Equation (Appendix on Tangent Lines to Functions, Exponents and Logarithms Operate 5 pin 23559 P

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\log_2 \frac{39x}{(x-5)} = 4 by the Quotient Rule.
          2^{\log_2 \frac{39x}{(x-5)}} = 2^4
          \frac{39x}{(x-5)} = 16
           39x = 16 \times (x - 5)
           39x = 16x - 80
          23x = -80
 (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{-3}{2}}
   \circ_{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}
   ○ x<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>

⊕ x - 4

        x^{\frac{1}{2} 	imes \frac{-3}{2}} = x^{\frac{-3}{4}}
7. Simplify \log_2 8 - \log_2 4 - \left(\log_3 4.5 + \log_3 2\right)
                                                                                                       1/1 point
   O 0
   ● -1
   O 2
   O 1
     ✓ Correct
This is equivalent to:
      \log_2(\frac{8}{4}) - \log_3(4.5 \times 2) = 1 - 2 = -1
^{8.} If \log_3 19 = 2.680 , what is \log_9 19?
                                                                                                       1/1 point
   0 5.216

① 1.304

                             il y a une coquille dans le questionnaire
   0.4347
   0.8934
     \checkmark convex To convert from \log_3 to \log_9 , divide by \log_3 9 . Which is equal to 2, so the answer is 1.34
^{9.} If \log_{10}b=1.8 and log_ab=2.5752, what is a?
                                                                                                       1/1 point
   0 6
   \circ 3
       \checkmark correct To solve for a in the formula;
          \log_a b = \frac{\log_x b}{\log_x a}
          \log_a b = 2.5752 and \log_{10} b = 1.8
```