## Solving Logarithmic Equations Graphically using the Intersection of Graphs Method

Example: Solve $\log (x)+\log (x-3)=1$

|  | STEP 1: Enter one side of the equation under $Y_{1}$ and the other side of the equation under $\mathrm{Y}_{2}$. Let $\mathrm{Y}_{1}=\log (\mathrm{x})+\log (\mathrm{x}-3)$ and $\mathrm{Y}_{2}=1$ <br> Go to $\square$ $\mathrm{Y}=$ and enter both equations. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | STEP 2: Then press $\square$ <br> NOTE: To find the intersection, you have to see the point where the two graphs intersect. If you cannot see this point, then you will need to change the size of your viewing window. |
|  | STEP 3: The solution to the equation will be the point where the two graphs intersect. <br> To find this point of intersection, press $\square$ <br> 2nd <br> TRACE which is the CALCULATE menu. Arrow down to 5: intersect. <br> Then press $\square$ |
|  | STEP 4: The calculator asks for the first curve. Use the arrow keys to move the cursor so it is on one of the graphs (it does not matter which one). |
|  | Then press $\square$ ENTER |



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