## **LOGARITHM PRACTICE SHEET 2**

- 1.  $\frac{1}{\log_2 n} + \frac{1}{\log_3 n} + \frac{1}{\log_4 n} + \dots + \frac{1}{\log_{43} n} =$ 
  - a. :
  - b. log<sub>43!</sub> n
  - c. log<sub>n</sub> 43!
  - d. None of these
- 2. If a, b, c are the sides of a right angled triangle in which c > a, b and  $c b \ne 1$ ,  $c + b \ne 1$ , then the value of  $\frac{\log_{c+b} a + \log_{c-b} a}{\log_{c+b} a \cdot \log_{c-b} a}$  is
  - a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 1/2
  - d. None of these
- 3. If

$$\frac{1}{\log_2 a} + \frac{1}{\log_4 a} + \frac{1}{\log_8 a} + \frac{1}{\log_{16} a} + \dots + \frac{1}{\log_{2^n} a} = \frac{n(n+1)}{\lambda},$$
 then  $\lambda$  equals

- a.  $log_2$  a
- b. log<sub>2</sub> 4
- c.  $log_2 a^2$
- d. none of these
- 4. If  $log_4 5 = x$  and  $log_5 6 = y$ , then  $log_3 2$  is equal to
  - a.  $\frac{1}{2x+1}$
  - b.  $\frac{1}{2y+1}$
  - c. 2xy + 1
  - d.  $\frac{1}{2xy-1}$
- 5. If  $\log a : \log b : \log c = (b c) : (c a) : (a b)$ , then
  - a.  $a^b b^c c^a = 1$
  - b.  $a^a b^b c^c = 1$
  - c.  $\sqrt[a]{a} \sqrt[b]{b} \sqrt[c]{c} = 1$
  - d. None of these

- 6. If a, b, c are positive real number, then  $\frac{1}{\log_{\sqrt{\log a}} abc} + \frac{1}{\log_{\sqrt{\log a}} abc} + \frac{1}{\log_{\sqrt{\log a}} abc} \text{ is equal}$ 
  - to
- a. 0
- b. 1/2
- c. 1
- d. 2
- 7. If  $x^{\left[\frac{3}{4}(\log_3 x)^2 + (\log_3 x) \frac{5}{4}\right]} = \sqrt{3}$ , then x has
  - a. All integral values
  - b. Two integral values and irrational values
  - c. All irrational values
  - d. Two rational values and an irrational value
- 8. The number of solutions of the equation  $x^{\log \sqrt{x}^{2x}} = 4$  is
  - a. 0
  - b. 1
  - c. 2
  - d. Infinitely many
- 9. The value of  $\sum_{r=1}^{89} \log_{10} \tan \frac{\pi r}{180}$  is equal to
  - a. 10
  - b. 1
  - c. 0
  - d. None of these
- 10. If n = 1999!, then  $\sum_{x=1}^{1999} \log_n x$  is equal to
  - a. 1
  - b. 0
  - c. 1999/1999
  - d. -1
- 11. The value of  $7 \log \frac{16}{15} + 5 \log \frac{25}{24} + 3 \log \frac{81}{80}$ , is
  - a. log 2
  - b. log 3
  - c. log 5
  - d. none of these

- 12. The value of  $\frac{\log 49\sqrt{7} + \log 25\sqrt{5} \log 4\sqrt{2}}{\log 17.5}$ 
  - is
- a. 5
- b. 2
- c. 5/2
- d. 3/2
- 13. The value of  $5^{\sqrt{\log_5 7}} 7^{\sqrt{\log_7 5}}$  is
  - a. log 2
  - b. 1
  - c. 0
  - d. none of these
- 14. The value of  $2^{\log_3 7} 7^{\log_3 2}$  is
  - a. log 2
  - b. 1
  - c. 0
  - d. none of these
- 15. The value of  $\frac{3 + \log 343}{2 + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{49}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{1}{125}\right)}$  is
  - a. 3
  - b. 2
  - c. 1
  - d. 3/2
- 16. If  $\log_{10} 3 = x$ ,  $\log_{30} 5 = y$ , then  $\log_{30} 8 =$ 
  - a. 3(1-x-y)
  - b. x y + 1
  - c. 1 x y
  - d. 2(x y + 1)
- 17. If  $log_a x$ ,  $log_b x$ ,  $log_c x$  in A.P., where  $x \ne 1$ , then  $c^2 =$ 
  - a. (ab)<sup>log<sub>a</sub>b</sup>
  - b.  $(ac)^{\log_a b}$
  - c.  $(ab)^{\log_b a}$
  - d.  $(ac)^{\log_b a}$
- 18. If  $a^2 + 4b^2 = 12ab$ , then  $\log (a + 2b) =$

