

**Spiral Review: 1-3 P1 (No Calculator) Algebra Logarithms**

1. 14M.1.sl.TZ2.2

Find the value of each of the following, giving your answer as an integer.

(a)  $\log_6 36$  [2 marks]

(b)  $\log_6 4 + \log_6 9$  [2 marks]

(c)  $\log_6 2 - \log_6 12$  [2 marks]

2. 16M.1.sl.TZ2.3

Let  $x = \ln 3$  and  $x = \ln 5$ . Write the following expressions in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ .

(a)  $\ln \frac{5}{3}$  [2 marks]

(b)  $\ln 45$  [4 marks]

3. 13M.1.sl.TZ2.3

Let  $\log_3 p = 6$  and  $\log_3 q = 7$ .

(a) Find  $\log_3 p^2$  [2 marks]

(b) Find  $\log_3 \frac{p}{q}$  [2 marks]

(c) Find  $\log_3(9p)$  [3 marks]

4. 15M.1.sl.TZ1.3

(a) Given that  $2^m = 8$  and  $2^n = 16$ , write down the value of  $m$  and  $n$ . [2 marks]

(b) Hence or otherwise solve  $8^{2x+1} = 16^{2x-3}$ . [4 marks]

5. 14N.1.sl.TZ0.4

(a) Write the expression  $3 \ln 2 - \ln 4$  in the form  $\ln k$ , where  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ . [3 marks]

(b) Hence or otherwise solve  $3 \ln 2 - \ln 4 = -\ln x$ . [3 marks]

6. 14M.1.sl.TZ1.4

(a) Write down the value of

i.  $\log_3 27$  [1 mark]

ii.  $\log_8 \frac{1}{8}$  [1 mark]

iii.  $\log_{16} 4$  [1 mark]

(b) Hence, solve  $\log_3 27 + \log_8 \frac{1}{8} - \log_{16} 4 = \log_4 x$ . [3 marks]

7. 09M.1.sl.TZ2.4

(a) Find  $\log_2 32$ . [1 mark]

(b) Given that  $\log_2\left(\frac{32^x}{8^y}\right)$  can be written as  $px + qy$ , find the value of  $p$  and  $q$ . [4 marks]

8. 11M.1.sl.TZ2.5

- (a) Let  $f(x) = \ln x$  and  $g(x) = \ln 5x^3$ .  
Express  $g(x)$  in the form  $f(x) + \ln a$ , where  $a \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . [4 marks]
- (b) The graph of  $g$  is a transformation of the graph of  $f$ . Give a full geometric description of this transformation. [3 marks]
9. 17M.1.sl.TZ2.7  
Solve  $\log_2(2 \sin x) + \log_2(\cos x) = -1$ , for  $2\pi < x < \frac{5\pi}{2}$ . [7 marks]
10. 10M.1.sl.TZ2.6  
Solve  $\log_2 x + \log_2(x - 2) = -3$ , for  $x > 2$ . [7 marks]
11. 09M.1.sl.TZ1.6  
(a) Let  $f(x) = e^{x+3}$ . [3 marks]  
i. Show that  $f^{-1}(x) = \ln x - 3$ .  
ii. Write down the domain of  $f^{-1}$ .  
(b) Solve the equation  $f^{-1}(x) = \ln \frac{1}{x}$ . [4 marks]
12. 13M.1.sl.TZ1.7  
(a) Find the value of  $\log_2 40 - \log_2 5$ . [3 marks]  
(b) Find the value of  $8^{\log_2 5}$ . [4 marks]
13. 10M.1.sl.TZ1.7  
(a) Let  $f(x) = \log_3 \sqrt{x}$ , for  $x > 0$ .  
Show that  $f^{-1}(x) = 3^{2x}$ . [2 marks]  
(b) Write down the range of  $f^{-1}$ . [1 mark]  
(c) Let  $g(x) = \log_3 x$ , for  $x > 0$ .  
Find the value of  $(f^{-1} \circ g)(2)$ , giving your answer as an integer. [4 marks]
14. 09N.1.sl.TZ0.7  
(a) Let  $f(x) = k \log_2 x$ .  
Given that  $f^{-1}(1) = 8$ , find the value of  $k$ . [3 marks]  
(b) Find  $f^{-1}(\frac{2}{3})$ . [4 marks]
15. 16M.1.sl.TZ1.9  
(a) Let  $f'(x) = \frac{6-2x}{6x-x^2}$ , for  $0 < x < 6$ .  
The graph of  $f$  has a maximum point at  $P$ .  
Find the  $x$ -coordinate of  $P$ . [3 marks]  
(b) The  $y$ -coordinate of  $P$  is  $\ln 27$ .  
Find  $f(x)$ , expressing your answer as a single logarithm. [8 marks]  
(c) The graph of  $f$  is transformed by a vertical stretch with scale factor  $\frac{1}{\ln 3}$ . The image of  $P$  under this transformation has coordinates  $(a, b)$ . Find the value of  $a$  and of  $b$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ . [4 marks]