

**Topic: Logarithm**

- 1 Given that  $u = \log_3 z$ , find, in terms of  $u$ ,
- (a)  $\log_3 9z$ , [1]
- (b)  $\log_3 \left( \frac{z}{27} \right)$ , [1]
- (c)  $\log_z 27$ . [2]
- 2 Solve
- (a)  $\log_2 (3x5) + 3 = \log_2 (4x + 5)$ , [3]
- (b)  $2\log_3 y - \log_y 27 = 1$ . [5]
- 3 Solve  $2\log_7 p = 3 + \log_p 49$ . [5]
- 4 Express  $2\log_5 x - \log_5 (x - 6) = 1$  as a quadratic equation in  $x$  and explain why there are no real solutions. [5]
- 5 The mass,  $m$  grams, of a radioactive substance, present at time  $t$  years after being observed, is given by the formula  $m = 195(0.8)^t$ .
- (i) Find
- (a) the initial mass of the substance, [1]
- (b) the mass of the substance when  $t = 6$ , [1]
- (c) the value of  $t$  when the mass of the substance is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of its initial mass. [4]
- Give your answer correct to three significant figures.
- (ii) Explain why the mass of the substance can never be more than 195. [1]
- (iii) Sketch the graph of  $m$  against  $t$ , where  $t > 0$ . [1]

## Answer Key

1(a)	$2 + u$
1(b)	$u - 3$
1(c)	$\frac{3}{u}$
2(a)	$x = 2\frac{1}{4}$
2(b)	$y = 3\sqrt{3}, \frac{1}{3}$
3	$p = 0.378, 49$
4	$x^2 - 5x + 30 = 0$
5(i)(a)	195 g
5(i)(b)	51.1 g
5(i)(c)	6.21 years
5(ii)	As $t \rightarrow \infty$ $0.8^t \rightarrow 0$ $195(0.8^t) \rightarrow 0$
5(iii)	Sketch graph