

# Math Diversion Problem 813

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The commitment to all truth is a test of character  
that God watches for in each of us.  
— a proverb

Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cJaxM9nvQrA>  
Title: A logarithm equation - Viewer submitted problem  
Presenter: Math Out Loud

## 1 Problem

Given the relation

$$\log_x \alpha + \log_{ax} \alpha^2 + \log_{ax^2} \alpha^3 = 0, \quad (1)$$

where  $a > 1$  and  $\alpha > 1$ , solve for  $x$  in terms of  $a$  and  $\alpha$ . Note: I made both  $a$  and  $\alpha$  different than originally posed.

## 2 A Lemma

$$\log_a y = \frac{\log y}{\log a}, \quad (2)$$

where I chose the default base of base ten, but one could use any positive number for the base as one wishes.

## 3 Solution

Using the lemma, (1) becomes

$$\frac{\log \alpha}{\log x} + \frac{\log \alpha^2}{\log ax} + \frac{\log \alpha^3}{\log ax^2} = 0, \quad (3)$$

which expands to

$$\frac{\log \alpha}{\log x} + \frac{2 \log \alpha}{\log a + \log x} + \frac{3 \log \alpha}{\log a + 2 \log x} = 0. \quad (4)$$

Since  $\alpha > 1$ ,  $\log \alpha > 0$ , hence we can divide through by  $\log \alpha$  without worrying about the ramifications to the values of  $x$ .

$$\frac{1}{\log x} + \frac{2}{\log a + \log x} + \frac{3}{\log a + 2 \log x} = 0. \quad (5)$$

So,  $\alpha$  will play no role in the solution because the original equation is homogeneous.

Next, we do some simplifying. Let  $y = \log x$  and  $b = \log a$ , then we have that

$$\frac{1}{y} + \frac{2}{b + y} + \frac{3}{b + 2y} = 0. \quad (6)$$

Well, let's clear of fractions:

$$(b + y)(b + 2y) + 2y(b + 2y) + 3y(b + y) = 0. \quad (7)$$

According to WolframAlpha, this has solutions for  $y$  in terms of  $b$  as

$$y = \frac{1}{9}(-4 \pm \sqrt{7})b, \quad (8)$$

which transforms to

$$\log x = \frac{1}{9}(-4 \pm \sqrt{7}) \log a, \quad (9)$$

And now we're ready to state  $x$ :

$$x_{\pm} = a10^{(-4 \pm \sqrt{7})/9}. \quad (10)$$