# PRECALCULUS MATHEMATICS 12

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

#### **COMBINING FUNCTIONS**

Review of basic functions;

Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of functions; composition of functions.

• 48 PROBLEMS

#### **TRANSFORMATIONS**

Transformations of graphs and equations (vertical and horizontal translations, stretches, and reflections) of parent functions and relations; inverses.

• 118 PROBLEMS

#### **POLYNOMIALS**

Factoring (Factor Theorem and the Remainder Theorem), the Rational Zero Theorem and polynomial division;

Graphing and polynomial characteristics;

Solving equations and inequalities algebraically and graphically.

• 183 PROBLEMS

#### RADICAL & RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

Characteristics and behaviour of graphs, including asymptotes (horizontal, vertical and oblique), intercepts and point discontinuities.

• 51 PROBLEMS

#### LOGARITHMIC and EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS

Graphing and characteristics of exponential and logarithmic functions including transformations;

Applying laws of logarithms;

Solving equations with the same and with different bases, including base e; Applications.

- 235 PROBLEMS
- LAWS OF LOGARITHMS WORKSHEET
- REVIEW PACKAGE

#### TRIGONOMETRY I

Examining angles in standard position in both radians and degrees;

Reference and coterminal angles; arc length;

Reciprocal trigonometric functions;

Solving first-degree equations;

Graphing and characteristics of primary trigonometric functions, including transformations.

- 165 PROBLEMS
- REVIEW PACKAGE

# TRIGONOMETRY II (EQUATIONS and IDENTITIES)

Trigonometric identities (Pythagorean, quotient, double angle, reciprocal, and sum and difference identities) and two-column proofs;

Solving second-degree equations (over restricted domains and all real numbers).

- 135 PROBLEMS
- TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES PACKAGE
- REVIEW OF SUM and DIFFERENCE & DOUBLE ANGLE IDENTITIES WORKSHEET

#### **CONIC SECTIONS**

The parabola, circle, ellipse and hyperbola: equations and graphs; General to Standard Form;

Transformations and applications.

• 194 PROBLEMS

#### **GEOMETRIC SEQUENCES and SERIES**

Common ratio, first term, general term;

Infinite geometric series and summation notation.

• 121 PROBLEMS

# LOGARITHMIC and EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS

1. Change  $r^s = t$  to logarithmic form.

A.  $r = \log_s t$  B.  $s = \log_t r$  C.  $t = \log_r s$  D.  $s = \log_r t$ 

2. **Evaluate:** log<sub>4</sub> 135 (Accurate to 2 decimal places)

A. 0.53

B. 1.53

C. 2.13

D. 3.54

Determine the range of the function  $y = 3^x + 2$ . 3.

A. y > -2

B. y > 2 C. y > 0

D. all real numbers

Which expression is equivalent to  $3 \log a + \log b - \frac{1}{2} \log c$ ? 4.

A.  $\log\left(\frac{6ab}{c}\right)$  B.  $\log\left(\frac{a^3b}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$  C.  $\log\left(3a+b-\frac{1}{2}c\right)$  D.  $\log\left(\frac{a^3+b}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$ 

5. Solve:  $\log_2 x - \log_2 4 = 3$ 

A. 2

B. 12

C. 32

D. 36

If  $\log_9 5 = x$  and  $\log_{27} 2 = y$ , express  $\log_3 100$  in terms of x and y. 6.

A.  $2(9^x + 27^y)$  B. 9x + 27y C. 24xy

D. 4x + 6y

Given the function  $f(x) = 7^{\frac{x}{2}} - 3$ , determine its inverse,  $f^{-1}(x)$ . 7.

A.  $f^{-1}(x) = 2 \log_7 x - 6$ 

B.  $f^{-1}(x) = 2\log_7(x-6)$ 

C.  $f^{-1}(x) = 2\log_7(x+3)$ 

D.  $f^{-1}(x) = 2 \log_7 x + 3$ 

The population of a city is increasing at a rate of 6.5% each year. If the present population 8. is 12 000, how long will it take for the population to reach 32 000?

#### JUN 1997

- 9. Change  $\log_a b = c$  to exponential form.
  - A.  $b = a^c$
- B.  $b = c^a$
- C.  $c = a^b$
- D.  $c = b^a$

- 10. Evaluate: log<sub>8</sub> 16
  - A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- B.  $\frac{3}{4}$

C.  $\frac{4}{3}$ 

D. 2

- 11. Solve:  $2^{\log x} = \frac{1}{4}$ 

  - A. -2 B.  $\frac{1}{100}$
- C. 2

D. 100

- 12. If  $\log_a b = 0.5$ , evaluate  $\log_a \sqrt{b} + \log_a \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)$ .
  - A. 0.5

- B. 0.75
- C. 1

D. 1.5

- 13. Simplify:  $\frac{1}{\log_a x} + \frac{1}{\log_b x}$ 

  - A.  $-\log_{ab} x$  B.  $-\log_x ab$
- C.  $\log_{ab} x$
- D.  $\log_x ab$
- 14. To the nearest power of 10, determine the difference between  $10^{600}$  and  $10^{200}$ .
  - A.  $10^3$

- B. 10<sup>200</sup>
- C.  $10^{400}$
- D.  $10^{600}$
- 15. Given  $\log 6 = x$  and  $\log 8 = y$ , determine an expression for  $\log 3$  in terms of x and y.
  - A.  $\frac{x}{3} y$  B.  $x \frac{y}{3}$  C.  $\frac{y}{3} x$  D.  $y \frac{x}{3}$

16. Solve for x:  $2 \log(4 - x) - \log 3 = \log(10 - x)$ 

# **JAN 1998**

- 17. Evaluate:  $\log_3 3^{-15}$ 
  - A. -15 B. -5

- C.  $\frac{1}{15}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{5}$

- 18. Which expression is equivalent to  $2\log \frac{3}{x}$ ?

  - A.  $\log 9 2 \log x$  B.  $\log 9 \log x$
- C.  $\log 6 \log 2x$  D.  $(\log 3 \log x)^2$
- 19. Determine the domain of the function  $y = \log_2(x 4)$ .
  - A. x > -4
- B. x > 0
- C. x > 2
- D. x > 4

- 20. Solve:  $\log_6 x + \log_6 (x 5) = 2$ 
  - A. 3.5

B. 85

C. 9

D. 20.5

- 21. Given  $f(x) = \log_3 x$ , determine its inverse,  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

- A.  $f^{-1}(x) = x^3$  B.  $f^{-1}(x) = 3^x$  C.  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_x 3$  D.  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_3 \frac{1}{x}$
- 22. Solve for x:  $(\log_2 3) (\log_x 5) (\log_5 2) = 9$ 
  - A.  $3^{\frac{1}{9}}$  B.  $9^{\frac{1}{3}}$

C. 2

D. 3

- 23. Consider the graph of  $y = -\log_2 x$ . Which value for x in the interval  $a \le x \le b$ , a > 0, will give the largest value for y?
  - A. a

B. *b* 

- C.  $\frac{(a+b)}{2}$
- D.  $\sqrt{ab}$
- 24. A river system has a current population of 4 000 000 fish. In each year, an enhancement program produces a 7% growth in population followed by a 200 000 fish harvest (i.e. 200 000 fish are taken from the population). Determine the number of fish after the second harvest.

**JUN 1998** 

- 25. Evaluate:  $\log_2 8$ 
  - A. 2

**B.** 3

C. 4

D. 16

- 26. Which of the following is equivalent to  $\log\left(\frac{a^3}{\sqrt{h}}\right)$ 
  - A.  $3\log a \frac{1}{2}\log b$  B.  $\frac{3\log a}{\frac{1}{2}\log b}$  C.  $\log 3a \log \frac{1}{2}b$  D.  $\frac{\log 3a}{\log \frac{1}{2}b}$

- 27. Which of the following equations can be used to determine the number of years, t, that are needed for a \$300 deposit to increase to \$1500 if it is invested at 9% compounded annually?

  - A.  $1500 = 300(1.09)^t$  B.  $300 = 1500(1.09)^t$  C.  $1500 = 300(1.9)^t$  D.  $300 = 1500(1.9)^t$

- 28. Determine the domain of the function  $y = \log_3(x+1) 2$ .
  - A. x > -1
- B. x > 1
- C. y > -2 D. y > 2

- 29. Solve:  $\frac{1}{\log_2 x} + \frac{1}{\log_8 x} = 2$ 
  - A. 2

B. 4

C. 8

D. 16

- 30. If  $\log_3 7 = x$  and  $\log_2 9 = y$ , determine an expression for  $\log_9 7 + \log_2 3$  in terms of x and
- A.  $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y$  B.  $2x + \frac{1}{2}y$  C.  $\frac{1}{2}x + \sqrt{y}$  D.  $2x + \sqrt{y}$

31. Solve:  $\log(3x-5) + \log(2x-1) = 1$ 

# JAN 1999

- 32. Evaluate:  $log_{12} 8000$ 
  - A. 0.33
- B. 2.82
- C. 3.62
- D. 3.90

- 33. Express  $3 \log a + \log b \log c$  as a single logarithm.

