(4) Logarithms

- 1. Solve $log_{81}[log_3(26+x)] = \frac{log_{25} 5}{2}$
- 2. Solve $log_{\frac{x}{4}}x + log_{4x}x = -1$
- 3. Solve $log_3 e^x log_3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) log_9 (4e^x + 3) = 0$
- 4. Show that $(log_2 3) (log_9 16) = 2$
- 5. Prove that $e^{\ln x} = x$
- 6. Solve $log_2(log_2(log_2x)) = 1$
- 7. Given that $x^2 + y^2 = 14xy$, show that $2 \lg \left(\frac{x+y}{4}\right) = \lg x + \lg y$
- 8. Given that $\log_k a = x$ and $\log_k b = y$, express the following in terms of x and y.
 - i) $\log_{ab} k^2$
 - ii) $\log_b \left(\frac{ab^2}{k}\right)$
- 9. Without using a calculator, evaluate

$$(\lg 5)^2 + \lg 2 \lg 50$$

- 10. If $a = \log_x 99$ and $b = \log_x 363$, express the following in terms of a and b.
 - i) $\log_x 9$
 - ii) $\log_x 33$
- 11. Solve the equation $ln(2xe e) = 1 + \frac{1}{log_x e}$.