

### YEAR 12 MATHEMATICS METHODS Test 3 2016

# Logarithms

TEACHER:		
Calculator section:	15 minutes (max)	11 marks
Non-Calculator section:		34 marks
OVERALL:	45 minutes	45 marks
INSTRUCTIONS:		

### Show FULL working Answer all questions on this test paper

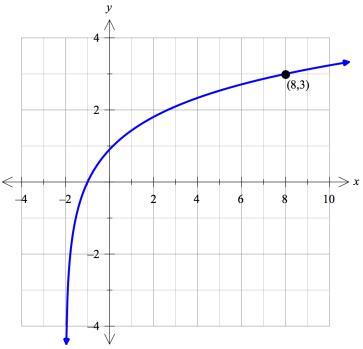
NAME:

Questions or parts of questions worth more than two marks require working to be shown to receive full marks.

Allowed: Maths Methods WACE formula sheets, 3 calculators, 1 A4 page of notes

Question 1 [3 + 2 = 5 marks]

- a. Accurately plot the graph  $y = \log(x 3)$  on the axes below, clearly detailing the coordinates of any axis intercepts and the equations of any asymptotes.
- b. The equation for the function shown below is  $y = a \times \log(x + b)$  What are the values of a and b?



Date: Wednesday 29 June 2016

#### **Question 2** [2 + 2 + 2 = 6 marks]

The intensity of sound is measured in decibels. As a consequence of the sensitivity of the human ear, this scale is logarithmic, which allows sound intensities across a wide spectrum (from almost inaudible to ear-splittingly loud). Decibels are measured using the equation below:

$$D=10\log\left(\frac{I}{I_n}\right)$$

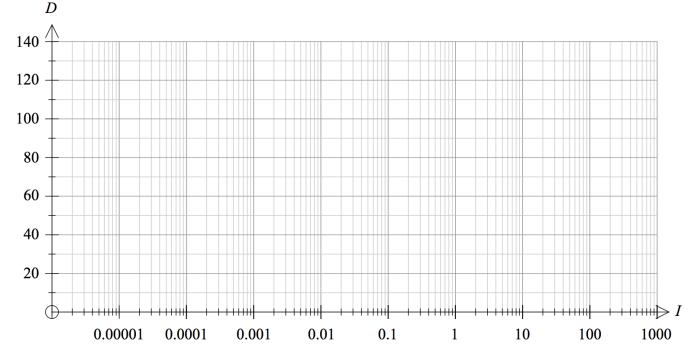
where D = Decibel level (dB)

I = Intensity of sound in watts per square metre (W/m<sup>2</sup>)

 $I_n = 1 \times 10^{-12}$  W/m<sup>2</sup> (this is the intensity of the least audible sound a human can hear)

- a. Calculate the decibel level for
  - (i) normal conversation, which has a sound intensity of  $I = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W/m}^2$ .
  - (ii) the kerb-side of a busy road, with a sound intensity of  $I = 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ W/m}^2$ .
- b. Calculate the sound intensity (*I*) that corresponds to the pain threshold of 125 dB.

c. Represent the above three points on the logarithmic graph paper, using them to plot the relationship between I and D



End of calculator section – go back and check your working Raise your hand when you are ready to go to the non-calculator section

At this stage you may work on both papers (without a calculator or notes)



# YEAR 12 MATHEMATICS METHODS Test 3 2016

# **Logarithms**

NAME	Ξ:		Date: Wednesday 29 June 2016	
TEAC	HER:	_		
	ator section:	15 minutes (max)	11 marks	
Non-C	alculator section:		34 marks	
OVER	ALL:	45 minutes	45 marks	
Show I	RUCTIONS: FULL working Answer all questions on one on parts of questions worth more than to the ced: Maths Methods WACE formula shee	wo marks require working to	be shown to receive full marks.	
<b>Questi</b> a.	on 3 [2 marks] Write $\log_2 64 = 6$ as an exponential staten	nent:		
b.	Write $3^x = 7$ as a logarithmic statement:			
<b>Questi</b> Evalua a.	te the following:	$\log_3 \frac{1}{9}$		
u.	19 <b>5</b> 29-			

d.

 $3^{\log_3 5}$ 

 $5+3 \ln e^2$ 

c.

#### Question 5 [2 + 2 = 4 marks]

Express each of the following as a single logarithm:

a.  $4 \log a - 2 \log b + \log c^3$ 

b.  $\log_7 xy - 2 + \log_7 10$ 

## **Question 6** [2 + 3 + 4 = 9 marks]

Solve using your knowledge of logarithms, giving solutions as exact values in simplest form.

a.  $2(5^x)=12$ 

b.  $3^{x+1} = 4^{2x}$ 

c.  $e^{2x} - 5(e^x) = 14$ 

# **Question 7**

- on 7 [3 + 4 = 7 marks]
  Calculate  $\frac{d}{dx}$  for the following:
  - (i)  $\ln(3-4x)$

(ii)  $\ln\left(\sqrt{2x^3+1}\right)$ 

b. Evaluate the following integrals:

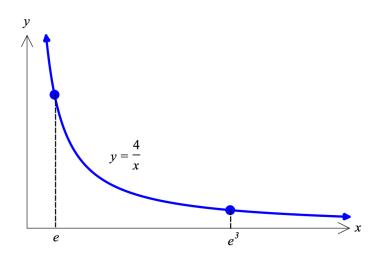
(i) 
$$\int \frac{12 x^2}{7 - x^3} dx$$

(ii) 
$$\int 2\tan(4x+1)dx$$

### **Question 8** [4 + 3 = 7 marks]

a. Calculate the equation of the tangent to the curve  $y = \ln x$  at the point  $(e^2, 2)$ .

b. Evaluate the area contained between the function  $y = \frac{4}{x}$  and the *x*-axis from an *x*-value of *e* to an *x*-value of  $e^3$ .



			. •				
End	of non-cal	lculator s	ection — go	) back an	id check	vour work	king