

Date: Jan 8 2015Name: Uni Lee**PIERRE ELLIOTT TRUDEAU H.S.****MHF4U Test #6: Exponential and Logarithmic Functions**K & U: 12.5 /18APP: 9 /16Comm: 6 /8TIPS: 7 /11**Part A: Knowledge and Understanding. [18 marks]**

1. Fill in the blanks. [13 marks]

a) Simplify the logarithm $\log_a \sqrt[n]{a}$

$$\frac{1}{n} \checkmark$$

b) Simplify the logarithm $2^{\log_2(3x+4)}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \checkmark \quad 3x+4$$

c) The restriction on $\log_2(x+2) + \log_2(x-2)$ is

$$x > 2 \checkmark$$

d) Express $3 \log C - \log P - h \log O$ (... letter O, not 'zero' ...)

$$\log \frac{C^3}{P \cdot O^h} \checkmark$$

e) Simplify $\log_a 27 + \log_a 4 - \log_a 12$ (exact value, no decimals)

$$\log_a 9 \checkmark$$

f) The population of a colony of ants, after 't' weeks, is modelled by $P(t) = 1000(1.28)^t$. What is the doubling time, expressed to two decimal places?

$$2000 = 1000(1.28)^t$$

$$2 = 1.28^t$$

$$t = 2.81$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \checkmark \quad 2.81 \text{ weeks}$$

g) Given $2^x = 3^{x+1}$, solve for 'x'. Express your answer as an exact value!

$$\checkmark \checkmark \quad x = -\frac{\log 3}{\log 3 - \log 2} \checkmark$$

h) Simplify $\log_3 x + \log_9 x + \log_{27} x$. Express as an exact value. $1\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$ i) Evaluate the following by first rewriting the logarithm with an appropriate base change (not base 10 or e), then simplifying. Express your answer as an exact value, in fraction form. $\checkmark \checkmark$

$$\log_{243} 81 = \log_{3^5} 3^4$$

$$= \frac{4}{5}$$

j) Rewrite $\log_4 8x^3$ in terms of $\log_2 x$

$$\log_{2^2} 8x^3 = \log_2 (2^3)(x^3)$$

$$\log_2 \frac{1}{2} x^3$$

$$\checkmark \checkmark \quad \log_2 x^3 - 1$$

2. Given $\log_a 3 = 0.6131$ and $\log_a 8 = 1.1606$, rewrite the following in terms of $\log_a 3$ and $\log_a 8$, then evaluate the following. [5 marks]

a) $\log_a 72$

$$= \log_a (3 \cdot 3 \cdot 8)$$

$$= \log_a 3 + \log_a 3 + \log_a 8$$

$$= 0.6131 + 0.6131 + 1.1606$$

$$= 2.3868$$

b) $\log_a 3.375$

$$= \log_a \left(\frac{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}{8} \right)$$

$$= \log_a 3 + \log_a 3 + \log_a 3 - \log_a 8$$

$$= 0.6131 + 0.6131 + 0.6131 - 1.1606$$

$$= 0.233$$

Part B: Application. [16 marks]

3. Use the laws of logarithms to express the following as a single logarithm. Show a logical progression to be awarded full marks. [6 marks]

a) $\log_a 36 - \left(2 \left(\frac{1}{\log_a a} \right) - 3 \log_a x \right)$

$$= \log_a 36 - \left(\frac{2}{\log_a a} - 3 \log_a x \right)$$

$$= \log_a 36 - \frac{2}{\log_a a} + 3 \log_a x$$

=

b) $(2 \log_2 10a) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \log_2 25b \right) - \left(3 \frac{\log c}{\log 2} \right)$

$$= \log_2 (10a)^2 - \log_2 (25b)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3 \log_2 c - 3 \log_2 2$$

$$= \log_2 (100a^2) - \log_2 (5b^{\frac{1}{2}}) - \log_2 c^3 - \log_2 2^3$$

$$= \log_2 \left(\frac{100a^2}{5\sqrt{b}} \right) - \log_2 c^3 - \log_2 2^3$$

=

4. A \$2000 investment earns 8% interest, compounded monthly. Write an equation for the value of the investment as a function of time, in years, then determine how long it would take for the investment to triple in value. [3 marks]

$$A(t) = 2000 \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{12} \right)^{\frac{t}{12}}$$

$$6000 = 2000 (1.0066)^{\frac{t}{12}}$$

$$3 = (1.0066)^{\frac{t}{12}}$$

$$\frac{\log 3}{\log 1.0066} = \frac{t}{12}$$

$$167.005 = \frac{t}{12}$$

$$t = 167$$

∴ It will take 167 years to triple in value

5. Solve the following equations. Express your answer as exact values. [7 marks]

a) $3^{x+1} + 3^x = 96$ ✓✓✓

=

b) $\log_9(2x-5) + \log_9(x-3) = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓✓✓✓

