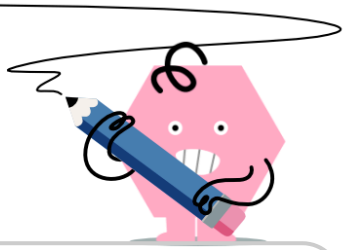
Name



Logarithm Algebra (Power Property) - Isolote Exponent, One Binomial (Coefficient N) to Partial Answer

1

Use the power rule to simplify this equation $4^{(-1z+3)} = 3^{(-7z)}$

A $(-1z + 3)\ln 4 = (-7z)\ln 3$

B $(-1z - 3)\ln 4 = (-7z - 2)\ln 3$

C $(3z - 1)\ln 4 = (2z - 7)\ln 3$

2

Use the power rule to simplify this equation $3^{(7x-5)} = 7^{(-4x)}$

A $(7x - 5)\ln 3 = (-4x)\ln 7$

B $(7x + 5)\ln 3 = (-4x - 2)\ln 7$

C $(-5x + 7)\ln 3 = (2x - 4)\ln 7$

3

Use the power rule to simplify this equation $5^{(5n+4)} = 10^{(-3n)}$

A $(4n + 5)\ln 5 = (2n - 3)\ln 10$

B $(5n - 4)\ln 5 = (-3n - 2)\ln 10$

C $(5n + 4)\ln 5 = (-3n)\ln 10$

4

Use the power rule to simplify this equation $10^{(-5n+3)} = 7^{(-5n)}$

A $(3n - 5)\ln 10 = (2n - 5)\ln 7$

B $(-5n + 3)\ln 10 = (-5n)\ln 7$

C $(-5n - 3)\ln 10 = (-5n - 2)\ln 7$

5

Use the power rule to simplify this equation $4^{(-1z-5)} = 7^{(-7z)}$

A $(-5z - 1)\ln 4 = (2z - 7)\ln 7$

B $(-1z - 5)\ln 4 = (-7z)\ln 7$

C $(-1z + 5)\ln 4 = (-7z - 2)\ln 7$

6

Use the power rule to simplify this equation $8^{(-8q-2)} = 9^{(-7q)}$

A $(-8q + 2)\ln 8 = (-7q - 2)\ln 9$

B $(-8q - 2)\ln 8 = (-7q)\ln 9$

C $(-2q - 8)\ln 8 = (2q - 7)\ln 9$

7

Use the power rule to simplify this equation $6^{(5p-3)} = 7^{(3p)}$

A $(5p + 3)\ln 6 = (3p - 2)\ln 7$

B $(-3p + 5)\ln 6 = (2p + 3)\ln 7$

C $(5p - 3)\ln 6 = (3p)\ln 7$

8

Use the power rule to simplify this equation $3^{(-7y-6)} = 8^{(5y)}$

A $(-7y + 6)\ln 3 = (5y - 2)\ln 8$

B $(-7y - 6)\ln 3 = (5y)\ln 8$

C $(-6y - 7)\ln 3 = (2y + 5)\ln 8$