1. Suppose that x and y are real numbers for which $2\log_{10}(x-2y) = \log_{10} x + \log_{10} y$. Determine all possible values of $\frac{x}{-}$.

$$2\log_{10}(x-2y) = \log_{10}(x) + \log_{10}(y) - \square$$

$$= \log_{10} (x - 2y)^2 = \log_{10} (xy) - (2)$$

: all terms have \log_{10} , \log_{10} cancels out => $(x-2y)^2 = xy$

$$\pi^2 - 4\pi y + 4y^2 = \pi y$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi^2 - 5\pi y + 4y^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \varkappa = -\frac{(-5y) \pm \sqrt{(5y)^2 + (1)(4y^2)}}{2(1)} \quad (using quodratic formula)$$

$$= \chi = \frac{5y \pm \sqrt{25y^2 - 16y^2}}{5y^2 - 16y^2}$$

$$= \chi = \frac{5y \pm \sqrt{9y^2}}{2} = \chi = \frac{5y \pm 3y}{2}$$

$$=) \mathcal{U} = \underbrace{5_{y} + 3_{y}}_{2} \quad \text{or} \quad \mathcal{U} = \underbrace{5_{y} - 3_{y}}_{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{8y}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad n = \frac{2y}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = 4 \qquad \text{or} \quad \frac{x}{y} = 1$$

Answer)
$$\frac{x}{y} = 4$$
 or $\frac{x}{y} = 1$