Вариант 1

•
$$(\log_2 x)^{-1} + 4\log_2 x^2 + 9 = 0$$

•
$$\log_{0,5} \frac{1}{x} + 8 \log_{0,25} \sqrt[3]{x} = -1$$

•
$$2^{\log_3 x^2} \cdot 5^{\log_3 x} = 400$$

$$\bullet \ \log_{16} x = -\frac{3}{4}$$

Вариант 2

•
$$5^{3 \lg x} = 12, 5x$$

•
$$\lg(x-9) + \lg(2x-1) = 2$$

•
$$\lg(3x^2 + 12x + 19) - \lg(3x + 4) = 1$$

•
$$\log_{5x}(x^2 + 9x + 15) + \log_{125x} x^3 = \frac{2}{x}$$

Вариант 3

$$\bullet \log_4 \frac{1}{x^2} + \log_4 \sqrt{x} = -3$$

•
$$\log_2^2 x + (x-1)\log_2 x = 6 - 2x$$

•
$$\lg^2(x+1) = \lg(x+1) \cdot \lg(x-1) + 2\lg^2(x-1)$$

•
$$\lg(5-x) - \frac{1}{3}\lg(35-x^3) = 0$$

Вариант 4

$$\bullet \ \log_{0,5}^2 x - \log_2 x - 6 = 0$$

•
$$\log_{x+1}(x^2 - 3x + 1) = 1$$

•
$$\log_7(x^2 - 3x + 3) = 0$$

Вариант 5

•
$$\log_2 \frac{x-5}{x+5} + \log_2(x^2 - 25) = 0$$

$$\bullet \ \log_{3x} x = \log_{9x} x$$

•
$$1 + 2\log_{x+2} 5 = \log_5(x+2)$$

•
$$9^{\log_3(1-2x)} = 5x^2 - 5$$

Вариант 6

$$\bullet \ x^{\lg x} = 100x^2$$

$$\bullet \ \frac{\log_8 \frac{8}{x^2}}{\log_8^2 x} = 3$$

•
$$\log_{0,4}(2x-3) = \log_{0,4}(x+5)$$

Вариант 7

•
$$\log_9 x = -2, 5$$

$$\bullet \ 6\log_8 x + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x = 4$$

$$\bullet \ \frac{2\lg x}{\lg(5x-4)} = 1$$

$$\bullet \ \frac{2}{\lg x - 3} + \frac{4}{\lg x + 1} = 1$$