



Logarithm Algebra (Power Property) - To Answer (Coefficient N)



1 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 'q'

$$2 \log_8(-2q + 1) = \log_8(9)$$

A	B	C
$q = -4$	$q = -8$	$q = -1$

2 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 'r'

$$2 \log_5(2r - 6) = \log_5(4)$$

A	B	C
$r = -4$	$r = -5$	$r = 4$

3 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 'm'

$$2 \log_{10}(m - 5) = \log_{10}(4)$$

A	B	C
$m = 7$	$m = 12$	$m = -3$

4 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 'n'

$$2 \log_3(n + 5) = \log_3(4)$$

A	B	C
$n = -9$	$n = -3$	$n = 6$

5 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 'q'

$$2 \log_6(-1q - 9) = \log_6(4)$$

A	B	C
$q = -3$	$q = -11$	$q = -8$

6 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 't'

$$2 \log_9(-2t + 4) = \log_9(4)$$

A	B	C
$t = 2$	$t = 1$	$t = -9$

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

$$2 \log_4(p - 9) = \log_4(9)$$

A	B	C
$p = 12$	$p = 17$	$p = 8$

8 Use the power rule to simplify this and solve for 'q'

$$2 \log_8(q + 8) = \log_8(1)$$

A	B	C
$q = -13$	$q = -15$	$q = -7$