  - A.  $\log\left(\frac{a^3b}{c}\right)$  B.  $\log(a^3+b-c)$  C.  $3\log\left(\frac{ab}{c}\right)$  D.  $\log\left(\frac{3ab}{c}\right)$

- 34. Determine the range of the function  $y = 7^{x+2} 4$ .
  - A. y > -4
- B. y > -2 C. y > 2
- D. y > 4

- 35. Solve:  $\log_3(2x+3) \log_3(x+1) = 2$ 
  - A.  $-\frac{6}{7}$  B.  $-\frac{3}{4}$

C. 0

D. no real roots

- 8log2 6x 36. Simplify:
  - A. 18x

B.  $6x^{3}$ 

- C.  $216x^3$
- D.  $1296x^4$

- 37. Solve for x:  $(\log_x 7)(\log_7 5) = 2$ 
  - A.  $\frac{5}{2}$
- **B.**  $\sqrt{5}$
- C.  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{7}$
- D.  $\frac{\sqrt{35}}{7}$
- 38. A population of frogs doubles every 20 weeks. If the present population is 400 frogs, how long will it take for the population to reach 10 000?

#### **JUN 1999**

- 39. Change  $y = \log_5 x$  to exponential form.
- A. x = 5y B.  $x = 5^y$  C.  $x = y^5$
- D.  $x = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^y$

- 40. Express  $\log a \log b + 2 \log c$  as a single logarithm.
  - A.  $\log \frac{ac^2}{b}$  B.  $\log \frac{a}{bc^2}$  C.  $\log \frac{ab}{2c}$
- D.  $\log \frac{a}{2bc}$

- 41. Solve for *x*:  $3^x = 18$
- A.  $x = \log 6$  B.  $x = 3 \log 18$  C.  $x = \frac{\log 18}{\log 3}$ 
  - D.  $x = \log 18 \log 3$
- 42. Determine an equation of the asymptote of the graph of  $y = 4 \log_5(x 4) + 5$ 
  - A. x=4
- B. x = 5
- C. y = 4
- D. y = 5

- 43. Solve:  $\log_2(4-x) \log_2 x = 1$ 
  - A. 1

C.  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

D. 2

- 44. Determine an expression equivalent to  $\frac{1}{\log_a x} \frac{1}{\log_b x}$ .
- A.  $\log_a x \log_b x$  B.  $\log_x a \log_x b$  C.  $\log_b x \log_a x$  D.  $\log_x b \log_x a$
- 45. The point (m, n) is on the graph of  $f(x) = a^x$ . Which of the following must be a point on the graph of  $g(x) = \log_a x$ , (a > 0)?
  - A. (-m, -n) B. (-n, -m) C. (m, n)
- D. (n, m)

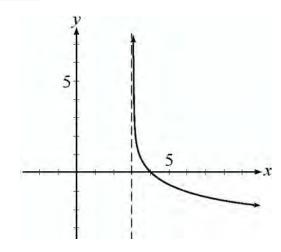
# **JAN 2000**

- 46. Change  $a = b^c$  to logarithmic form.

- A.  $\log_a b = c$  B.  $\log_b c = a$  C.  $\log_c a = b$  D.  $\log_b a = c$
- 47. Solve for y:  $x = \log c^y$ 
  - A.  $\frac{x}{\log c}$  B.  $\log c^x$
- C.  $\frac{x}{c}$

- D.  $x \log c$
- 48. A population of insects doubles every 5 days. If there are currently 1 200 insects, determine an equation for the population P, of insects, t days from now.

  - A.  $P = 1\ 200\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{5}}$  B.  $P = 1\ 200\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5t}$  C.  $P = 1\ 200(2)^{5t}$  D.  $P = 1\ 200(2)^{\frac{t}{5}}$
- 49. Determine the equation of the logarithmic function shown:
  - A.  $y = \log_3(x 3)$
  - B.  $y = \log_3(x + 3)$
  - C.  $y = -\log_3(x+3)$
  - D.  $y = -\log_3(x 3)$



- 50. Solve for x:  $(\log_2 8)^x (\log_9 3)^{x+1} = 0$ 
  - A. -0.50
- B. -0.39 C. -0.33
- D. 171
- 51. If  $\log 5 = m$  and  $\log 7 = n$ , determine  $\log \frac{35}{10}$  in terms of m and n.
  - A.  $\frac{mn}{10}$
- B.  $\frac{m+n}{10}$  C. m+n-1 D. m+n-10
- 52. A population of wolves decreases by 2% each year. At the present time, there are 8 000 wolves. How long will it take for the population to become 500 wolves? (Answer to the nearest year.)

53. Given  $\frac{1}{\log_v 4} = \log_{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \frac{1}{8x} \right)$ , express y as a polynomial function of x. State the restrictions on x and y.

**JUN 2000** 

- 54. Change  $\log_a b = c$  to exponential form.

  - A.  $b = a^c$  B.  $b = c^a$ 
    - C.  $a = b^c$
- D.  $a = c^b$

- 55. Evaluate:  $\log 2^{2000}$ 
  - A. 0

- B. 10.97
- C. 602.06
- D. infinitely large

- 56. What is the domain of  $y = \log(x a) + b$ , if a and b are constants?
  - A. x > a
- B. x < a
- C. x > b
- D. x < b

- 57. Solve:  $\log_2(3-x) + \log_2 x = 1$ 
  - A. 1

C. 1, 2

D. no solution

- 58. Solve for *x*:  $3^{5x} = 8$

- A.  $x = \frac{\log 8}{5 \log 3}$  B.  $x = \frac{\log 3}{5 \log 8}$  C.  $x = \frac{\log 8}{\log 3} 5$  D.  $x = \frac{\log 3}{\log 8} 5$
- 59. If  $\log_x 3 = a$  and  $\log_x 49 = b$ , express  $\log_x \left(\frac{9}{7}\right)$  in terms of a and b.
  - A.  $\frac{a^2}{\sqrt{h}}$

- B.  $a^2 \sqrt{b}$  C.  $2a \sqrt{b}$  D.  $2a \frac{1}{2}b$
- 60. Solve for y and state all restrictions on x and y:  $\frac{1}{\log_v 3} = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} 27 + 2\log_3 x$

# **JAN 2001**

- 61. Solve for *x*:  $\log_3 x = \log_3 5 + \log_3 7$ 
  - A. 12

B. 35

- C.  $\log_3 12$
- D.  $\log_3 35$

- 62. Express  $\frac{1}{2} \log a \log b$  as a single logarithm.

  - A.  $\log \frac{a}{2b}$  B.  $\log \frac{ab}{2}$  C.  $\log b\sqrt{a}$
- D.  $\log \frac{\sqrt{a}}{b}$

- 63. Determine the domain of the function  $y = \log_4(x+7) 3$ .
  - A. x > -7
- B. x > -3 C. x > 3
- D. x > 7
- 64. If  $f(x) = 3 \log x$ , determine  $f^{-1}(x)$ , the inverse of f(x).
  - A.  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3\log x}$  B.  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}\log \frac{1}{x}$  C.  $f^{-1}(x) = 10^{\frac{x}{3}}$  D.  $f^{-1}(x) = 10^{x-3}$

- 65. A culture has 300 bacteria. The number of bacteria doubles every 4 hours. How long will it take for the number of bacteria to reach 72 000?
  - A. 31.63 hours
- B. 33.27 hours
- C. 36.88 hours
- D. 60 hours
- 66. Determine the number of solutions for the following system:



- $y = -4\log_{12} x$  $y = 4 \sin x$
- A. 2

C. 4

D. 5

- $2\log_8 x^{27}$ 67. Simplify:
  - A. 3x

B. 9x

C.  $x^{3}$ 

D.  $x^9$ 

# **JUN 2001**

- 68. Change  $b^a = c$  to logarithmic form.
  - A.  $\log_b a = c$  B.  $\log_c b = a$
- C.  $\log_b c = a$  D.  $\log_c a = b$

- 69. Express  $2 \log k + \log 5 \log p$  as a single logarithm.
- A.  $\log \frac{5k^2}{p}$  B.  $\log \frac{10k}{p}$  C.  $\log (k^2 + 5 p)$  D.  $\log (2k + 5 p)$

- 70. Solve:  $\log_2 x + \log_2 (x - 2) = 3$ 
  - A. 2.5

- C. 4
- D.  $1 + \sqrt{7}$
- 71. The population of a type of bacteria triples every 20 hours. In how many hours will a population of 30 become a population of 1000?
  - A. 63.84
- B. 101.18
- C. 106.83
- D. 169.32

- 72. Determine the domain of the function  $y = \log_{(2x-3)}(x)$ .
- A. x > 0, x = 1 B. x > 0, x = 2 C.  $x > \frac{3}{2}$ , x = 1 D.  $x > \frac{3}{2}$ , x = 2

- 73. Solve for *x*:  $\log_a a^{2x} = \log_{h^2} b^{3x-3}$ 

  - A. -3 B.  $-\frac{3}{2}$
- C.  $\frac{3}{2}$

D. 3

- 74. Simplify:  $\log_{\frac{1}{x}} \frac{1}{v} \log_{\frac{1}{x}} y \log_{x} \frac{1}{v}$ 
  - A.  $\log_{x} y^{3}$  B.  $\log_{x} y$
- C.  $-\log_x y$  D.  $\log_x y 2$

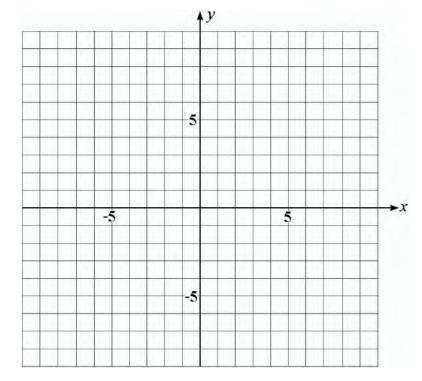
#### **SPECS 2001**

- 75. The population of ABC high school is currently 1 250 students and is decreasing at an annual rate of 3%. Which expression represents the population, P, of the school 5 years from now?

