

Solving Exponential Function with different bases

$$a^{mx+n} = b^{px+q} \Rightarrow x = \frac{q \ln b - n \ln a}{m \ln a - p \ln b} \quad \text{coefficient } \frac{\text{no } x's}{x's}$$

Numerator: multiply q with $\ln b$ minus multiply n with $\ln a$

Denominator: multiply m with $\ln a$ minus multiply p with $\ln b$

Proof

$$\ln a^{mx+n} = \ln b^{px+q}$$

$$(mx+n) \ln a = (px+q) \ln b$$

$$mx \ln a + n \ln a = px \ln b + q \ln b$$

$$mx \ln a - px \ln b = q \ln b - n \ln a$$

$$x(m \ln a - p \ln b) = q \ln b - n \ln a$$

$$x = \frac{q \ln b - n \ln a}{m \ln a - p \ln b}$$

$$mx \ln a + n \ln a = px \ln b + q \ln b$$

Example

Solve: $3^{2x-1} = 7^{x+1}$

Solution

$$x = \frac{\ln 3 + \ln 7}{2 \ln 3 - \ln 7}$$

Example

Solve: $4^{x+3} = 3^{-x}$

Solution

$$x = \frac{-3 \ln 4}{\ln 4 + \ln 3}$$

$$\ln 4^{\boxed{x+3}} \quad -\ln 3^{\boxed{-1}x}$$

-ln

Example

Solve: $4^{-x} = 3^{x+3}$

Solution

$$x = \frac{3 \ln 3}{\ln 3 - \ln 4}$$

$$\ln 4^{\boxed{-1}x} \quad -\ln 3^{\boxed{1}x+3}$$

ln