

$$\log_x(x^2 - 4x + 12) = 2 \quad (2)$$

$$\cancel{x^2} = \cancel{x^2} - 4x + 12$$

$$4x = 12 \quad | : 4$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

$$\log_5(6 - 5^x) = 1 - x \quad (24)$$

$$5^{1-x} = 6 - 5^x \quad t = 5^x$$

$$\frac{1}{t} \cdot 5 = 6 - t \quad | \cdot t$$

$$5 = 6t - t^2$$

$$t^2 - 6t + 5$$

$$t_1 = 1, t_2 = 5$$

$$5^x = 1 \quad 5^x = 5$$

$x = 0$ $x = 1$

$$\frac{2}{\log_8 x - 1} - \frac{2}{\log_8 x} = 1 \quad (32)$$

$$t = \log_8 x$$

$$\frac{2}{t-1} - \frac{2}{t} = 1 \quad / (t-1) \cdot (t)$$

$$2t - 2(t-1) = (t-1)(t)$$

~~$$2t - 2t + 2 = t^2 - t$$~~

$$2 = t^2 - t$$

$$t^2 - t - 2 = 0$$

$$t_1 = -1, \quad t_2 = 2$$

$$\log_8 x = -1 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \log_8 x = 2 \\ x^2 = x \end{array} \right.$$

$$8^{-1} = x$$

$$x = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$8^2 = x$$

$$x = 64$$

$$\frac{\log_6 x + 1}{(\log_6 x)^2} = \frac{3}{4} \quad (34)$$

$$\frac{t+1}{t^2} = \frac{3}{4} \quad / \cdot t^2 \cdot 4$$

$$4(t+1) = 3(t^2)$$

$$3t^2 - 4t - 4$$

sqrt

$$t_1 = 2, t_2 = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\log_6 x = 2 \quad | \quad \log_6 x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$6^2 = x$$

$$6^{-\frac{2}{3}} =$$

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$$6^2 = x \quad | \quad 0 =$$

$x = 36$

$x = 0.302$

$$\log_3(5x+8) - \log_3 x = 2 \quad (38)$$

$$\log_3(5x+8) - \log_3 x = 2$$

$$\log_3\left(\frac{5x+8}{x}\right) = 2$$

$$9 = \frac{5x+8}{x} \quad / \cdot x$$

$$9x = 5x + 8$$

$$4x = 8 \quad / : 4$$

$x = 2$

$$2\log_3 x - \log_3(7x-2) = -1 \quad (50)$$

$$\log_3\left(\frac{x^2}{7x-2}\right) = -1$$

$$\log_3(\overline{7x-2}) =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{x^2}{7x-2} \quad | \quad 7x-2 \cdot 3$$

$$7x-2 = 3x^2$$

$$3x^2 - 7x + 2$$

Roots

$$x_1 = 2, x_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\log_2(25^x + 15) - 3 = x \log_2 5 \quad (68)$$

$$\log_2\left(\frac{25^x + 15}{5^x}\right) = 3$$

$$2^3 = \frac{25^x + 15}{5^x} \quad | \cdot 5^x$$

$$8(5^x) = 5^{2x} + 15$$

$$8t = t^2 + 15$$

$$8t = t^2 + 15$$

$$t^2 - 8t + 15$$

$$t_1 = 3, t_2 = 5$$

$$5^x = 3$$

$$x_1 = 0.682$$

$$5^x = 5$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

$$x^{\log_3 x} = 5 \quad (76)$$

$$x^{\log_3 x} = 5 \quad / \log_3$$

$$\log_3 x^{\log_3 x} = \log_3 5 \quad t = \log_3 x$$

$$\log_3 x \cdot \log_3 x = \log_3 5$$

$$t \cdot t = 1.464$$

$$t^2 = 1.464 \quad / \sqrt{ }$$

$$t^2 = 1.464 \quad / \sqrt$$

$$t = \pm 1.210$$

$$\log_3 x = 1.210$$

$$3^{1.210} = x$$

$$x_1 = 3.778$$

$$x_2 = 0.264$$

$$x^{2+\log_{10}x} = 100000$$

$$x^{2+\log_{10}x} = 10000 \quad (90)$$

$$\log(x^{2+\log_{10}x}) = \log(10000)$$

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

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

$$(2+1+\log x)(\log x) = 4$$

$$(3+\log x)(\log x) = 4$$

$$(3+t)(t) = 4$$

$$3t + t^2 = 4$$

$$t^2 + 3t - 4 = 0$$

$$-4, +1$$

$$t_1 = -4, \quad t_2 = 1$$

$$\log x = -4$$

$$10^{-4} = x$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{10,000}$$

$$x_2 = 10$$

$$\log_2 x + \log_8 x^2 = 10 \quad (108)$$

$$\log_2 x + \frac{2 \log_2 x}{\log_2 8} = 10$$

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$$t + \frac{2t}{3} = 10 \quad | \cdot 3$$

$$3t + 2t = 30$$

$$t = 6$$

$$\log_2 x = 6$$

$$x = 64$$

$$\log_2 x \cdot \log_4 x \cdot \log_8 x = 4\frac{1}{2} \quad (110)$$

$$\log_2 x \cdot \left(\frac{\log_2 x}{\log_2 4} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\log_2 x}{\log_2 8} \right) = 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{t}{1} \cdot \frac{t}{2} \cdot \frac{t}{3} = 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{t^3}{1} = 4\frac{1}{2} \quad | \cdot 6$$

$$\frac{t}{6} = 4 \frac{1}{2} \quad | \cdot 6$$

$$t^3 = 27$$

$$t=3$$

$$\log_2 x = 3$$

$$2^3 = x$$

$$x = 8$$

$$(\log_3 x)^2 - \log_{\sqrt{3}} x = 3 \quad (112)$$

$$(\log_3 x)^2 - \log_{\sqrt{3}} x = 3$$

$$(\log_3 x)^2 - \left(\frac{\log_3 x}{\log_3 \sqrt{3}} \right) = 3$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 3 = 0$$

$$3, -1$$

$$\log_3 x = 3 \quad | \quad \log_3 x = -1$$

$$x_1 = 27$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$