- A.  $P = 1.250(1.03)^5$  B.  $P = 1.250(1.03)^{-5}$  C.  $P = 1.250(0.97)^5$  D.  $P = 1.250(0.97)^{-5}$
- 76. The half-life of plutonium-239 is about 25 000 years. How many years does it take until only 36% of the plutonium still remains?

#### **SAMPLE 2001**

77. Graph  $log_5(y+2) = x+1$  on the grid below. State any asymptotes and give exact values for the x- and y-intercepts.



- 78. A recent earthquake in Washington measured 6.3 on the Richter scale. In 1964, the Alaskan earthquake measured 8.5. How many times as intense was the 1964 Alaskan earthquake compared to the recent Washington earthquake?
  - A. 1.35
- B. 2.2

- C. 10<sup>1.35</sup>
- D. 10<sup>2.2</sup>

- 79. Solve for *x*:  $\log_3(x-6) + \log_3 x = 3$ 
  - A. 4.5

B. 9

- C. 16.5
- D. -3, 9
- 80. A bank account earns interest at a rate of 7% per year compounded continuously. Which equation will determine the effective annual growth rate, r? ( $P_0$  is the initial amount invested; t is time, in years, over which the amount is invested.)
  - A.  $P_0(1+r)^t = P_0e^{0.07t}$

B.  $P_0(1.07)^t = P_0e^{rt}$ 

C.  $P_0(1+r)^t = P_0e^{1.07t}$ 

- D.  $P_0(1.07)^t = P_0e^{(1+r)t}$
- 81. If 3 150 mg of a radioactive substance decays to 450 mg in 73 weeks, determine the half-life of the substance to the nearest week. (Solve algebraically using logarithms.)

#### **JAN 2002**

- 82. Change to logarithmic form:  $p = q^r$ 
  - A.  $\log_{\nu} q = r$
- B.  $\log_a p = r$
- C.  $\log_r p = q$
- D.  $\log_a r = p$

- 83. Evaluate: log<sub>2</sub> 7.5
  - A. 0.44
- B. 0.57
- C. 2.26
- D. 2.91

- 84. Determine the range of the function  $y = 2^{x-3} + 4$ 
  - A. y > 4
- B. y > -4 C. x > 3
- D. x > -3

- 85. Solve:  $16^{x+1} = 8^{1-x}$ 
  - A.  $-\frac{1}{3}$  B.  $-\frac{1}{7}$  C.  $\frac{2}{7}$

D.  $\frac{2}{5}$ 

- 86. Which expression is equivalent to  $\log\left(\frac{100x^3}{y}\right)$ ?
- A.  $2 + \log(3x y)$  B.  $300 \log x \log y$  C.  $2 + 3 \log x \log y$  D.  $\log(100 + x^3 y)$

- 87. Solve:  $\log_3(x+4) + \log_3(6-x) = 2$ 
  - A. 3

B. 5

- C. 3, -5 D. 5, -3
- 88. Simplify:  $a^{\log_a 8 + \log_a 2}$ 
  - A. 10

B. 16

C.  $a^{10}$ 

- D.  $a^{16}$
- 89. The population of a city grows continuously according to the formula  $P = P_0 e^{kt}$ . Determine the value of the growth rate, k, if the population increases from 30 000 to 45 000 in 8 years.
  - A. 0.02
- B. 0.05
- C. 0.41
- D. 1.05

90. Strontium-90 is a radioactive substance with a half-life of 28 days. How many days will it take for a 200 gram sample of strontium-90 to be reduced to 8 grams? (Solve algebraically using logarithms.)

#### **APR 2002**

91. Change  $y = \log_7 x$  to exponential form.

A. 
$$y = x^7$$
 B.  $y = 7^x$  C.  $x = y^7$  D.  $x = 7^y$ 

B. 
$$y = 7^{x}$$

C. 
$$x = y^7$$

D. 
$$x = 7^{y}$$

92. Determine the domain of  $y = \log_3(4x - 1) + 3$ .

A. 
$$x > 0$$

A. 
$$x > 0$$
 B.  $x > 1$ 

C. 
$$x > \frac{1}{4}$$

D. all real numbers

93. Simplify the expression:  $\log_a\left(\frac{1}{a^b}\right)$ 

C. 
$$a^b$$

D. 
$$a^{-b}$$

The intensity of the light is reduced by 2% for each metre that a diver descends below the surface of the water. At what depth is the intensity of light only 10% of that at the surface?

- A. 5 m
- B. 18 m
- C. 98 m
- D. 114 m

95. Solve for *x*:  $5^{x-1} = 125^{3-x}$ 

A. 2

B. 5

C.  $\frac{2}{5}$ 

D.  $\frac{5}{2}$ 

The pH scale, a logarithmic scale in base 10, measures the acidity (0-7) or alkalinity (7-14) of a solution. A pH of 9 is 10 times more alkaline than a pH of 8. If a solution has a pH of 7.6, how many time more alkaline is it than neutral water which has a pH of 7?

A. 0.6

- B. 1.09
- C. 3.98
- D. 12.18

- 97. Determine an expression for:  $\sum_{n=1}^{5} \log_a n$

- A.  $\log_a 5$  B.  $\log_a 6$  C.  $\log_a 15$  D.  $\log_a 120$
- 98. At which of the following points is the relation  $\log(y-x) + \log(y+x) = \log 9$  not defined?
  - A. (0, 3)
- B. (-4, 5) C. (4, -5) D. (4, 5)

99. Solve algebraically:  $\log_2(2 - 2x) + \log_2(1 - x) = 5$ 

100. A biologist determines that a particular type of bacteria grows continuously according to the formula  $P = P_0 e^{kt}$ . Determine the value of the continuous growth rate if the population of the bacteria increases from 500 to 1500 in 8 days.

### **JUN 2002**

- 101. Determine the logarithmic form of  $a = b^{C}$ .
  - A.  $\log_a b = c$  B.  $\log_a c = b$  C.  $\log_c a = b$  D.  $\log_b a = c$

- 102. Solve:  $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{1-2x} = 8^{x-3}$ 

  - A. -7 B.  $\frac{11}{7}$
- C.  $\frac{7}{4}$
- D. no solution

- 103. A recent earthquake in Turkey measured 7.2 on the Richter scale. In 1960, the earthquake in Morocco measured 5.8. How many times as intense was the recent Turkey earthquake compared to the Moroccan earthquake?
  - A. 1.24
- B. 14

- C. 17.43
- D. 25.12
- 104. If the graph of  $y = \log_a x$  goes through the point (1024, 5), determine a.
  - A. 4

- B. 4.31
- C. 10

- D. 2048
- 105. A sample of water contains 200 g of pollutants. Each time the sample is passed through a filter, 20% of its pollutants are removed. Determine an example that gives the number of grams of pollutants still in the water after it passes through five filters.
  - A.  $200(0.8)^4$
- B.  $200(1.2)^4$
- C.  $200(0.8)^5$
- D.  $200(1.2)^5$

- 106. If  $\log_a x = 3$  and  $\log_a y = 4$ , evaluate  $\left(\log_a \frac{1}{xy}\right)^2$ .
  - A.  $\frac{1}{49}$

C. 14

D. 49

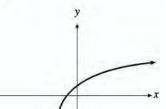
- $e^{\ln a}$ 107. Simplify:
  - A. a

B.  $e^a$ 

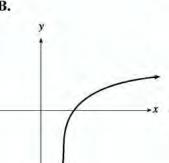
C.  $\ln a$ 

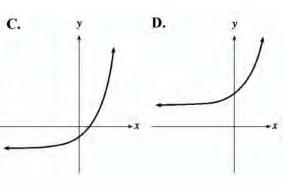
- D. ae
- 108. Which graph best represents the function  $y = \log_2(x-2)$ ?





