



Logarithm Algebra (Power Property) - Isolate Exponent, One Binomial (Coefficient 1) to Partial Answer

1

Use the power rule to simplify
this equation

$$6^{(y+3)} = 4^{(y)}$$

Use the power rule to simplify
this equation

$$9^{(t+9)} = 8^{(t)}$$

$$(\hat{y} - 3) \ln 6 = (y - 2) \ln 4$$

$$(\hat{y} + 3) \ln 6 = (y) \ln 4$$

$$(\hat{9}t + 1) \ln 9 = (2t + 1) \ln 8$$

$$(\hat{t} - 9) \ln 9 = (t - 2) \ln 8$$

$$(\hat{3}y + 1) \ln 6 = (2y + 1) \ln 4$$

$$(\hat{t} + 9) \ln 9 = (t) \ln 8$$

3

Use the power rule to simplify
this equation

$$10^{(r+5)} = 2^{(r)}$$

4

Use the power rule to simplify
this equation

$$4^{(w+6)} = 10^{(w)}$$

$$(\hat{r} + 5) \ln 10 = (r) \ln 2$$

$$(\hat{5}r + 1) \ln 10 = (2r + 1) \ln 2$$

$$(\hat{6}w + 1) \ln 4 = (2w + 1) \ln 10$$

$$(\hat{w} + 6) \ln 4 = (w) \ln 10$$

$$(\hat{r} - 5) \ln 10 = (r - 2) \ln 2$$

$$(\hat{w} - 6) \ln 4 = (w - 2) \ln 10$$

5

Use the power rule to simplify
this equation

$$4^{(p+3)} = 10^{(p)}$$

6

Use the power rule to simplify
this equation

$$3^{(q+4)} = 4^{(q)}$$

$$(\hat{3}p + 1) \ln 4 = (2p + 1) \ln 10$$

$$(\hat{p} - 3) \ln 4 = (p - 2) \ln 10$$

$$(\hat{4}q + 1) \ln 3 = (2q + 1) \ln 4$$

$$(\hat{q} - 4) \ln 3 = (q - 2) \ln 4$$

$$(\hat{p} + 3) \ln 4 = (p) \ln 10$$

$$(\hat{q} + 4) \ln 3 = (q) \ln 4$$

7

Use the power rule to simplify
this equation

$$3^{(w+7)} = 2^{(w)}$$

8

Use the power rule to simplify
this equation

$$8^{(t-9)} = 10^{(t)}$$

$$(\hat{w} + 7) \ln 3 = (w) \ln 2$$

$$(\hat{w} - 7) \ln 3 = (w - 2) \ln 2$$

$$(\hat{9}t + 1) \ln 8 = (2t + 1) \ln 10$$

$$(\hat{t} + 9) \ln 8 = (t - 2) \ln 10$$

$$(\hat{7}w + 1) \ln 3 = (2w + 1) \ln 2$$

$$(\hat{t} - 9) \ln 8 = (t) \ln 10$$