



## Exponents - Power Law - Exponent Base with Variable Power to Exponent Base

### with Unknown Power

1 Solve for the missing exponent (x) in reduced form

$$(2^3)^n = (2^4)^x$$

A	B	C	D	E	F
$x = 4n$	$x = \frac{3n}{6}$	$x = \frac{2n}{4}$	$x = \frac{3n}{4}$	$x = \frac{3}{6n}$	$x = \frac{6n}{4}$

2 Solve for the missing exponent (x) in reduced form

$$(2^2)^n = (2^4)^x$$

A	B	C	D	E	F
$x = \frac{6n}{4}$	$x = \frac{2n}{6}$	$x = \frac{2}{6n}$	$x = 2n$	$x = \frac{n}{2}$	$x = 4n$

3 Solve for the missing exponent (x) in reduced form

$$(3^2)^n = (3^4)^x$$

A	B
$x = 2n$	$x = \frac{6n}{4}$
C	D
$x = 16n$	$x = \frac{3}{4n}$
E	F
$x = \frac{n}{2}$	$x = \frac{12n}{2}$

4 Solve for the missing exponent (x) in reduced form

$$(2^2)^n = (2^5)^x$$

A	B
$x = \frac{2n}{5}$	$x = \frac{4n}{5}$
C	D
$x = \frac{2}{5n}$	$x = 5n$
E	F
$x = 10n$	$x = 15n$

5 Solve for the missing exponent (x) in reduced form

$$(3^4)^n = (3^2)^x$$

A	B	C	D	E	F
$x = 2n$	$x = \frac{4n}{12}$	$x = \frac{6}{4n}$	$x = \frac{3}{2n}$	$x = 6n$	$x = 8n$

6 Solve for the missing exponent (x) in reduced form

$$(2^2)^n = (2^3)^x$$

A	B	C	D	E	F
$x = \frac{2n}{3}$	$x = 9n$	$x = \frac{6n}{2}$	$x = 2n$	$x = 6n$	$x = \frac{2}{4n}$

7 Solve for the missing exponent (x) in reduced form

$$(4^3)^n = (4^2)^x$$

A	B	C	D	E	F
$x = 3n$	$x = 6n$	$x = \frac{3n}{2}$	$x = 7n$	$x = \frac{4n}{3}$	$x = 2n$

8 Solve for the missing exponent (x) in reduced form

$$(2^4)^n = (2^5)^x$$

A	B
$x = \frac{4}{8n}$	$x = \frac{4n}{5}$
C	D
$x = \frac{8n}{5}$	$x = 10n$
E	F
$x = \frac{4n}{8}$	$x = 5n$