### Вариант 1

• 
$$\log_{16} x = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\bullet \ \log_3^2 x - \log_3 x = 2$$

$$\bullet \ \lg(x-7) = \lg(3x-9)$$

• 
$$2\log_5(x^2 - 4) + 4\sqrt{\log_5(x - 2)^2} - \log_5(x + 2)^2 = 5$$

• 
$$\log_{3x+7}(5x+3) + \log_{5x+3}(3x+7) = 2$$

## Вариант 2

$$\lg\lg x + \lg(\lg x^3 - 2) = 0$$

• 
$$\log_{0.4}(2x-3) = \log_{0.4}(x+5)$$

• 
$$x^{\log\sqrt{x}(x-2)} = 9$$

• 
$$\log_x 9 + \log_{x^2} 729 = 10$$

• 
$$\log_4(2\log_3(1+\log_2(1+3\log_3 x))) = \frac{1}{2}$$

#### Вариант 3

$$\bullet \ \lg(x+1,5) = -\lg x$$

$$\bullet \ x^{\log_3 3x} = 9$$

• 
$$\log_{0.5}(2x-3) - \frac{1}{2}\log_{0.5}(2x+3) = 0$$

• 
$$\lg(100x)\lg(0,001x) + 4 = 0$$

• 
$$\log_2 \frac{x}{4} = \frac{15}{\log_2 \frac{x}{8} - 1}$$

## Вариант 4

$$3x \log_3 x + 2 = \log_{27} x^3 + 6x$$

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

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

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

• 
$$\sqrt{\log_x \sqrt{2x}} \cdot \log_2 x = -1$$

# Вариант 5

$$\bullet \left(\frac{x}{400}\right)^{\log_5 \frac{x}{8}} = \frac{1024}{x^3}$$

$$\bullet \ (1 - \log_2 x) \cdot \sqrt{\log_{\frac{x}{2}} \sqrt{x}} = 1$$

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

• 
$$2\log_8 2x + \log_8(x^2 - 2x + 1) = \frac{4}{3}$$

• 
$$2\log_4(4-x) = 4 - \log_2(-x-2)$$