

A Level · Edexcel · Maths





6.2 Laws of Logarithms

6.2.1 Laws of Logarithms / 6.2.2 Exponential Equations

Total Marks	/162
Very Hard (10 questions)	/40
Hard (11 questions)	/45
Medium (9 questions)	/41
Easy (12 questions)	/36

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Easy Questions

- 1 Evaluate
 - $\log_3 27$
 - $\log_5 625$ (ii)
 - (iii) $\log_2 \frac{1}{4}$
 - (iv) $\log_a a$

(4 marks)

- **2** Write the following in the form $a + b \ln 2$, where a and b are integers to be found.
 - $3^2 + \ln 4$ (i)
 - (ii) $\ln e^7 + \ln 8$
 - (iii) $\log 1000 + 3 \ln 16$
 - (iv) $5(3^2 + \ln 64)$

- **3** Solve the following equations, giving your answer in exact form.
 - (i) $e^{2x} = 5$
 - (ii) $3e^{\frac{1}{3}x} = 27$

4 Show that

$$3 \log_a 4 + 2 \log_a 256 = 22 \log_a 2$$

(3 marks)

5 Solve the equation

$$\log_{x} 16 = 2$$

(2 marks)

 $\textbf{6} \ \ \, \text{A square has side length 3 } \, ln\,4$

Show that the perimeter of the square is $24 \ln 2$.

(2 marks)

7 Write the following in the form $a \ln b$, where a and b are integers to be found.

$$4 \ln 9 + 2 \ln 81 - 3 \ln 27$$

(3 marks)

8 Solve the equation

$$7^{2x-1} = 343$$

(2 marks)

- **9** Write down the value of
 - $\log_3 3$ (i)
 - $\ln e^6$ (ii)
 - (iii) $\log_a 1$
 - log 1000 (iv)

10 Show that

$$4\log\left(\frac{27}{16}\right) = 12\log 3 - 16\log 2$$

11 (a)	Express 42 as a product of its prime factors.
(h)	(1 mark) Hence, or otherwise, show that
(5)	$\ln 42 = \ln 7 + \ln 3 + \ln 2$
	(2 marks)
12	Sketch the graph of $y = e^x$, marking clearly the coordinates of any points where the graph intersects the coordinate axes and stating the equation of any asymptotes.
	(2 marks)

Medium Questions

1(a) Evaluate

$$\log_2 4 + \log_3 27 - \log_4 4$$

(2 marks)

(b) Evaluate

$$3 \ln 2 + \frac{1}{2} \ln 81 - 2 \ln 3$$

giving your answer in the form $\ln q$, where q is an integer to be found.

2 (a) Solve the following equations, giving your answers in exact form.

$$e^{x} = 5$$

(2 marks)

(b)
$$3e^{2x} = 9$$

(3 marks)

(c)
$$e^{2x-1} = 4$$

(3 marks)

3 By writing $1 = \log_a a$, show that

$$1 + 2\log_a b + 3\log_a c = \log_a ab^2c^3$$

4 (a) Write the following as a single logarithm

$$2 \log_a 6 + 3 \log_a 2 - \log_a 4$$

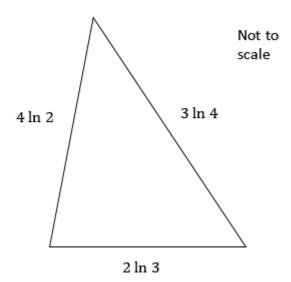
(3 marks)

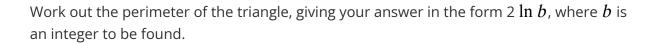
(b) Write the following in the form $a \ln b$, where a and b are integers to be found.

$$2 \ln 3^4 + \ln 3^3 - \ln 9$$

(3 marks)

5 The diagram below shows the length of three sides of a triangle, with each side measured in centimetres.





6 Show that

$$2 \ln x^3 - 3 \ln x^2 = 0$$

7 (a) Solve the equation

$$5^{2x} - 25 = 0$$

(2 marks)

(b) Solve the equation

$$3^{2x-1} = 4^3 + 4^2 + 1$$

(2 marks)

- On the same axes, sketch the graphs of $y = e^x$ and $y = e^{-x}$. 8 (i) Label any points of intersection between each graph and the coordinate axes. Write down the equations of any asymptotes.
 - (ii) Write down the equation of the line of reflection between the graphs of $y = e^x$ and $y = e^{-x}$

(5 marks)

9 Solve the equation

$$\log_{_X}(5x-6)=2$$



Hard Questions

1(a) Evaluate

$$\log_2 8^2 + 3 \log_2 16 - 2 \log_2 2^5$$

(2 marks)

(b) Evaluate

$$3 \ln 2 + 2 \ln 5 - \frac{1}{2} \ln 10000$$

giving your answer in the form $\ln p$.

$$4^{3x+2} = 16^{x+6}$$

(2 marks)

(b) Solve the equation

$$4^{2x+3} - 8 = 92$$

giving your answer to 3 significant figures.

