Core 2: Logarithms

Past Paper Questions 2006 - 2013

Name:

Logarithms and exponentials

$$a^x = e^{x \ln a}$$

January 2006

- 3 (a) Use logarithms to solve the equation $0.8^x = 0.05$, giving your answer to three decimal places. (3 marks)
 - (b) An infinite geometric series has common ratio r. The sum to infinity of the series is five times the first term of the series.
 - (i) Show that r = 0.8. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Given that the first term of the series is 20, find the least value of n such that the nth term of the series is less than 1. (3 marks)
- 7 It is given that n satisfies the equation

$$2\log_a n - \log_a (5n - 24) = \log_a 4$$

(a) Show that $n^2 - 20n + 96 = 0$. (3 marks)

(b) Hence find the possible values of n. (2 marks)

June 2006

5 (a) Given that

$$\log_a x = 2\log_a 6 - \log_a 3$$

show that x = 12. (3 marks)

(b) Given that

$$\log_a y + \log_a 5 = 7$$

express y in terms of a, giving your answer in a form not involving logarithms.

(3 marks)

Question 6

- (c) (i) Use logarithms to solve the equation $3^x = 13$, giving your answer to four decimal places. (3 marks)
 - (ii) The line y = k intersects the curve $y = 27 3^x$ at the point where $3^x = 13$. Find the value of k.

- 9 (a) Solve the equation $3 \log_a x = \log_a 8$. (2 marks)
 - (b) Show that

$$3\log_a 6 - \log_a 8 = \log_a 27 \tag{3 marks}$$

(c) (i) The point P(3, p) lies on the curve $y = 3 \log_{10} x - \log_{10} 8$.

Show that
$$p = \log_{10}\left(\frac{27}{8}\right)$$
. (2 marks)

(ii) The point Q(6, q) also lies on the curve $y = 3 \log_{10} x - \log_{10} 8$.

Show that the gradient of the line PQ is $\log_{10} 2$. (4 marks)

June 2007

- 6 (c) The line y = 21 intersects the curve $y = 3(2^x + 1)$ at the point P.
 - (i) Show that the x-coordinate of P satisfies the equation

$$2^x = 6 (1 mark)$$

- (ii) Use logarithms to find the x-coordinate of P, giving your answer to three significant figures. (3 marks)
- **8** (a) It is given that n satisfies the equation

$$\log_a n = \log_a 3 + \log_a (2n - 1)$$

Find the value of n. (3 marks)

- (b) Given that $\log_a x = 3$ and $\log_a y 3 \log_a 2 = 4$:
 - (i) express x in terms of a; (1 mark)
 - (ii) express xy in terms of a. (4 marks)

January 2008

7 (a) Given that

$$\log_a x = \log_a 16 - \log_a 2$$

write down the value of x.

(1 mark)

(b) Given that

$$\log_a y = 2\log_a 3 + \log_a 4 + 1$$

express y in terms of a, giving your answer in a form **not** involving logarithms.

(3 marks)

June 2008

5 (a) Write down the value of:

(i) $\log_a 1$; (1 mark)

(ii) $\log_a a$. (1 mark)

(b) Given that

$$\log_a x = \log_a 5 + \log_a 6 - \log_a 1.5$$

find the value of x. (3 marks)

January 2009

6 (a) Write each of the following in the form $\log_a k$, where k is an integer:

(i)
$$\log_a 4 + \log_a 10$$
; (1 mark)

(ii)
$$\log_a 16 - \log_a 2$$
; (1 mark)

(iii)
$$3\log_a 5$$
. (1 mark)

- (b) Use logarithms to solve the equation $(1.5)^{3x} = 7.5$, giving your value of x to three decimal places. (3 marks)
- (c) Given that $\log_2 p = m$ and $\log_8 q = n$, express pq in the form 2^y , where y is an expression in m and n.

- **9 (a) (i)** Find the value of p for which $\sqrt{125} = 5^p$. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Hence solve the equation $5^{2x} = \sqrt{125}$. (1 mark)
 - (b) Use logarithms to solve the equation $3^{2x-1} = 0.05$, giving your value of x to four decimal places. (3 marks)
 - (c) It is given that

$$\log_a x = 2(\log_a 3 + \log_a 2) - 1$$

Express x in terms of a, giving your answer in a form not involving logarithms.

(4 marks)

January 2010

- 3 (a) Find the value of x in each of the following:
 - (i) $\log_0 x = 0$; (1 mark)
 - (ii) $\log_9 x = \frac{1}{2}$. (1 mark)
 - (b) Given that

$$2\log_a n = \log_a 18 + \log_a (n-4)$$

find the possible values of n. (5 marks)

June 2010 Question 8

(e) (i) Given that

$$\log_a k = 3\log_a 2 + \log_a 5 - \log_a 4$$

show that k = 10. (3 marks)

(ii) The line $y = \frac{5}{4}$ crosses the curve $y = 2^{4x-3}$ at the point *P*. Show that the x-coordinate of *P* is $\frac{1}{4 \log_{10} 2}$.

January 2011

- Given that $2 \log_k x \log_k 5 = 1$, express k in terms of x. Give your answer in a form not involving logarithms. (4 marks)
 - (b) Given that $\log_a y = \frac{3}{2}$ and that $\log_4 a = b + 2$, show that $y = 2^p$, where p is an expression in terms of b. (3 marks)

January 2012

7 (c) Given that

$$\log_a(b^2) + 3\log_a y = 3 + 2\log_a\left(\frac{y}{a}\right)$$

express y in terms of a and b.

Give your answer in a form not involving logarithms.

(5 marks)

(3 marks)

January 2013

4 Given that

$$\log_a N - \log_a x = \frac{3}{2}$$

express x in terms of a and N, giving your answer in a form not involving logarithms.