1. (a) Given that

$$2\log_3(x-5) - \log_3(2x-13) = 1,$$

show that
$$x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$$
.

(b) Hence, or otherwise, solve
$$2\log_3 (x-5) - \log_3 (2x-13) = 1$$
.

(2) (Total 7 marks)

(5)

2. (a) Find the positive value of *x* such that

$$\log x \ 64 = 2 \tag{2}$$

(b) Solve for x

 $\log_2(11 - 6x) = 2\log_2(x - 1) + 3$

(6) (Total 8 marks)

3. Given that 0 < x < 4 and

 $\log_5(4-x) - 2\log_5 x = 1$,

find the value of *x*.

(Total 6 marks)

(Total 6 marks)

4. Given that *a* and *b* are positive constants, solve the simultaneous equations

$$a = 3b,$$
$$\log_3 a + \log_3 b = 2.$$

Give your answers as exact numbers.

5. (i) Write down the value of log₆ 36. (1)
(ii) Express 2 log_a 3 + log_a 11 as a single logarithm to base a. (3)
(Total 4 marks)

6. Solve

- (a) $5^x = 8$, giving your answers to 3 significant figures, (3)
- (b) $\log_2(x+1) \log_2 x = \log_2 7.$
- 7. Find, giving your answer to 3 significant figures where appropriate, the value of *x* for which
 - (a) $3^{x} = 5$, (b) $\log_{2} (2x + 1) - \log_{2} x = 2$. (4) (Total 7 marks)

(3)

(Total 6 marks)

8. Given that $\log_5 x = a$ and $\log_5 y = b$, find in terms of *a* and *b*,

(a)
$$\log_5\left(\frac{x^2}{y}\right)$$
, (2)

(b)
$$\log_5(25x\sqrt{y})$$
. (3)

It is given that
$$\log_5\left(\frac{x^2}{y}\right) = 1$$
 and that $\log_5(25x\sqrt{y}) = 1$.

(c) Form simultaneous equations in *a* and *b*.

(d) Show that a = -0.25 and find the value of *b*.

Using the value of *a* and *b*, or otherwise,

- (e) calculate, to 3 decimal places, the value of *x* and the value of *y*.
 (3) (Total 11 marks)
- 9. Given that $\log_2 x = a$, find, in terms of *a*, the simplest form of
 - (a) $\log_2(16x)$, (2)

(b)
$$\log_2\left(\frac{x^4}{2}\right)$$
 (3)

(1)

(2)

(c) Hence, or otherwise, solve

$$\log_2(16x) - \log_2\left(\frac{x^4}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2},$$

giving your answer in its simplest surd form.

(4) (Total 9 marks)

10. (a) Simplify
$$\frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{x^2 + x}$$
. (2)

(b) Find the value of x for which
$$\log_2 (x^2 + 4x + 3) - \log_2 (x^2 + x) = 4$$
.

(4) (Total 6 marks)

11. Solve

 $2\log_3 x - \log_3 (x - 2) = 2, x > 2.$

(Total 6 marks)