$\log_9(2x-5)(x-3)$

$= 9^{\frac{1}{2}}$

not on the same line overlap

$2x-5 > 0$

$2x^2 - 11x + 15 = 3$

$2x^2 - 11x + 12 = 0$

$(x-4)(2x-3) = 0$

$x-4 = 0$

$2x-3 = 0$

$x = 4$

$x = \frac{3}{2}$

can't because restriction

∴ the values are $x = 4$



must be $> \frac{5}{2}$

4

4

Part C: Communication. [8 marks]

6. Use the laws of logarithms to rewrite the function $y = \log_2 8x^5$ in terms of $\log_2 x$. Use this new expression to describe the transformations on this new logarithmic function. [5 marks]

$y = \log_2 8x^5$

$= \log_2 8 + \log_2 x^5$

$= \log_2 8 + 5 \log_2 x$

$= 3 + 5 \log_2 x$

$= 5 \log_2 x + 3$

stretch the logarithmic function (base of 2)

by a factor of 5. Then translate it

3 units up

4

7. Does the equation below have an extraneous root? Explain what an extraneous root is, and why not all of the answers found would satisfy. [3 marks]

$\log_2(x-4) + \log_2(x+3) = 3$

$\log_2(x-4)(x+3) = 3$

$(x-4)(x+4) = 2^3$

$x^2 - 16 = 8$

$x^2 = 24$

$x = \pm\sqrt{24}$

Therefore, only

$+\sqrt{24}$ will satisfy.

$-\sqrt{24}$ would not.

✓

↓

$+\sqrt{24}$

$-\sqrt{24}$

can't have negative number because you can't have negative number into $\log_2(x)$

extraneous root is

a root for the equation,

but it can't be used.

logs can't have a negative number

1.5

6

Part D: Thinking, Inquiry and Problem Solving. [11 marks]

8. If $\log_3 b = x$ and $\log_a 3 = n$, express the following in terms of ' n ' and ' x '. Express your answer as a single rational expression, showing a logical progression to be awarded full marks. [4 marks]

$$\log_{b^2}(27a^5)$$

$$= \log_{b^2}(27) + \log_{b^2}(a^5)$$

$$= \log_{b^2}(27) + 5 \log_{b^2} a$$

sub ② and ③ into

$$= \log_{3^{2x}}(27) + 5 \log_{3^{2x}}(3^n)$$

$$= \log_{3^{2x}}(27 \times 243^n)$$

$$\log_3 b = x$$

$$b = 3^x \text{ ②}$$

$$\log_a 3 = n$$

$$3 = a^n \text{ ③}$$

$$\frac{\log 3}{\log a} = n$$

$$\frac{0.47712}{\log a} = n$$

$$\log a = 0.47712 n$$

$$a = 10^{0.47712 n}$$

$$a = 3^n \text{ ④}$$

9. Solve the following. [5 marks]

$$\frac{1}{5 - \log x} + \frac{2}{1 + \log x} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{5-k} + \frac{2}{1+k} = 1$$

$$\frac{1+k+2(5-k)}{(5-k)(1+k)} = 1$$

$$\frac{1+k+10-2k}{5+4k-k^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{-k+11}{5+4k-k^2} = 1$$

$$-k+11 = -k^2+4k+5$$

$$k^2-k+6 = 0$$

$$(k-3)(k+2) = 0$$

can't -

sub $\log x$ into k

$$(\log x - 3)(\log x + 2) = 0$$

$$\log x = 3$$

$$\log x = -2$$

$$x = 10^3$$

$$= 1000$$

$$x = 10^{-2}$$

$$= 0.01$$

Therefore, the values that satisfy are $x=1000$ or $x=0.01$

10. Determine the restrictions on the expression $\log(x+4) + \log(-2x+5)$. Show work to justify your answer. [2 marks]

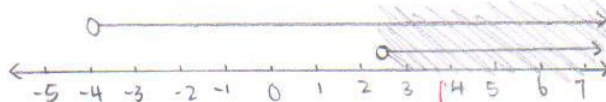
$$x+4 = 0$$

$x = -4$
can't be negative

$$-2x+5 = 0$$

$$-2x = -5$$

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



$$x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > \frac{5}{2}$$

170

Exam

20 MC

16 1/2 File

34 Full

- 9

- 5 polynomial equalities
synth eq.