a. 
$$\frac{1}{2}(\log a + \log b - \log 2)$$

- b.  $\log \frac{a}{2} + \log \frac{b}{2} + \log 2$
- c.  $\frac{1}{2}(\log a + \log b + 4 \log 2)$
- d.  $\frac{1}{2}(\log a \log b + 4 \log 2)$
- 19. If  $9a^2 + 4b^2 = 18ab$ , then  $\log (3a + 2b) =$ 
  - a.  $\log 5 + \log 3 + \log a + \log 5b$
  - b.  $\log 5 + \log 3 + \log 3a + \log b$
  - c.  $\log 5 + \log a + \log b$
  - d. none of these
- 20. If

$$\log(x - y) - \log 5 - \frac{1}{2} \log x - \frac{1}{2} \log y = 0$$
, then  $\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} = 0$ 

- a. 25
- b. 26
- c. 27
- d. 28
- 21. If  $2^{\log_{10} 3\sqrt{3}} = 3^{k \log_{10} 2}$ , then k =
  - a. 1/2
  - b. 3/2
  - c. 3
  - d. 2
- 22. If  $\log_{10} 2 = 0.3010$ , then  $\log_5 64 =$ 
  - a. 602/233
  - b. 233/602
  - c. 202/633
  - d. 633/202
- 23. If  $4^{\log_9 3} + 9^{\log_2 4} = 10^{\log_x 83}$ , then x =
  - a. 4
  - b. 9
  - c. 83
  - d. 10
- 24. The value of  $3^{\frac{4}{\log_4 9}} + 27^{\frac{1}{\log_{36} 9}} + 81^{\frac{1}{\log_5 3}}$ , is
  - a. 890
  - b. 860
  - c. 857
  - d. None of these

- 25. If  $\log_2 x + \log_4 x + \log_{16} x = \frac{21}{4}$ , then x equal
  - to
- a. 8
- b. 4
- c. 2
- d. 16
- 26. If  $y = 2^{1/\log_x 8}$ , then x equal to
  - a. y
  - b. y<sup>2</sup>
  - c. y<sup>3</sup>
  - d. none of these
- 27. If  $\log_y x = \log_z y = \log_x z$ , then
  - a. x < y < z
  - b.  $x > y \ge z$
  - c.  $x < y \le z$
  - $d. \quad x = y = z$
- 28. If  $3^{2x+1}$ .  $4^{x-1} = 36$ , then x =

- a. log<sub>36</sub> 48
- b. log<sub>48</sub> 36
- c. log<sub>24</sub> 12
- d. log<sub>12</sub> 24
- 29. If  $\frac{1}{\log_{x} 10} = \frac{2}{\log_{a} 10} 2$ , then x =
  - a. a/2
  - b. a/100
  - c.  $a^2/10$
  - d.  $a^2/100$
- 30. If  $2^{\frac{3}{\log_3 x}} = \frac{1}{64}$ , then x =
  - a. 3
  - b. 1/3
  - c.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
  - d.  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

## **Answer Keys**

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D5. B
- 5. D
- 6. C
- 7. D
- 8. A
- 9. C
- 10. A

- 11. A
- 12. C 13. C
- 14. C
- 14. C
- 15. A
- 16. A
- 17. B
- 18. C
- 19. D
- 20. C

- 21. B
- 22. A
- 23. D
- 24. C
- 25. A
- 26. C
- 27. D
- 28. A
- 29. D
- 30. C