## **Solving Log Equations and Inequalities**

## **Definition:**

Logarithmic Equations – these are equations that involve \_\_\_\_\_\_ of variable expressions

Property of Equality for Logarithmic Equations – if b, x, and y are positive numbers,  $log_b x = log_b y$  if and only if x = y

Ex. If  $log_2 x = log_2 7$ , then \_\_\_\_\_

**Example 1)** Solve  $log_5(4x - 7) = log_5(x + 5)$ 

The property of equality for exponential equations implies that if x = y, then you can \_\_\_\_\_\_ each side and obtain the equation  $b^x = b^y$ . This technique can be used to \_\_\_\_\_\_ some logarithmic equations. **Example 2)** Solve  $log_4(5x - 1) = 3$ 

Logarithmic Inequalities – an inequality that involves logarithms.

Property of Inequality for Logarithmic Functions – If b > 1, x > 0, and  $\log_b x > y$ , then  $x > b^y$ . If b > 1, x > 0, and  $\log_b x < y$ , then  $0 < x < b^y$ .

- So if the inequality is > or  $\geq$ , then that will be your answer.
- If the inequality is  $< \text{ or } \le$ , then you have to find the lower boundary because it cannot be  $\le 0$ .

**Examples)**  $\log_3 x > 4$ 

 $\log_4(x+3) > \log_4(2x+1)$ 

 $\log_5(2x+1) \le \log_5(x+4)$ 

 $\log_7(2x+8) > \log_7(x+5)$ 

 $\log_3(7x - 6) < \log_3(4x + 9)$