Name:
Subject: Inverses and Logarithms
Class: $\qquad$

Total Marks: 66

## Question 1: True/False [8]

If $\log _{3}(5-x)=2-\log _{3}(1+x)$, then $x= \pm 2$.

## TRUE

FALSE

Question 2: True/False [2]
Mathematics - LO 1 : AS 2
$\frac{\log x}{\log y}=\log \frac{x}{y}$

## TRUE

FALSE

Question 3: Multiple Choice [6]
Mathematics - LO 1: AS 2
Simplify:

$$
\frac{\log _{2} 9-\log _{2} 3+\log _{2} 27}{\log _{2} 81-\log _{2} 27}=\ldots
$$

A
B $\frac{1}{4}$

C 4
D $\frac{1}{\log _{2} 3}$

Question 4: Multiple Choice [4]
$\frac{\log _{3} 27}{\log _{3} 81}=\ldots$
A $\mathbf{- 1}$
B $\frac{27}{81}=\frac{1}{3}$
C $\frac{3}{4}$
D $\quad \log _{3} 54$

If the graph of $y=\log _{a} x$ passes through the point $\left(\frac{1}{27} ;-3\right)$, then the value of $a$ is $\ldots$
Type the number only.
$\square$
Question 6: Socrates [2]
$\log _{8}(\log 10)=\ldots$
Type the number only.
$\square$
Question 7: Socrates [6]
Solve for $x$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
\log _{x} 54+\log _{x} 5-\log _{x} 10 & =1 \frac{1}{2} \\
\therefore x & =\ldots
\end{aligned}
$$

## Question 8: Cloze [4]

Complete the following process of solving for $x$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
\log x^{2} & =2 \\
\therefore x^{2} & =(\text { Ans. } 1) \\
\therefore x & =\text { (Ans. } 2)
\end{aligned}
$$

According to definition, $x$ may be equal to (Ans. 3).

| 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |

## 2

## 3

| $>2$ | $>-10$ | $> \pm 10$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>2^{10}$ | $>10$ only | $>100$ |

Question 9: Cloze [6]
$\frac{\log x}{\log 4}=1 \frac{1}{2}$
This equation will be undefined if (Ans. 1)
The solution of this equation is (Ans. 2).


2

```
x>0
x=0
*=32
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow x<0 \\
& >x=8 \\
& x=6
\end{aligned}
\]
```

$x=0$
$x \leq 0$

- $x= \pm 8$


## Question 10: Cloze [6]

## $\log _{2} y^{3}=6$

According to defintion, $y$ must be (Ans. 1) in this equation.
Complete the following process of solving for $y$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
\log _{2} y^{3} & =6 \\
\therefore y^{3} & =\text { (Ans. 2) } \\
\therefore y & =\text { (Ans. 3) }
\end{aligned}
$$

| 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |

## 2

## 3

- larger than 0
$\stackrel{6}{6}$
- larger or equal to than 0
- smaller than 0
${ }^{*}{ }^{2}$
$\rightarrow 4$
- 2


## Question 11: Socrates [6]

If $7^{x} \times 5^{x+2}=263$, then $x=\ldots$
Give your answer correct to two decimal digits.
$\square$

## Question 12: Multiple Choice [4]

$\log _{3} \frac{a^{3} b^{2}}{x^{2}}$

When this expression is expanded (that is, written as separate logarithms), the answer will be ...
A $3 \log _{3} a+2 \log _{3} b-2 \log _{3} x$

B $\quad \log _{3} 3+\log _{3} a+\log _{3} b-\log _{3} x$

C $6 \log _{3} a b-2 \log _{3} x$
D $\log _{3} 3 a+\log _{3} b-\log _{3} x$

## Question 13: True/False [2]

$\log _{2} x=-3$
When solving for $x$ in the above equation, $x$ will be equal to $\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{8}}$.

## TRUE

FALSE
$\log m^{2}+3 \log m-\log 5 m$
This expression written as a single logarithm:

$$
\log \frac{m^{5}}{5 m}
$$

## TRUE

FALSE

## Question 15: Socrates [2]

Solve for $x$ without using a calculator:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\log _{3} 27 & =x \\
\therefore x & =\ldots
\end{aligned}
$$

