$U \cdot g^{2x} = 14$  $\mathcal{Y} \cdot 9^{2x} = 14$  $9^{2} \times = 3.5$ 

 $9^{2} \times 3.5$  $109_{9}9 = 109_{9}3.5$ 2x = 1093.5

2x = 10933.5 $\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} = 1093.5$ 

$$|0^{2x-18} + 12 = -3$$

$$|0^{2x-18} + 12 = -3$$

$$-12 - 12$$

$$\int 0^{2x-18} = - \int 5$$

 $\int 0^{2x-18} = -\int 5$  $10910^{2x-18} = 109(-15)$ log (-15) is not defined for real numbers.

$$2 \cdot \log (6x) + 16 = 14$$

$$2 \cdot \log (6x) + 16 = 14$$

$$-16 - 16$$

$$2 \cdot \log (6x) = -2$$

$$2 \cdot \log (6x) = -2$$

$$2 \cdot \log (6x) = -2$$

$$log(6x) = -1$$

$$|\log (6x)| = -1$$

$$|\log (6x)| = |0|$$

$$= |0|$$

$$= |0|$$

$$6x = |0|$$

$$6x = 10^{-1}$$

$$|og_{g}(3x-18)=3$$

$$8^{log_{g}(3X-18)}=8^{3}$$

$$3x-18=8^{3}$$

$$3x - 18 = 8$$

$$3x - 18 = 8$$

$$+ 18$$

$$3x = 8^{3} + 18$$

 $X = (8^3 + 18)/3 = 176.667$