Exponential and Log Equations

Date:

Time:

Total marks available: 75

Total marks achieved: _____

<u>Questions</u>

Q1.

Given that

 $2\log_2(x + 15) - \log_2 x = 6$

- (a) Show that
- $x^2 34x + 225 = 0$
- (b) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation
- $2\log_2(x + 15) \log_2 x = 6$

(2) (Total 7 marks) Q2.

(a) Find the value of y such that

$$\log_2 y = -3$$

(b) Find the values of *x* such that

$$\frac{\log_2 32 + \log_2 16}{\log_2 x} = \log_2 x$$

(5) (Total 7 marks)

(2)

Q3.

(a) Sketch the graph of $y = 7^x$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, showing the coordinates of any points at which the graph crosses the axes.

(b) Solve the equation

$$7^{2x} - 4(7^x) + 3 = 0$$

giving your answers to 2 decimal places where appropriate.

(6)

(2)

(Total 8 marks)

Q4.

Given that $y = 3x^2$,

- (a) show that $\log_3 y = 1 + 2\log_3 x$
- (b) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation

$1 + 2\log_3 x = \log_3(28x - 9)$

(3)

(3)

(Total 6 marks)

Q5.

 $f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + ax + 18$

where *a* is a constant.

Given that (x - 3) is a factor of f(x),

(a) show that a = -9

(b) factorise f(x) completely.

Given that

$$g(y) = 2(3^{3y}) - 5(3^{2y}) - 9(3^{y}) + 18$$

(c) find the values of y that satisfy g(y) = 0, giving your answers to 2 decimal places where appropriate.

(3)

(2)

(4)

(Total 7 marks)

Q6.

(i) Find the exact value of *x* for which

$$\log_2(2x) = \log_2(5x + 4) - 3$$

(ii) Given that

$$\log_a y + 3\log_a 2 = 5$$

express *y* in terms of *a*.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

(3)

(4)

(Total 7 marks)

Q7.

Given that $log_3 x = a$, find in terms of a,

(a) $\log_3(9x)$

$$(r^5)$$

(b) $\log_3\left(\frac{x}{81}\right)$

giving each answer in its simplest form.

(c) Solve, for x,

$$\log_3(9x) + \log_3\left(\frac{x^5}{81}\right) = 3$$

giving your answer to 4 significant figures.

(4) (Total 9 marks)

(3)

Q8.

(a) Sketch the graph of

$$y = 3^x$$
, $x \in \mathbb{R}$

showing the coordinates of any points at which the graph crosses the axes.

(b) Use algebra to solve the equation

$$3^{2x} - 9(3^{x}) + 18 = 0$$

giving your answers to 2 decimal places where appropriate.

(5)

(2)

(Total 7 marks)

Q9.

(i) Solve

 $5^{y} = 8$

giving your answer to 3 significant figures.

(ii) Use algebra to find the values of *x* for which

$$\log_2(x + 15) - 4 = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 x$$

(6)

(2)

(Total 8 marks)

Q10.

- (i) Use logarithms to solve the equation $8^{2x+1} = 24$, giving your answer to 3 decimal places.
- (ii) Find the values of *y* such that

$$\log_2(11y - 3) - \log_2 3 - 2\log_2 y = 1, \qquad y > \frac{3}{11}$$
⁽⁶⁾

(Total for question = 9 marks)

(3)