B.





109. Solve algebraically:  $\log_2 x + \log_2(x - 7) = 3$ 

#### **AUG 2002**

110. Change  $\log_4 c = x$  to exponential form.

A. 
$$x^4 = c$$
 B.  $4^x = c$ 

B. 
$$4^{x} = c$$

C. 
$$4^c = x$$
 D.  $c^x = 4$ 

D. 
$$c^{x} = 4$$

111. Determine the domain of  $y = 2 \log_4(x - 1) + 5$ .

A. 
$$x > 1$$

B. 
$$x > 4$$

B. 
$$x > 4$$
 C.  $x > 5$ 

D. all real numbers

112. Solve:  $25^{x+3} = 125^{2x-1}$ 

A. 
$$-\frac{16}{3}$$
 B. 1

C. 
$$\frac{11}{8}$$

D. 
$$\frac{9}{4}$$

113. Solve:  $\log_4(x^2 + 1) - \log_4 6 = \log_4 5$ 

A. 
$$\sqrt{10}$$

B. 
$$\pm \sqrt{10}$$
 C.  $\sqrt{29}$ 

C. 
$$\sqrt{29}$$

D. 
$$\pm \sqrt{29}$$

114. Determine the *x*-intercept of  $y = \log_2(x+4) + 1$ .

C. 
$$-3.9$$

115. Max invests \$5 000 at an interest rate of 6% per annum, compounded monthly. Which expression represents the amount of Max's investment after t years?

- A.  $5000(1.06)^{12t}$  B.  $5000(1.005)^{12t}$
- C.  $5000(1.06)^t$  D.  $5000(1.005)^{\frac{t}{12}}$

116. Which expression is equivalent to  $\log(m^2n)^3$ ?

A. 
$$6\log m + 3\log n$$

B. 
$$6\log m + \log n$$

A. 
$$6 \log m + 3 \log n$$
 B.  $6 \log m + \log n$  C.  $(2 \log m + \log n)^3$  D.  $\log 3m^2 + \log 3n$ 

- $\ln e^{\chi^5}$ 117. Simplify:
  - A. 5

- B. 5x
- C.  $x^5$
- D.  $\frac{x}{5}$
- 118. A radioactive substance is produced from nuclear fallout. If 250 g of this substance decays to 150 g in 30 years, what is the half-life of this substance? (Solve algebraically using logarithms.) (Answer accurate to at least 2 decimal places.)

#### **SPECS 2002**

- 119. Evaluate:  $\log_{5.3} 210$ 
  - A. 0.31
- B. 1.60
- C. 2.31
- D. 3.21

- 120. Solve:  $27^{x+2} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3-6x}$ 
  - A.  $-\frac{1}{3}$  B.  $\frac{1}{7}$

C.  $\frac{5}{3}$ 

D. 3

### JAN 2003

- 121. Determine an equation of the asymptote of  $f(x) = 2^{x-1} + 3$ .

  - A. y = 2 B. y = -2 C. y = 3 D. y = -3

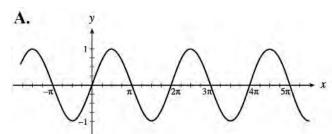
- 122. The pH scale measures the acidity (0-7) or alkalinity (7-14) of a solution. It is a logarithmic scale in base 10. Thus, a pH of 12 is 10 times more alkaline than a pH of 11. If bleach has a pH of 13, how many times more alkaline is it than blood which has a pH of 8?
  - A. 1.625
- B. 5

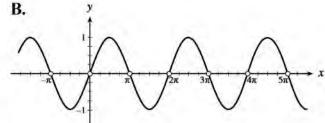
C. 50

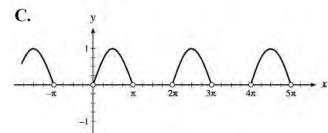
D. 100000

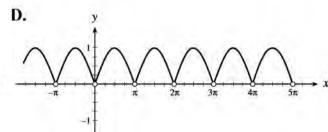
- 123. If  $\log_3(m+n) = 2$ , (m+n) > 0, express m in terms of n.

  - A. m = 9 n B. m = 6 n
- C.  $m = \frac{9}{n}$
- D.  $m = \frac{6}{n}$
- 124. A radioactive substance decays continuously according to the formula  $N = Ce^{kt}$ , where *N* is the final amount, *C* is the initial amount, *k* is the time in years. If 50 grams of the substance decays to 20 grams in 10 years, determine the value of k.
  - A. -0.0916
- B. -0.0398
- C. 0.0610
- D. 0.0916
- 125. Which graph best represents the function  $\log y = \log \sin x$ ?









- 126. Solve algebraically:
- $2\log(3-x) = \log 4 + \log(6-x)$

# **JUN 2003**

- 127. Determine the domain of the function  $y = \log(3x 5)$ .
  - A.  $x > -\frac{5}{3}$
- B.  $x > -\frac{3}{5}$  C.  $x > \frac{3}{5}$
- D.  $x > \frac{5}{3}$

- 128. Express as a single logarithm:  $\log a 2 \log b \log c$
- A.  $\log \frac{ac}{2h}$  B.  $\log \frac{ac}{h^2}$  C.  $\log \frac{a}{2hc}$  D.  $\log \frac{a}{h^2c}$

- 129. Solve for x:  $8^{x-1} = \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^{5-x}$ 
  - A.  $-\frac{19}{4}$  B. -3

C.  $\frac{23}{7}$ 

- D. 17
- 130. An earthquake off the coast of Alaska measured 6.4 on the Richter scale. Another earthquake near Japan was 50 times as intense. What was the Richter scale reading for the earthquake near Japan?
  - A. 7.1

B. 7.9

C. 8.1

- D. 10.9
- 131. Which expression gives the amount that an investment of P dollars will grow to after 4 years if it is compounded semi-annually at a rate of 5% per annum?
  - A.  $P(1.05)^4$
- B.  $P(1.025)^4$
- C.  $P(1.05)^8$
- D.  $P(1.025)^8$
- 132. Given that  $y_1 = \log_a 0.4$  and  $y_2 = \log_a 4$ , where 0 < a < 1, which of the following must be

- A.  $y_1 < y_2$  B.  $y_1 > y_2$  C.  $0.4 < y_1 < 4$  D.  $0.4 < y_2 < 4$
- 133. If 200g of a substance decays to 17g in 28 days, determine the half-life of this substance. (Solve algebraically using logarithms. Answer accurate to at least 2 decimal places.)

### **JAN 2004**

- 134. Evaluate: log<sub>3</sub> 59.2
  - A. 0.27
- B. 1.30
- C. 3.71
- D. 19.73

- 135. Determine the domain of  $y = \log_a(-x)$ .
  - A.  $\chi < 0$
- B. x > 0
- C.  $x \le 0$
- D.  $x \ge 0$

- 136. Express as a single logarithm:  $\log A 3 \log B + \log C$
- A.  $\log \frac{AC}{3B}$  B.  $\log \frac{AC}{B^3}$  C.  $\log \frac{A}{B^3C}$
- D.  $\log(A 3B + C)$
- 137. If the point (2,9) is on the graph of  $y = a^x$ , what point must be on the graph of  $y = \log_a x$ ?
  - A.  $\left(2,\frac{1}{9}\right)$
- B. (2,9) C. (9,-2) D. (9,2)

- 138. Solve:  $\log_2(3-2x) \log_2(2-x) = \log_2 3$ 
  - **A.** −2
- B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- C. 3

- D. no solution
- 139. The number of insects in a colony can triple in 7 weeks. After 50 weeks, how many times greater will the number of insects be than after 20 weeks?
  - A. 81

- B. 110.87
- C. 243
- D.  $2.06 \times 10^{14}$
- 140. A radioactive substance decays from 600 g to 105 g in twelve days. Determine the half-life, in days, for this substance.
  - A. 4.77
- B. 5.27
- C. 743
- D. 30.17
- 141. Solve algebraically using logarithms:  $2^x = 5^{x+1}$  (Answer accurate to at least 2 decimal places.)

