$$d) \log_4 36 - \log_4 18$$

$$= \log_4 2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f) \log_{6} |2 - \log_{6}(\frac{1}{3})$$

$$= \log_{6} 36 = 2$$

$$\int |\log_{z}(\frac{1}{4}) - 2\log_{z}(\frac{1}{8})$$

= $\log_{z}(\frac{1}{4})(64) = \log_{z} 16 = 4$

b)
$$\log_3 63 - \log_3 7$$
 c) $\log_6 2 + \log_6 3$
= $\log_3 9 = 2$ = $\log_6 6 = 1$

$$e) log_3 6 + log_3 17 - log_3 8$$

= $log_3 9 = 2$

$$g) \frac{1}{2} log_1 16 - \frac{1}{3} log_2 8$$

= $log_2 4 - log_2 2$
= $log_2 \frac{4}{2} = 1$

$$|\log_{1} 3 + \log_{2} 7 - \log_{2} 6 - \log_{2} 8|$$

= $|\log_{1} \frac{1}{8} = -3|$

$$k) - 2\log_{4} 8 + \log_{4} (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \log_{4} (\frac{1}{2}) - \log_{4} 64$$

$$= \log_{4} \frac{1}{12} = -\frac{7}{2}$$

Proof of Z^{nd} | aw $|e+|og_{\mathcal{C}}x=p|$, $|og_{\mathcal{C}}y=q|$ $\Rightarrow c^p = \chi$, $c^q = g$ $\frac{\chi}{y} = \frac{c^r}{c^q} = c^{p-q}$ $=> \log_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{\chi}{y} = \log_{\mathcal{C}} \chi - \log_{\mathcal{C}} g$