# Precalculus
# Logarithmic equations involving quadratics

Todor Milev

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## Example

Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{array}{rcll}
\log_3(2x^2+1) & = & 2 & \text{Exponentiate base 3} \\
3^{\log_3(2x^2+1)} & = & 3^2 & \\
2x^2+1 & = & 9 & \\
2x^2 & = & 8 & \\
x^2 & = & \dfrac{8}{2}=4 & \\
x & = & \pm\sqrt{4}=\pm 2 & \\
x=2 & \text{or} & x=-2 & \text{final answer}
\end{array}
$$