#### **JUN 2004**

- 142. Determine the domain of  $f(x) = \log_7(x+6) + 12$ .
  - A. x > 6
- B. x > -6
  - C. x > 12
- D. x > -12

- 143. Express  $\log_5 30$  using logarithms in base 4.
  - A.  $\log_4 30 \log_4 5$  B.  $\frac{\log_4 5}{\log_4 30}$
- C.  $\frac{\log_4 30}{\log_4 5}$
- D.  $\frac{\log_{30} 4}{\log_5 4}$

- 144. Solve:  $\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^x = 27^{2-x}$ 

  - A. -6 B.  $\frac{6}{5}$

C. 2

D. 6

- 145. Which expression is equivalent to  $\log \frac{x}{2v^3}$ ?
  - A.  $\log x \log 2 + 3 \log y$

B.  $\log x - 3 \log 2 + 3 \log y$ 

C.  $\log x - \log 2 - 3 \log y$ 

D.  $\log x - 3 \log 2 - 3 \log y$ 

- 146. Solve:  $\log_2 x + \log_2(x 1) = 3$ 
  - A. 2.37
- B. 3

- C. 337
- D. 3.5
- 147. The formula  $A = P(1.09)^t$  is an example of exponential growth with base 1.09. Determine an equivalent continuous growth formula using base e,  $A = Pe^{kt}$ .
  - A.  $A = Pe^{0.086t}$
- B.  $A = Pe^{1.086t}$
- C.  $A = Pe^{0.86t}$  D.  $A = Pe^{1.86t}$
- 148. Determine an exponential function in the form  $y = 3^{x-h} + k$  with *y*-intercept 5 and asymptote y = -4
- A.  $y = 3^{x-4} + 5$  B.  $y = 3^{x-2} 4$  C.  $y = 3^{x-5} 4$  D.  $y = 3^{x+2} 4$

#### **AUG 2005**

- 149. Express as a single logarithm:  $\log m \log n 3 \log k$ 
  - A.  $\log \frac{m}{nk^3}$
- B.  $\log \frac{m}{3nk}$  C.  $\log \frac{mk^3}{n}$
- D.  $\log \frac{3mk}{n}$

- 150. Determine the domain of the function  $y = \log(x 5)$ .
  - A.  $x \ge 5$
- B. x > 5
- C.  $x \le 5$
- D. x < 5

- 151. Simplify:  $9 \log_{27} x 4 \log_9 x$ 
  - A.  $\log_3 x$
- B.  $\log_9 x$  C.  $\log_{27} x$
- D.  $\frac{3}{4}\log_3 x$
- 152. A particular type of bacteria multiplies 5-fold every 30 minutes. Initially there are 100 bacteria. Determine an expression for the number of bacteria after *k* minutes.
  - A.  $\frac{100(5)^k}{30}$

- B.  $100(5)^{30k}$  C.  $100(5)^{\frac{30}{k}}$  D.  $100(5)^{\frac{k}{30}}$
- 153. Given  $f(x) = 2^x + 5$ , determine  $f^{-1}(x)$ , the inverse of f(x).
  - A.  $f^{-1}(x) = 5 + \log_2 x$

B.  $f^{-1}(x) = -5 + \log_2 x$ 

- C.  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_2(x+5)$  D.  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_2(x-5)$
- 154. Solve algebraically:  $2 \log_3(x+4) \log_3(-x) = 2$

#### **AUG 2006**

155. Change  $\log_a p = t$  to exponential form.

A. 
$$p^t = a$$
 B.  $a^t = p$ 

B. 
$$a^t = p$$

C. 
$$a^p = t$$

D. 
$$t^p = a$$

156. Solve:  $\log_5(3x) - \log_5(x-3) = 2$ 

A. 
$$-6$$
 B.  $-\frac{1}{2}$ 

C. 
$$\frac{75}{22}$$

157. A population grows continuously according to the formula  $P = P_0 e^{kt}$ , where P is the final population in t years,  $P_0$  is the initial population and k is the continuous growth rate. What will be the population in 7 years if the initial population is 25 000 and the continuous growth rate is 1.2%?

158. A radioactive substance has a half-life of 17 days. How many days will it take for 300 g of this substance to decay to 95 g? (Solve algebraically using logarithms. Answer accurate to at least 2 decimal places.)

#### **SAMPLE 2008**

159. Determine the domain of  $y = \log(x + 1)$ .

A. 
$$x < 1$$

B. 
$$x > 1$$

C. 
$$x < -1$$
 D.  $x > -1$ 

D. 
$$x > -1$$

160. Determine an equivalent expression for  $\log \frac{100a^2}{\sqrt{h}}$ .

A. 
$$2 \log 100a - \frac{1}{2} \log b$$

B. 
$$2 + 2 \log a - \frac{1}{2} \log b$$

C. 
$$4\log a - \frac{1}{2}\log b$$

D. 
$$100 + 2 \log a - \frac{1}{2} \log b$$

- 161. Evaluate:  $\log_{\sqrt{7}} 7^3$ 
  - A.  $\frac{2}{3}$  B.  $\frac{3}{2}$

C. 6

- D. 9
- 162. As an iceberg melts during the summer, it loses 3% of its mass every 5 days. This iceberg reduces to 40% of its original mass after t days. Which equation could be used to determine the value of t?
  - A.  $40 = 100(0.97)^{\frac{t}{5}}$  B.  $40 = 100(0.97)^{\frac{5}{t}}$  C.  $40 = 100(1.03)^{\frac{t}{5}}$  D.  $40 = 100(1.03)^{\frac{5}{t}}$

- 163. Solve:  $\log_2(\log_9 x) = -1$ 
  - A.  $\frac{1}{81}$  B.  $\frac{1}{3}$

- C. 3
- D. 81

- 164. Solve:  $5^{x+1} = 2(3^{2x})$

- A.  $x = \frac{-\log 5}{1 2\log 6}$  B.  $x = \frac{-\log 5}{\log 5 2\log 6}$  C.  $x = \frac{\log 2 \log 5}{1 2\log 3}$  D.  $x = \frac{\log 2 \log 5}{\log 5 2\log 3}$
- 165. Change to logarithmic form:  $a^3 = b$ 
  - A.  $3 = \log_a b$  B.  $3 = \log_b a$  C.  $b = \log_a 3$  D.  $a = \log_b 3$

- 166. A population grows continously according to the formula  $P = P_0 e^{kt}$ , where P is the final population at the end of t years,  $P_0$  is the initial population and k is the annual growth rate. Determine the population (millions) at the end of 8 years if the initial population is 15 million and the annual growth rate is 4%.
  - A. 20.66
- B. 124.90
- C. 179.02
- D. 367.99
- 167. Determine the magnitude of an earthquake that is half as intense as an earthquake of magnitude 8.0 on the Richter scale.
  - A. 4.0

B. 5.0

C. 7.7

D. 8.3

168. Solve algebraically:  $\log 2 - \log(x-1) = \log(x+1) - \log(x+17)$ 

#### **JAN 2008**

169. Determine an equation for the asymptote of the graph of  $y = 2^{x+3} + 4$ .

- A. y = 4
- B. x = 3
- C. x = -3
- D. y = -4

170. Solve:  $9^x = 27^{x-3}$ 

- A. -9
- B. 3

c.  $\frac{9}{2}$ 

D. 9

171. Solve:  $\log_5(3x) - \log_5(x-3) = 2$ 

- A. -6
- B.  $-\frac{1}{2}$
- C.  $\frac{75}{22}$

D. 11

172. Evaluate:  $\log_5 \sqrt{5^3}$ 

- A.  $\frac{1}{6}$  B.  $\frac{2}{3}$

C.  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

D. 6

173. If  $\log_2 5 = x$  and  $\log_2 3 = y$ , determine an expression for  $\log_2 \left(\frac{15}{2}\right)$ , in terms of x and y.

A. *xy* 

- B. x+y
- C. xy 1
- D. x + y 1

174. Solve:  $\log_2(\log_x(x+6)) = 1$ 

A. 2

B. 3

- C. 2,3
- D. -2,3

- 175. Change  $log_2(3x) = 5$  to exponential form.
  - A.  $3x = 2^5$
- B.  $3x = 5^2$  C.  $2 = (3x)^5$  D.  $2 = 3x^5$
- 176. In 1872, Washington State experienced an earthquake of magnitude 6.8 on the Richter scale. Determine the magnitude on the Richter scale of an earthquake that is half as intense as the Washington State earthquake.
  - A. 34

B. 6.0

C. 6.5

- D. 7.1
- 177. A population grows continuously according to the formula  $P = P_o e^{kt}$ , where P is the final population at the end of t years,  $P_0$  is the initial population, and k is the annual growth rate. What will the population be at the end of 10 years if the initial population is 5000 and the annual growth rate is 3%?
  - A. 6 720
- B. 6749
- C. 51 523
- D. 100 428
- 178. In a population of moths, 78 moths increase to 1000 moths in 40 weeks. What is the doubling time for this population of moths?

