1

Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in base r

$$\log_z q$$

A $\dfrac{\log_r q}{\log_r z}$	B $\dfrac{\log_q r}{\log_z r}$

2

Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in base n

$$\log_y r$$

A $\dfrac{\log_r n}{\log_y n}$	B $\dfrac{\log_n r}{\log_n y}$

3

Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in base y

$$\log_z m$$

A $\dfrac{\log_y m}{\log_y z}$	B $\dfrac{\log_m y}{\log_z y}$

4

Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in base m

$$\log_p z$$

A $\dfrac{\log_z m}{\log_p m}$	B $\dfrac{\log_m z}{\log_m p}$

5

Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in base w

$$\log_p t$$

A $\dfrac{\log_t w}{\log_p w}$	B $\dfrac{\log_w t}{\log_w p}$

6

Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in base x

$$\log_m q$$

A $\dfrac{\log_q x}{\log_m x}$	B $\dfrac{\log_x q}{\log_x m}$

7

Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in base m

$$\log_y x$$

A $\dfrac{\log_m x}{\log_m y}$	B $\dfrac{\log_x m}{\log_y m}$

8

Convert the given logarithm to the equivalent in base n

$$\log_w p$$

A $\dfrac{\log_n p}{\log_n w}$	B $\dfrac{\log_p n}{\log_w n}$