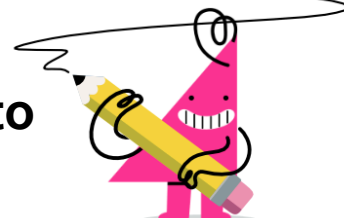




Logarithms - Product Property - Sum to Product (Variables)



1 Convert the given logarithm to its equivalent based on the product property

$$\log_m x + \log_m p$$

A $\log_p(m \cdot x)$

B $\log_m(x \cdot p)$

C $\log_m \frac{x}{p}$

2 Convert the given logarithm to its equivalent based on the product property

$$\log_y w + \log_y p$$

A $\log_y(w \cdot p)$

B $\log_p(y \cdot w)$

C $\log_y \frac{w}{p}$

3 Convert the given logarithm to its equivalent based on the product property

$$\log_z r + \log_z w$$

A $\log_w(z \cdot r)$

B $\log_z(r \cdot w)$

C $\log_z \frac{r}{w}$

4 Convert the given logarithm to its equivalent based on the product property

$$\log_m w + \log_m x$$

A $\log_m(w \cdot x)$

B $\log_x(m \cdot w)$

C $\log_m \frac{w}{x}$

5 Convert the given logarithm to its equivalent based on the product property

$$\log_q r + \log_q p$$

A $\log_q(r \cdot p)$

B $\log_p(q \cdot r)$

C $\log_q \frac{r}{p}$

6 Convert the given logarithm to its equivalent based on the product property

$$\log_p t + \log_p y$$

A $\log_y(p \cdot t)$

B $\log_p(t \cdot y)$

C $\log_p \frac{t}{y}$

7 Convert the given logarithm to its equivalent based on the product property

$$\log_m t + \log_m r$$

A $\log_r(m \cdot t)$

B $\log_m \frac{t}{r}$

C $\log_m(t \cdot r)$

8 Convert the given logarithm to its equivalent based on the product property

$$\log_r x + \log_r z$$

A $\log_z(r \cdot x)$

B $\log_r \frac{x}{z}$

C $\log_r(x \cdot z)$