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Since \log_3 is a one-to-one function, with inverse 3^x , we can "undo" the \log on each side by raising 3 to that power.

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Which is messy! But reduces nicely because the functions are inverses!

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Alternatively: the inputs of \log_3 are equal because \log_3 is ► one-to-one

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Conc: The solution to $\log_3(x + 6) - \log_3(x + 2) = \log_3(x)$ is $x = 2$