 = \log_5(x+2)$
- $\log_x 2 \cdot \log_{2x} x = \log_4 2$
- $\log_{0,5}^2 x - \log_2 x - 6 = 0$
- $\log_2 x - 8 \log_{x^2} 2 = 3$
- $\lg^2(x+1) = \lg(x+1) \cdot \lg(x-1) + 2 \lg^2(x-1)$
- $\log_{4x+1} 7 + \log_{9x} 7 = 0$
- $2 \log_8 2x + \log_8(x^2 - 2x + 1) = \frac{4}{3}$
- $\log_3^2 x - \log_3 x = 2$
- $3x \log_3 x + 2 = \log_{27} x^3 + 6x$
- $2 \log_4(4-x) = 4 - \log_2(-x-2)$
- $\log_2(x^2 - x - 3) - \log_2(x+1) = 3$