



## Logarithm Algebra (Power Property) - Isolate Exponent, Two Binomials

(Coefficient N) to Answer

- 1 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 'z'      2 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 'p'

$$3^{(-3z-3)} = 6^{(-9z+9)}$$

A  $z = \frac{9 \ln 3 + 3 \ln 6}{-3 \ln 6 + 9 \ln 3}$

B  $z = \frac{9 \ln 6 + 3 \ln 3}{-3 \ln 3 + 9 \ln 6}$

C  $z = \frac{-9 \ln 6 + 3 \ln 3}{-3 \ln 3 - 9 \ln 6}$

$$10^{(-3p+4)} = 2^{(-6p-6)}$$

A  $p = \frac{-6 \ln 10 - 4 \ln 2}{-3 \ln 2 + 6 \ln 10}$

B  $p = \frac{-6 \ln 2 - 4 \ln 10}{-3 \ln 10 + 6 \ln 2}$

C  $p = \frac{-6 \ln 2 + 3 \ln 10}{4 \ln 10 + 6 \ln 2}$

- 3 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 't'      4 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 'x'

$$7^{(-1t+2)} = 4^{(5t+9)}$$

A  $t = \frac{5 \ln 4 + \ln 7}{2 \ln 7 - 9 \ln 4}$

B  $t = \frac{9 \ln 7 - 2 \ln 4}{-1 \ln 4 - 5 \ln 7}$

C  $t = \frac{9 \ln 4 - 2 \ln 7}{-1 \ln 7 - 5 \ln 4}$

$$7^{(-3x+9)} = 5^{(-9x-4)}$$

A  $x = \frac{-4 \ln 7 - 9 \ln 5}{-3 \ln 5 + 9 \ln 7}$

B  $x = \frac{-9 \ln 5 + 3 \ln 7}{9 \ln 7 + 4 \ln 5}$

C  $x = \frac{-4 \ln 5 - 9 \ln 7}{-3 \ln 7 + 9 \ln 5}$

- 5 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 'r'      6 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 'p'

$$7^{(-8r-6)} = 4^{(-4r+6)}$$

A  $r = \frac{6 \ln 7 + 6 \ln 4}{-8 \ln 4 + 4 \ln 7}$

B  $r = \frac{-4 \ln 4 + 8 \ln 7}{-6 \ln 7 - 6 \ln 4}$

C  $r = \frac{6 \ln 4 + 6 \ln 7}{-8 \ln 7 + 4 \ln 4}$

$$5^{(2p+9)} = 8^{(2p+9)}$$

A  $p = \frac{2 \ln 8 - 2 \ln 5}{9 \ln 5 - 9 \ln 8}$

B  $p = \frac{9 \ln 5 - 9 \ln 8}{2 \ln 8 - 2 \ln 5}$

C  $p = \frac{9 \ln 8 - 9 \ln 5}{2 \ln 5 - 2 \ln 8}$

- 7 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 'n'      8 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 'p'

$$2^{(7n-1)} = 7^{(-5n-6)}$$

A  $n = \frac{-6 \ln 2 + 1 \ln 7}{7 \ln 7 + 5 \ln 2}$

B  $n = \frac{-5 \ln 7 - 7 \ln 2}{-1 \ln 2 + 6 \ln 7}$

C  $n = \frac{-6 \ln 7 + \ln 2}{7 \ln 2 + 5 \ln 7}$

$$9^{(-6p+4)} = 2^{(p+7)}$$

A  $p = \frac{7 \ln 9 - 4 \ln 2}{-6 \ln 2 - \ln 9}$

B  $p = \frac{7 \ln 2 - 4 \ln 9}{-6 \ln 9 - 1 \ln 2}$

C  $p = \frac{\ln 2 + 6 \ln 9}{4 \ln 9 - 7 \ln 2}$