

mobius

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



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

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

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

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

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

Solve for the missing exponent (x) in reduced form

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

$$x=rac{2n}{2}x=2n$$
 $x=2n$ $x=6n$ $x=3n$ $x=rac{4}{n}$ $x=rac{2n}{1}$ $x=4n$ $x=rac{4}{12n}$ $x=rac{3}{4n}$ $x=6n$ $x=3n$

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

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

Solve for the missing exponent (x) in reduced form

$$(6^n)^3 = 6^x$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} A & B & C & D & E & F \\ x = \frac{6n}{1}x = 4n & x = \frac{2n}{6}x = n & x = \frac{4n}{1}x = 3n & x = 8n & x = \frac{3n}{2}x = \frac{6n}{1}x = 4n & x = \frac{3}{2n}x = 3n \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$(5^n)^3 = 5^x$$

Solve for the missing exponent (x) in reduced form

$$(6^n)^2 = 6^x$$

$$x=rac{6n}{1}x=4nx=3nx=7nx=2nx=n$$
 $x=2nx=2nx=rac{1}{x}=rac{2}{2n}x=rac{2}{4n}x=rac{2n}{2}x=rac{2n}{2}x=rac{6n}{2}$