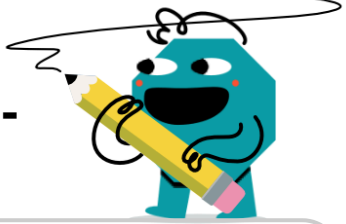
Name

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



1 $\log_5(2x+1)+\log_5(8x+4)=\log_5(4)$

Use the product rule to simplify this to a quadratic and solve for 'x'

A	B	C
$x=-9$	$x=-2$	$x=0$

2 $\log_4(-1n+2)+\log_4(-2n+4)=\log_4(8)$

Use the product rule to simplify this to a quadratic and solve for 'n'

A	B	C
$n=-8$	$n=9$	$n=0$

3 $\log_2(-1z+7)+\log_2(-1z+7)=\log_2(4)$

Use the product rule to simplify this to a quadratic and solve for 'z'

A	B	C
$z=-2$	$z=5$	$z=6$

4 $\log_9(-1r-3)+\log_9(-1r-8)=\log_9(6)$

Use the product rule to simplify this to a quadratic and solve for 'r'

A	B	C
$r=-9$	$r=-19$	$r=-1$

5 $\log_{10}(-2x-8)+\log_{10}(-1x-3)=\log_{10}(4)$

Use the product rule to simplify this to a quadratic and solve for 'x'

A	B	C
$x=3$	$x=-5$	$x=-7$

6 $\log_3(x-7)+\log_3(x-3)=\log_3(5)$

Use the product rule to simplify this to a quadratic and solve for 'x'

A	B	C
$x=17$	$x=8$	$x=14$

7 $\log_7(2w+9)+\log_7(-2w-1)=\log_7(7)$

Use the product rule to simplify this to a quadratic and solve for 'w'

A	B	C
$w=-4$ $w=-1$	$w=-14$ $w=8$	$w=-12$ $w=7$

8 Use the product rule to simplify this to a quadratic and solve for 'm'

$\log_8(2m+8)+\log_8(m+5)=\log_8(4)$

A	B
$m=1$	$m=-3$