#### **SAMPLE 2009**

179. Solve for x:  $81^{x-1} = \left(\frac{1}{27}\right)^{x-4}$ 

- A. -8
- B. −3

C.  $-\frac{3}{7}$ 

D.  $\frac{16}{7}$ 

- 180. Solve for x:  $9^{x+2} = (3^{4x-3})(3^5)$ 
  - A. 0

B. 1

C.  $\frac{17}{19}$ 

D.  $\frac{19}{18}$ 

- 181. Solve for *x*:  $5 = 3^x$ 
  - A.  $x = \log_5 3$  B.  $x = \log_3 5$  C.  $x = 3^5$
- D.  $x = 5^3$

- 182. Solve for x:  $ab^{x} = c$ 
  - A.  $x = \frac{\log c}{\log a + \log b}$
  - $C. \quad x = \frac{\log c \log a}{\log b}$

- B.  $x = \frac{\log c + \log a}{\log b}$
- D.  $x = \frac{\log c}{\log b} \log a$

183. Solve:  $2^x = 3(5^{x+1})$ 

- 184. Solve for *x*:  $\log(3 x) + \log(3 + x) = \log 5$ 
  - A. x = -2
- B. x = 2
- C.  $x = \pm 2$
- D. no solution

- 185. Solve:  $\log_2 8 + \log_3 \frac{1}{3} = \log_4 x$ 
  - A.  $\frac{1}{64}$
- B.  $\frac{1}{16}$

C. 16

D. 64

- 186. Solve:  $\log_2(\log_4(\log_5 x)) = -1$ 
  - A.  $\frac{1}{25}$

B. 5

C. 25

D. 125

187. Solve:  $2\log_4 x - \log_4(x+3) = 1$ 

188. Simplify:  $\log_2 4^x$ 

A. *x* 

B. 2x

C.  $2^x$ 

D.  $x^{2}$ 

189. Write as a single logarithm:  $3 + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 x - 3 \log_2 y$ 

A.  $\log_2\left(\frac{1000\sqrt{x}}{y^3}\right)$ 

B.  $\log_2 \frac{8\sqrt{x}}{v^3}$ 

C.  $\log_2(1000 + \sqrt{x} - y^3)$ 

D.  $\log_2(8 + \sqrt{x} - y^3)$ 

190. If  $\log_4 x = a$ , determine  $\log_{16} x$  in terms of a.

A.  $\frac{a}{4}$ 

B.  $\frac{a}{2}$ 

C. 2a

D. 4a

191. If  $\log 2 = a$ ,  $\log 3 = b$ , determine an expression for  $\log 2400$ .

- A.  $2a^{3}b$
- B. 3a+b+2
- C. 3a+b+100
- D.  $a^3 + b + 2$

192. Simplify:  $a^{\log_a 8 + \log_a 2}$ 

A. 10

B. 16

C.  $a^{10}$ 

D.  $a^{16}$ 

193. Determine the value of  $\log_n ab^2$  if  $\log_n a = 5$  and  $\log_n b = 3$ .

A. 11

B. 14

C. 16

D. 45

- 194. Given  $\log_a 2 = x$  and  $(\log_a 8)(a^{\log_a x}) = 12$ , solve for a.
  - A. 2

B.  $\pm 2$ 

C.  $\sqrt{2}$ 

D.  $\pm\sqrt{2}$ 

- 195. Change to exponential form:  $\log_k l = m$ 
  - A.  $l = m^k$
- B.  $l = k^m$  C.  $k = m^l$
- D.  $k = l^m$
- 196. If (a,b) is on the graph of  $y=3^x$ , which point must be on the graph of  $y=\log_3 x$ ?
  - A. (a,b)
- B. (b, a) C. (3a, b)
- D. (a, 3b)

- 197. Determine the inverse of  $f(x) = 3^{x-1} 2$ .
  - A.  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_3(x+2) + 1$
- B.  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_3(x+2) 1$
- C.  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_3(x-1) + 2$

- D.  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_3(x-1) 2$
- 198. If \$5000 is invested at 7.2% per annum compounded monthly, which equation can be used to determine the number of years, t, for the investment to increase to \$8000?
  - A.  $8000 = 5000(1.072)^t$

B.  $8000 = 5000(1.006)^t$ 

C.  $8000 = 5000(1.072)^{12t}$ 

- D.  $8000 = 5000(1.006)^{12t}$
- 199. The population of a particular country is 25 million. Assuming the population is growing continuously, the population, P, in millions, t years from now can be determined by the formula  $P = 25e^{0.022t}$ . Determine the population, in millions, 20 years from now.
  - A. 29.90
- B. 37.97
- C. 38.63
- D. 38.82
- 200. The population of a nest of ants can multiply threefold (triple) in 8 weeks. If the population is now 12 000, how many weeks will it take for the population to reach 300 000 ants?

201. The radioactivity of a certain substance decays by 20% in 30 hours. What is the half-life of the substance?

202. The intensity of light reduces by 7% for every 3 metres below the surface of water. At what depth will the light intensity be reduced to 60% of its original amount?

203. The population of Canada is 30 million people and is growing at an annual rate of 1.4%. The population of Germany is 80 million people and is decreasing at an annual rate of 1.7%. In how many years will the population of Canada be equal to the population of Germany?

- 204. Determine the domain of the function  $y = \log(2x + 3)$ .
  - A.  $x > -\frac{3}{2}$  B.  $x > -\frac{2}{3}$  C.  $x > \frac{2}{3}$
- D.  $x > \frac{3}{2}$
- 205. In 1976, an earthquake in Guatemala had a magnitude of 7.5 on the Richter scale and in 1960, an earthquake in Morocco had a magnitude of 5.8. How many times as intense was the 1976 Guatemalan earthquake compared to the 1960 Morrocan earthquake?
  - A. 1.29
- B. 1.7

- C.  $10^{1.29}$
- D.  $10^{1.7}$

206. In chemistry, the pH scale measures the acidity (0-7) or alkalinity (7-14) of a solution. It is a logarithmic scale in base 10. Thus, a pH of 5 is 10 times more acidic than a pH of 6. Solution A has a pH of 5.7. Solution B is 1260 times more acidic than Solution A. Find the pH of solution B.

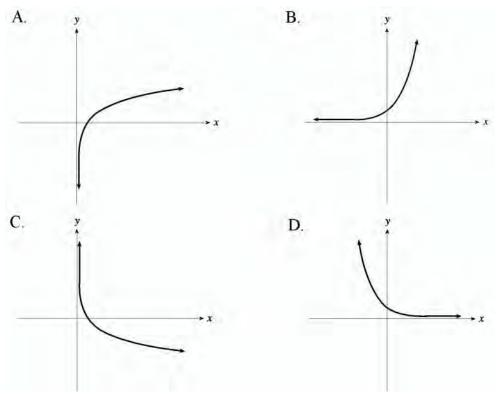
A. 2.6

B. 44

C. 7.0

D. 8.8

207. If 0 < a < 1, which of the following is the best graph of  $y = \log_a x$ ?



# ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

208. Simplify:  $(\log_x y)(\log_y x)$ 

A. 0

B. 1

- C. *xy*<sup>(x+y)</sup>
- D.  $\log_{xy}(x+y)$

209. Simplify:  $\log_b(b\sqrt{b})$ 

A.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

B.  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

C.  $b^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

D.  $b^{\frac{3}{2}}$ 

210. If  $\log_5 x = 4.26$ , what is the value of  $\log_5 25x^2$ ?

- A. 2.66
- B. 3.80
- C. 8.26
- D. 10.52

- 211. Which of the following is equivalent to  $\log 3x^2$ ?
  - A.  $2(\log 3 + \log x)$
- B.  $\log 9 2 \log x$
- C.  $2\log 3 + \log x$  D.  $\log 3 + 2\log x$
- 212. If  $a = b^{c \log_b d}$ , then which of the following must be true?
  - A. a = cd
- B.  $a = b^c$
- C.  $a = d^c$
- D. a = dc
- 213. If  $a = 2\log_4 Q$  and  $b = \log_4 P$ , determine an expression for  $\frac{Q}{P}$ .
  - A.  $\frac{a}{2h}$  B.  $\frac{2a}{h}$

- C.  $2^{a-2b}$  D.  $2^{2a-b}$
- 214. Given that  $y_1 = \log_a 5$  and  $y_2 = \log_a 3$  where 0 < a < 1, which of the following must be
  - A.  $y_1 > 5$
- B.  $y_1 < y_2$  C.  $y_1 > y_2$
- D.  $3 < y_2 < 5$
- 215. The inverse relation of  $y = \log 2x$  is given by which one of the following?
  - A.  $y = \frac{10^{x}}{2}$
- B.  $y = 5^x$  C.  $y = 10^{2x}$
- D.  $y = \frac{1}{\log 2x}$

- 216. Solve for *x*:  $\log_2[\log_x(\log_3 9)] = -1$ 
  - A. 2

**B.** 3

C. 4

D. 5

- 217. Evaluate:  $\sum_{k=3}^{5} \log_k k^2$ 
  - A. 1

B. 2

C. 6

D. 8

- 218. Evaluate:  $\sum_{k=3}^{4} \log_6 k$ 
  - A. 0.60
- B. 1.23
- C. 1.77
- D. 4.00

219. Determine the sum of the first 12 terms of the series  $\log_b 1 + \log_b 10 + \log_b 100 + \dots$ 

A. 
$$\frac{66}{\log b}$$

B. 
$$\frac{72}{\log b}$$

For the next 6 problems, solve for x:

220. 
$$2\log(3-x) = \log 2 + \log(22-2x)$$

221. 
$$\log_{12}(3-x) + \log_{12}(2-x) = 1$$

222. 
$$\log_5(2x+1) = 1 - \log_5(x+2)$$

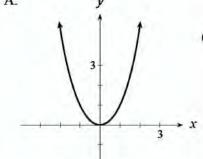
223. 
$$\log(10 - 3x) - 2\log x = 0$$

224. 
$$\log_4(7-3x) + \log_4(x+4) = 2$$

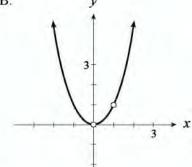
225. 
$$\log_2(x+7) + \log_2(x+5) = 3$$

226. Which of the following is a graph of  $\log_x y = 2$ ?

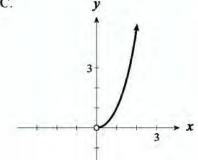




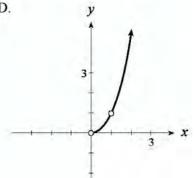
B.