3 (a) Solve the following equations, giving your answers in exact form.

$$4e^{3x-2} = 12$$

(2 marks)

(b)
$$3e^{2x} + 8 = 14e^x$$

4 (a) Simplify

$$2 \ln 3^4 + \ln 3^3 - \ln 9$$

giving your answer in the form $a \ln b$, where a and b are integers to be found.

(2 marks)

(b) Write

$$2 \log_a x + 3 \log_a (x+1) - \log_a 4(x+2)$$

as a single logarithm.

(2 marks)

- On the same axes, sketch the graphs of $y = e^x$ and $y = \ln x$ **5** (i) On each graph, label any points where the graph intersects the coordinate axes. Write down the equations of any asymptotes for each graph.
 - (ii) Write down the line of reflection between the graphs $y = e^x$ and $y = \ln x$.

(5 marks)

6 Solve the equation

$$5^{2x} - 8 \times 5^x + 12 = 0$$

giving your answers in the form $\log_a b$.

(3 marks)

7 Solve the equation

$$6 \times 3^{x-1} = 6^{2x}$$

giving your answer in the form $\frac{\ln a}{\ln b}$, where a and b are integers to be found.

(5 marks)

8 A ship sets sail from a harbour.

After some time, the ship's position is $(4 \ln 3)$ east of the harbour and $(3 \ln 3)$ north of the harbour.

Find the direct distance between the ship and the harbour at this time giving your answer in the form $(p \ln 3)$ km.

9 By writing 5 as $5 \ln e$, show that

$$5 \ln 2 + 5$$

can be written as $5 \ln 2e$

(3 marks)

10 Solve the equation

$$\log_3(x+4) = 4 + 2\log_3 x$$

giving your answers correct to 3 significant figures.

(3 marks)

11 Solve the equation

$$2\log_x(x+2) = 3$$

giving your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Very Hard Questions

1 (a) Evaluate

$$4\log_3 729 + 3\log_2 64^2 - 3\log 100 + \ln e^6$$

(2 marks)

(b) Evaluate

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln 196 + \frac{1}{3} \ln 125 + \frac{1}{4} \ln 81 + \frac{1}{5} \ln 32$$

giving your answer in the form $\ln q$.

(3 marks)

2 Solve the equation

$$2 \times 5^{2x+1} + 21 = 41 \times 5^x$$

giving your answers in the form $\log_a b$, where a and b are rational numbers to be found.



3 (a) Solve the following equations, giving your answers correct to 3 significant figures.

$$8e^{3x^2-1} = 12$$

(3 marks)

(b)
$$e^{3x} - 42 = 2e^x(6e^x - 7)$$

(3 marks)

4 Show that

$$2\log_3 x + \log_3(x^2 - 1) - 2\log_3(x + 1) \equiv \log_3 \frac{x^2(x - 1)}{(x + 1)}$$

(3 marks)

5 Write the following as a single logarithm

$$2\log_p(x+1) + 3\log_p(x-1) - \log_p(x^2-1)$$

6 On the same axes, sketch the graphs of $y = e^{2x}$ and $y = \frac{1}{2} \ln x$

On each graph, label any points where the graph intersects the coordinate axes.

Write down the equations of any asymptotes for each graph.

Explain the significance of the line y = x.

(5 marks)

7 Show that $4 - \ln 16$ can be written in the form $4 \ln \left(\frac{e}{2}\right)$

(3 marks)

8 A triangle is drawn inside a circle such that one side of the triangle is the diameter and all three vertices of the triangle lie on the circumference.

The radius of the circle is $(3 \ln 2)$ cm.

The two smallest angles in the triangle are α and β respectively where $\beta = 2\alpha$.

Find all three sides of the triangle, giving your answers in the form $\alpha ln 2$.

(5 marks)

9 How many real solutions does the equation have? Justify your answer.

$$3\log_x(x+1) = \ln e^3$$

(3 marks)

10 Without using a calculator, show that

$$\log_4 8 = \log_9 27$$