



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

$${}^1\log_8(-2n + 6) - \log_8(6n - 2) = \log_8(1n)$$

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

A	B	C
$n = 3$	$n = 1$	$n = -8$

$${}^2\log_7(-3r - 6) - \log_7(r + 8) = \log_7(-1r)$$

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

A	B	C
$r = 3$	$r = -11$	$r = -6$

$${}^3\log_8(-8q + 10) - \log_8(-1q - 1) = \log_8(-1q)$$

Use the quotient rule to simplify this to a quadratic and solve for 'q'

A	B	C
$q = -17$	$q = -15$	$q = -10$

$${}^4\log_{10}(-5n + 7) - \log_{10}(-7n + 9) = \log_{10}(1n)$$

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

A	B	C
$n = 2$	$n = 1$	$n = -6$

$${}^5\log_8(4x + 8) - \log_8(x + 5) = \log_8(-1x)$$

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

A	B	C
$x = 2$	$x = -1$	$x = 7$

$${}^6\log_6(-11x - 8) - \log_6(x + 9) = \log_6(-1x)$$

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

A	B	C
$x = -12$	$x = 7$	$x = -2$

$${}^7\log_9(-1z + 5) - \log_9(-1z + 5) = \log_9(1z)$$

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

A	B	C
$z = 1$	$z = -5$	$z = 8$

$${}^8\log_7(6m + 8) - \log_7(m - 1) = \log_7(1m)$$

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

A	B	C
$m = 17$	$m = 8$	$m = 9$