C.



D.



227. Determine how many monthly investments of \$50 would have to be deposited into a savings account that pays 3% annual interest, compounded monthly, for the accountĐs future value to be \$50,000. Express your answer as a whole number.

Use the formula:  $FV = \frac{R((1+i)^n - 1)}{i}$ , where

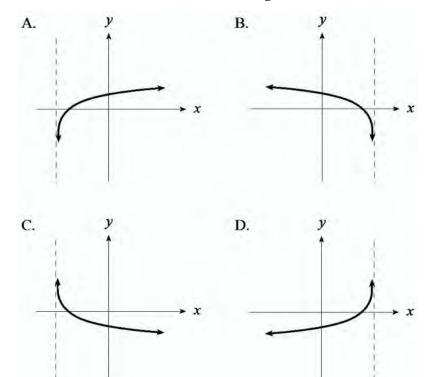
FV = the future value

R =the investment amount

 $i = (\text{the annual interest rate}) \div (\text{the number of compounding periods per year})$ 

n = the number of investments

228. Which graph best represents the function  $y = -\log_3(x+5)$ ?



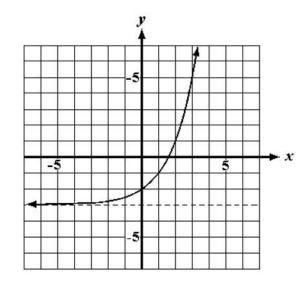
229. The graph of the function f(x) shown is best described by the equation:

A. 
$$f(x) = 2^{x+3}$$

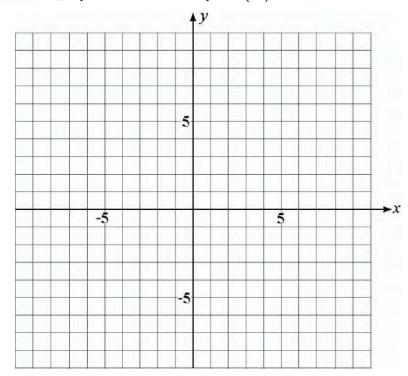
B. 
$$f(x) = 2^x + 3$$

C. 
$$f(x) = 2^{x-3}$$

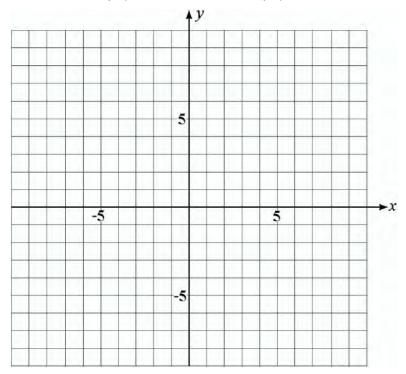
D. 
$$f(x) = 2^x - 3$$



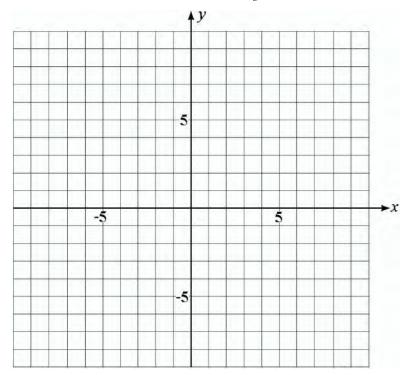
230. Sketch the graphs of: a)  $y = 3^x$  and b)  $y = 2(3^x) + 1$ 



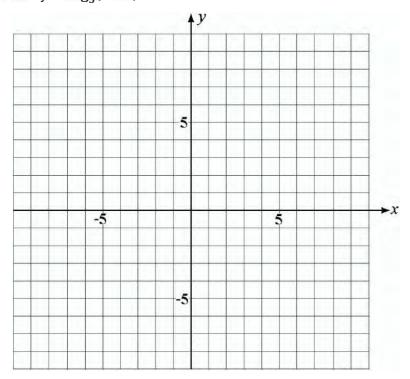
231. Sketch the graphs of: a)  $y = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$  and b)  $y = 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$ 



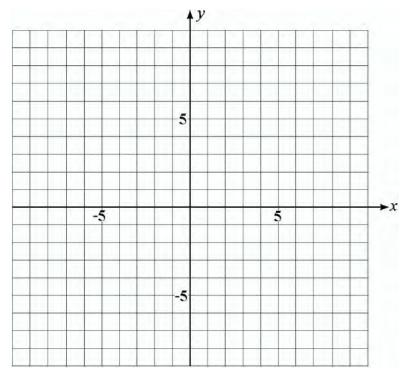
232. Sketch the graphs of: a)  $y = 3^x$  and b)  $y = \log_3 x$ 



233. Sketch the graph of:  $y = \log_5(x+2)$ 



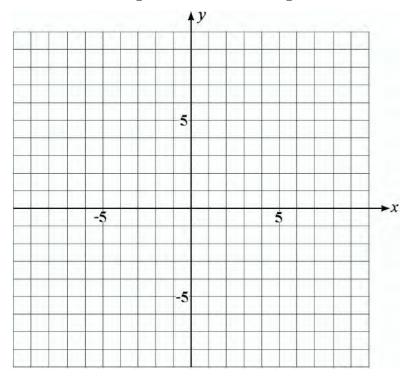
234. Given the function  $f(x) = 3^{x-2} + 1$ , sketch the graphs of a) y = f(x) and b)  $y = f^{-1}(x)$ , and determine the equation of  $f^{-1}(x)$ .



LOGARITHMS

Page 40

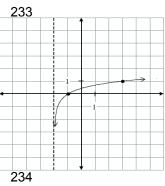
235. Sketch the graphs of: a)  $y = \log_2 x$  and b)  $y = \log_2 (-(x-2))$ 

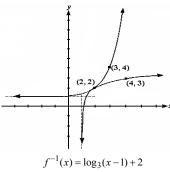


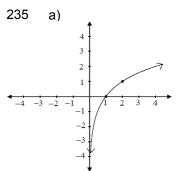
## **LOGARITHMS ANSWER KEY**

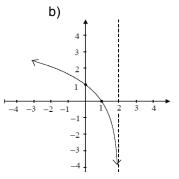
LU	GAKI I NIVIO	AINOWER	NET		
1	D	56	Α	109	x = 8
2	D	57	С	110	В
3	В	58	Α	111	Α
4	В	59	D	112	D
5	С	60	$y = \frac{x^2}{27}, x > 0, y > 0, y \neq 1$	113	D
6	D		$y = \frac{1}{27}, x > 0, y > 0, y \neq 1$	114	В
7	С	61	В	115	В
8	15.6 years	62	D	116	Α
9	A	63	A	117	C
10	C	64	C	118	40.71 years
11	В	65	A	119	D D
12	В	66	D	120	D
13	D	67	D	121	C
14	D	68	C	122	D
15	В	69	A	123	A
16		70	C	123	A
	x = -2				
17	A	71	A	125	С
18	A	72	D	126	x = -3
19	D	73	A	127	D
20	C	74	A	128	D
21	В	75	С	129	D
22	Α	76	36 848 years	130	С
23	Α	77	asymptote: $y = -2$ , x-int: $\log_5 2 - 1$ ,	131	D
24	4 165 600		<i>y</i> -int: 3	132	В
25	В	78	D	133	7.87 days
26	Α	79	В	134	С
27	Α	80	Α	135	Α
28	Α	81	26 weeks	136	В
29	В	82	В	137	D
30	Α	83	D	138	D
31	$x = \frac{5}{2}$	84	Α	139	В
32	C	85	В	140	Α
33	A	86	C	141	x = -1.76
34	A	87	D	142	В
35	A	88	В	143	C
36	C	89	В	144	
37	В	90	130.03 days	145	C
38	92.88 weeks	91	D	146	C
39	B	92	C	147	A
40	A	93	A	148	D
41	C	94	D	149	A
42	A	95	D	150	В
43	В	96	C	151	A
44	В	97	D	151	D
			C		D
45	D	98		153	
46	D	99	x = -3	154	x = -1
47	A	100	k = 0.14	155	В
48	D	101	D	156	C
49	D	102	A	157	Α
50	В	103	D	158	28.20 days
51	С	104	A	159	D
52	137 years	105	С	160	В
53	$y = 8x, x > 0, y > 0, y \neq$		D	161	С
54	Α	107		162	Α
55	С	108	В	163	С

