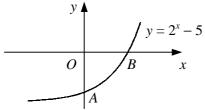
## **EXPONENTIALS AND LOGARITHMS**

1	Find, to 3 significant figures, the value of			
	<b>a</b> $\log_{10} 60$	<b>b</b> $\log_{10} 6$	<b>c</b> $\log_{10} 253$	<b>d</b> $\log_{10} 0.4$
2	Solve each equation, giving your answers to 2 decimal places.			
	<b>a</b> $10^x = 14$	<b>b</b> $2(10^x) - 8 =$	= 0 <b>c</b> 10	$0^{3x} = 49$
	<b>d</b> $10^{x-4} = 23$	<b>e</b> $10^{2x+1} = 13$	<b>f</b> 10	$00^x - 5 = 0$
3	Show that $\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$ , where <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> and <i>c</i> are positive constants.			
4	Find, to 3 significant figures, the value of			
	<b>a</b> $\log_2 7$	<b>b</b> log <sub>20</sub> 172	$\mathbf{c} \log_5 49$	<b>d</b> $\log_9 4$
5	Solve each equation, giving your answers to 3 significant figures.			
	<b>a</b> $3^x = 12$	<b>b</b> $2^x = 0.7$	<b>c</b> $8^{-y} = 3$	<b>d</b> $4^{\frac{1}{2}x} - 0.3 = 0$
	<b>e</b> $5^{t+3} = 24$	<b>f</b> $16 - 3^{4+x} = 0$	<b>g</b> $7^{2x+4} = 12$	<b>h</b> $5(2^{3x+1}) = 62$
	<b>i</b> $4^{2-3x} = 32.7$	$\mathbf{j}  5^x = 6^{x-1}$	<b>k</b> $7^{y+2} = 9^{y+1}$	$\mathbf{l}  4^{5-x} = 11^{2x-1}$
	$\mathbf{m} \ 4^{\frac{1}{2}x+3} - 5^{1-2x} = 0$	<b>n</b> $2^{3y-2} = 3^{2y+5}$	$\mathbf{o}  7^{2x+5} = 7(11^{3x-4})$	$\mathbf{p}  3^{2x} = 3^{x-1} \times 2^{4+x}$
6	Solve the following equations, giving your answers to 2 decimal places where appropriate.			
	<b>a</b> $2^{2x} + 2^x - 6 = 0$	$b^{2x} + 2^x - 6 = 0$ <b>b</b> $3^{2x} - 5(3^x) + 4 = 0$ <b>c</b> $5^{2x} + 12 = 8(5^x)$		
	<b>d</b> $2(4^x) + 3(4^{-x}) = 7$	<b>e</b> $2^{2y+1} + 7(2)$	$f^{y}$ ) - 15 = 0 <b>f</b> 3 <sup>2</sup>	$x^{x+1} - 17(3^x) + 10 = 0$
	$\mathbf{g}  25^t + 5^{t+1} - 24 = 0$	<b>h</b> $3^{2x+1} + 15 =$	$= 2(3^{x+2})$ <b>i</b> 3(	$(16^x) - 4^{x+2} + 5 = 0$
7	Sketch each pair of curves on the same diagram, showing the coordinates of any points of intersection with the coordinate axes.			
	$\mathbf{a}  y = 2^x$	<b>b</b> $y = 3^x$		$\mathbf{d}  y = 2^x$
	$y = 5^x$	$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$	$y = 4^x - 1$	$y = 2^{x+3}$
8	<ul> <li>A curve has the equation y = 2 + a<sup>x</sup> where a is a constant and a &gt; 1.</li> <li>a Sketch the curve, showing the coordinates of any points of intersection with the coordinate axes and the equations of any asymptotes.</li> </ul>			
	Given also that the curve passes through the point (3, 29),			
	<b>b</b> find the value of <i>a</i> .			
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The diagram shows the curve with equation  $y = 2^x - 5$  which intersects the coordinate axes at the points A and B. Find the length AB correct to 3 significant figures.

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