

## **MATHEMATICAL METHODS 2020**

# Unit 3 Key Topic Test 5 – Exponential & Logarithmic Functions Technology Free

Recommended writing time\*: 45 minutes
Total number of marks available: 30 marks

#### **SOLUTIONS**

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#### **Question 1**

a. 
$$e^{2x} - 2 = 0$$
  
 $e^{2x} = 2$   
 $2x = \log_e 2$   
 $x = \frac{1}{2}\log_e 2 \text{ or } \log_e \sqrt{2}$ 

1 mark

**b.** 
$$4^x = 2^{x-5}$$
  
 $2^{2x} = 2^{x-5}$   
 $2x = x - 5$   
 $x = -5$ 

1 mark

c. 
$$4^{x} - 8 \times 2^{x} = -12$$
  
 $2^{2x} - 8 \times 2^{x} + 12 = 0$   
Let  $a = 2^{x}$   
 $a^{2} - 8a + 12 = 0$   
 $(a - 6)(a - 2) = 0$   
 $a = 2, 6$   
 $2^{x} = 2, x = 1$ 

1 mark

1 mark

$$2^x = 6, x = log_2 6$$

1 mark

**d.** 
$$e^{t} + 5 = 6e^{-t}$$
  
 $e^{t}(e^{t} + 5) = e^{t}(6e^{-t})$   
 $e^{2t} + 5e^{t} = 6$   
 $e^{2t} + 5e^{t} - 6 = 0$   
Let  $e^{t} = a$   
 $a^{2} + 5a - 6 = 0$   
 $(a + 6)(a - 1) = 0$   
 $a = -6, 1$   
 $e^{t} = -6, no solution$   
 $e^{t} = 1, t = 0$ 

1 mark

0 1,0 0

1 mark 1 mark

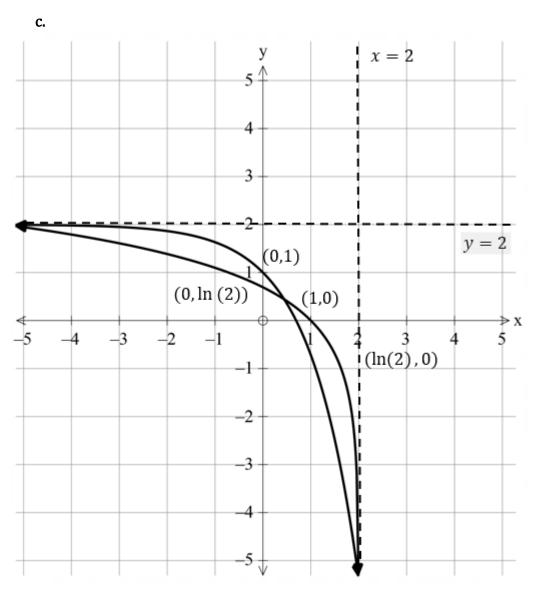
### Question 2

**a.** 
$$2 - x > 0$$
  
  $x < 2$   
  $a = 2$ 

1 mark

**b.** Let 
$$x = log_e(2 - y)$$
 1 mark  $e^x = 2 - y$   $y = 2 - e^x$  1 mark  $e^x = 2 - e^x$  1 mark  $e^x = 2 - e^x$  1 mark 1 ma

Domain 
$$f^{-1}(x)$$
 = range of  $f(x)$   
=  $R$  1 mark



1 mark asymptotes 1 mark (1,0) and (0,1)1 mark  $(\ln(2),0)$  and  $(0,\ln(2))$ 1 mark shape

#### Question 3

a. 
$$2log_e(x) - log_e(x+10) = log_e(\frac{1}{2})$$
  
 $log_e x^2 - log_e(x+10) = log_e(\frac{1}{2})$   
 $log_e(\frac{x^2}{x+10}) = log_e(\frac{1}{2})$   
 $1 \text{ mark}$   
 $\frac{x^2}{x+10} = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $2x^2 = x + 10$   
 $2x^2 - x - 10 = 0$   
 $(2x-5)(x+2) = 0$   
 $x = -2, \frac{5}{2}$   
1 mark

As 
$$x > 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$
1 mark

**b.** 
$$log_2(4-x) - log_2(2-x) = 2$$
  
 $log_2\left(\frac{4-x}{2-x}\right) = 2$  1 mark  
 $2^2 = \frac{4-x}{2-x}$ 

$$8-4x = 4-x$$

$$4 = 3x$$

$$x = \frac{4}{3}$$
1 mark

Since x < 2, this solution fits the domain

#### Question 4

**a.** 
$$f(u) \times f(-u) = (e^{2u} - e^{-u})(e^{-2u} - e^{u})$$
 1 mark  
=  $e^{0} - e^{3u} - e^{-3u} + e^{0}$   
=  $2 - e^{3u} - e^{-3u}$  1 mark

**b.** 
$$f(x) = e^{2x} - e^{-x}$$
  
 $= e^x (e^x - e^{-2x})$  1 mark  
 $= e^x (e^x - \frac{1}{e^{2x}})$   
 $= e^x \left(\frac{e^{3x} - 1}{e^{2x}}\right)$  1 mark

c. Let 
$$x = log_e \sqrt{\frac{y}{2}}$$
 1 mark  $e^x = \sqrt{\frac{y}{2}}$  2 1 mark  $e^x = \sqrt{\frac{y}{2}}$  2  $e^{2x} = \frac{y}{2}$  2  $e^{2x}$  3 1 mark  $e^x = \frac{y}{2}$  4 1 mark  $e^x = \frac{y}{2}$  5 1 mark  $e^x = \frac{y}{2}$  6 1 mark  $e^x = \frac{y}{2}$  7 1 mark  $e^x = \frac{y}{2}$  8 1 mark  $e^x = \frac{y}{2}$  9 1

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