16 ;18

$(\ln(x))^2 - 5lnx + 4 = 0$ .5

$\ln(x) = t$ |10

$t^2 - 5t + 4 = 0$

$t = 4$, $t = 1$

$\ln(x) = 4$ $\quad$ $\ln(x) = 1$

$x = e^4$ $\quad$ $x = e$

$(lnx)^2 - 5lnx = 0$ .6

$\ln(x)(\ln(x) - 5) = 0$

$\ln(x) = 0$ $\quad$ $\ln(x) - 5 = 0$

$x = e^0$ $\quad$ $\ln(x) = 5$

$x = 1$ $\quad$ $x = e^5$