

$$13. 8^{x-3} = 6^{x+2}$$

$$\log 8^{x-3} = \log 6^{x+2}$$

$$(x-3)\log 8 = (x+2)\log 6$$

$$\begin{array}{rcll} x\log 8 - 3\log 8 & = & x\log 6 + 2\log 6 & \\ -x\log 6 + 3\log 8 & & -x\log 6 & + 3\log 8 \end{array}$$

$$x\log 8 - x\log 6 = 2\log 6 + 3\log 8$$

$$\frac{x(\log 8 - \log 6)}{\log 8 - \log 6} = \frac{(2\log 6 + 3\log 8)}{(\log 8 - \log 6)} = \frac{(\log 6^2 + \log 8^3)}{\log \frac{8}{6}} = \frac{(\log 36 + \log 512)}{\log \frac{4}{3}} = \frac{\log 18,432}{\log \frac{4}{3}}$$

$$x \approx 34.1413$$

$$\log_2 \underline{32} = \underline{5}$$

$$\log_2 31$$

$$2^n = 32$$

Change of base formula:

$$\log_a n = \frac{\log_b n}{\log_b a}$$

- Express each logarithm in terms of common logarithms.
 → Then approximate its value to four decimal places.

14. $\log_4 25$

$$\frac{\log 25}{\log 4}$$

$$2.3219$$

15. $\log_3 56$

$$\frac{\log 56}{\log 3}$$

$$3.6640$$

16. $\log_{13} 1987$

$$\frac{\log 1987}{\log 13}$$

$$2.9608$$