

1	$(\log_5 (\log_2 32))$	$\log_7 (x+2) = -2$	$\frac{64}{16}$	★
0	$e^{\ln 7x^2}$	$(\log_6 (x+5) + \log_6 x = 2)$	0.377	$5^{2-x} = \frac{1}{125}$
$(\log (ln e))$	$7x^2$	4	$8^{e_x} = 17$	5
$\log_3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	3	2	$5^{x^2-12} = 25^{2x}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$
$-\frac{2}{1}$	$2 \log x = \log 9$	$\log_4 (x+2) - (\log_4 (x+1)) = 1$	9, 2	$8^{1-x} = 4^{x+2}$
★	$\emptyset \text{ to } \{ \}$	$\log(3x-3) = \log(x+1) + \log 4$	$-\frac{4}{3}$	$e^{x+4} = \frac{1}{e^{2x}}$

$\frac{e^{xz}}{1} = e^{x+4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\log_4(1+x) + \log_4(x) = \log_4(3x-3)$	$\{\}$ or \emptyset	*
$8^{1-x} = 4^{x+2}$	-2, 6	$\log_4(x+2) - \log_4(x-1) = 1$	$2 \log x = \log 9$	$-\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{-1}$	$5^{x^2-12} = 25^{2x}$	2	3	$\log_3 \frac{3}{1}$
5	$8e^{2x} = 17$	4	$7x^2$	$\log(\ln e)$
$\frac{521}{1} = 5^{2-x}$	0.377	$\log_6(x+5) + \log_6 x = 2$	$e^{\ln 7x^2}$	0
*	$-\frac{97}{49}$	$\log_7(x+2) = -2$	$\log_5(\log_2 32)$	1