

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\text{LOG}_a x] = \frac{1}{(L_a) x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\text{LOG}_a u] = \frac{1}{(L_a) u} \cdot u'$$

$$13. y = \text{LOG}_4 \left(\frac{x^2 - 9}{x + 5} \right)$$

$$y = \text{LOG}_4 (x^2 - 9) - \text{LOG}_4 (x + 5)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{(L_4)(x^2 - 9)} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 - 9) - \frac{1}{(L_4)(x + 5)} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x + 5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(L_4)(x^2 - 9)} \cdot 2x - \frac{1}{(L_4)(x + 5)} \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{2x}{(L_4)(x^2 - 9)} - \frac{1}{(L_4)(x + 5)}$$

$$= \frac{2x(x + 5)}{(L_4)(x^2 - 9)(x + 5)} - \frac{1(x^2 - 9)}{(L_4)(x^2 - 9)(x + 5)}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 10x}{(L_4)(x^2 - 9)(x + 5)} - \frac{x^2 - 9}{(L_4)(x^2 - 9)(x + 5)}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 10x - x^2 + 9}{(L_4)(x^2 - 9)(x + 5)}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + 10x + 9}{(L_4)(x^2 - 9)(x + 5)}$$

(DOTS)

$$= \frac{(x + 1)(x + 9)}{(L_4)(x + 3)(x - 3)(x + 5)}$$