164 D 165 A 166 A 167 C 168 x = 7 169 A 170 D 171 C 172 C 173 D 174 B 175 A 176 C 177 B	217 C 218 C 219 A 220 $x = -5$ 221 $x = -1$ 222 $x = \frac{1}{2}$ 223 $x = 2$ 224 $x = \frac{4}{3}$ or $-3$ 225 $x = -3$ 226 D 227 502 228 C 229 D 230 a)
178  n = 10.87 179  D 180  B 181  B 182  C	(1, 3) 1 (0, 1)
183 <i>x</i> = -2.96 184 C 185 C 186 C 187 <i>x</i> = 6	230 b)
188 B 189 B 190 B 191 B	(0, 3)
192 B 193 A 194 C 195 B 196 B	231
197 A 198 D 199 D 200 23.44 weeks 201 93.19 h	5
202 21.12 m 203 31.59 years 204 A 205 D 206 A	232
207 C 208 B 209 B 210 D 211 D	2 2 4
212 C 213 C 214 B 215 A 216 C	-2 f -4









## LAWS OF LOGS WORKSHEET

1. Simplify: 
$$\log_5 5 + \log_3 3^4 + 2^{\log_2 3}$$

2. Simplify: 
$$\log_5 125 + \log_4 \sqrt{4}$$

3. Solve for x:

a. 
$$\log_3 x = 4$$

b. 
$$\log_{\sqrt{3}} 81 = x$$
 c.  $\log_x 64 = -3$ 

c. 
$$\log_x 64 = -3$$

d. 
$$2\log x = \log 4 + \log 9$$

e. 
$$3\log x + 2\log x = 25$$

f. 
$$\log_4(x+3) + \log_4(x-3) = 2$$

g. 
$$\log_{\sqrt{2}} x = \log_{\sqrt{2}} 3 + \log_{\sqrt{2}} 6 - \log_{\sqrt{2}} 2$$

h. 
$$\log_8(x+1) - \log_8 x = \log_8 4$$

i. 
$$4\log \sqrt[3]{x} + \log \sqrt[3]{x^2} = \log \frac{1}{8}$$

j. 
$$\log_5(2x+1) = 1 - \log_5(x+2)$$

$$k. \log_2[\log_3 x] = 1$$

4. Simplify:

a. 
$$(\log_A B)(\log_B C)(\log_C A)$$

b. 
$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} 4$$

b. 
$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} 4$$
 c.  $\log_7 (\sqrt{7})^4$ 

d. 
$$10^{\log M} + \log 10^{M}$$

- 5. Solve (exact answer and 3 decimal places):  $5^{x-1} = 2^{3+x}$
- 6. Sketch the graphs of the following functions, stating the domain and range:

a. 
$$y = 2^{x+4} + 1$$

b. 
$$y = \log_3(x-3) - 5$$

7. Sketch the graph:  $\log_{(x-2)} y = \log_{(x-2)} x^2$ (represent y as a function of x first, and state restrictions)

8. If 
$$\log_3 x = 3$$
 and  $\log_3 y = 5$ , evaluate  $\log_3 (9x^{-2}y^3)$ 

9. If 
$$\log_2 x = 4$$
, evaluate  $\log_2(8x^3)$ 

10. If 
$$\log_2 5 = x$$
 simplify  $\log_2 10\sqrt{5} + \log_2 100$ 

# **LAWS OF LOGS WORKSHEET ANSWERS**

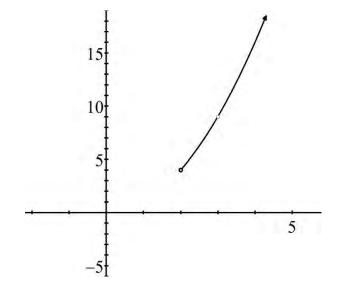
- 1. 8
- 2. 3.5
- 3. a. 81
- b. 8
- c. 0.25
- d. 6 e. 100 000

- f. 5
- g. 9
- h.  $\frac{1}{3}$  i.  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{8}}$

- j.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- k. 9
- a. 1 4.

- b. -1 c. 2
- d. 2M

- $\frac{log8 + log5}{log5 log2} \approx 4.026$ 5.
- 6. a.  $x \in R$ , y > 1
- b. x > 3,  $y \in R$
- 5 10
- 7.  $y = x^2$ , restrictions: y > 0, x > 2,  $x \ne 3$
- 8. 11
- 9. 15
- 10.  $\frac{7}{2}x + 3$



#### LOGARITHMS REVIEW

### Evaluate/Simplify:

1. 
$$\log_4 \sqrt{128}$$

$$2. \quad log_{X} \frac{1}{\sqrt[7]{x^2}}$$

3. 
$$a^{\log_a x} + \log_a a^x$$

4. 
$$10^{\log_{100} c}$$

5. 
$$\log_9 \sqrt{3^5}$$

6. 
$$e^{6 \ln k}$$

7. 
$$\log_4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{32}}$$

8. 
$$\log_7 7000$$

9. 
$$(\log_{x} y)(\log_{y} x)$$

10. Solve: 
$$\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{2x+5} = 27^{(1-x)}$$

11. Solve: 
$$\log_X 9 = -\frac{2}{3}$$

12. Solve: 
$$5^x = 37$$

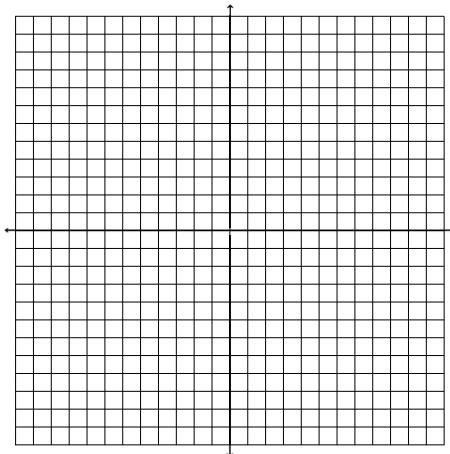
13. Express 
$$-2\log_{\pi} a - \frac{1}{2}\log_{\pi} b + \log_{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)$$
 as a single logarithm.

- 14. Which of the following statements is/are true?
  - I.  $\log(2 \cdot 9) = \log 18$
  - II.  $\log(2 \cdot 9) = \log 2 + \log 9$
  - III.  $\log(2 \cdot 9) = \log 2 + 2 \log 3$
  - IV.  $\log(2 \cdot 9) = \log 1.8 + 1$
- 15. Which of the following statements is/are true?
  - I.  $\log(3+5) = \log 15$
  - II.  $\log(3 \cdot 5) = \log 3 + \log 5$
  - III.  $\log(3+5) = 3\log 2$
  - IV.  $\log(3 \cdot 5) = \log 10^{\log(15)}$
- 16. If  $log_{16}x = a$ , express  $log_{64}x$  in terms of a.
- 17. If  $\log_2 7 = x$ , express  $\log_2 \frac{49}{16}$  in terms of x
- 18. Given the function  $f(x) = \log_b x$ , how is  $y = \log_{\frac{1}{b}} x$  related to f(x)?
- 19. A population of 20 million people is growing at 1.7% annually.
  - a) What will the population be in 10 years?
  - b) When will the population reach 30 million?
  - c) Determine the doubling time.
- 20. A poison has a tenth-life (reduces to one-tenth) in the bloodstream of 720 minutes.
  - a) Determine the half-life of the poison.
  - b) How much of a 1.20 g sample would remain after 300 minutes?
- 21. An iron pipe is rusting so that it loses 9% of its mass each year. What fraction of its original mass will remain after 10 years?

- 22. Consider an earthquake registering 7.7 on the Richter Scale:
  - a) Determine the Richter Scale magnitude of an earthquake that is 7000 times more powerful.
  - b) Determine the Richter Scale magnitude of an earthquake that has half the intensity.
- 23. A population of insects can double in 30 days.
  - a) By what factor will the population have grown in an 80 day period?
  - b) How long will it take the population to triple?
- 24. An amount is invested at an interest rate of 6.4% p.a. compounded twice every day.
  - a) Determine the effective annual interest rate
  - b) Calculate the number of years for an investment of \$1800 to grow to \$5000.
- 25. Determine the half-life of a decaying radioactive material of which 0.4%, or  $\frac{4}{1000}$ , remains after 420 000 years.
- 26. A population increases by a factor of 1.50 every 8 years.
  - a) If the population now is 1.8 million, estimate the population 20 years earlier.
  - b) How long will it take the population to reach 4 million?
  - c) If this growth is expressed in the form  $y = y_0 e^{kt}$ , determine the growth constant "k".
- 27. What annual percent growth will increase an amount by a factor of 2 in seven years?

28. Consider the function  $y = \log_4(x+2) - 3$ 

a)



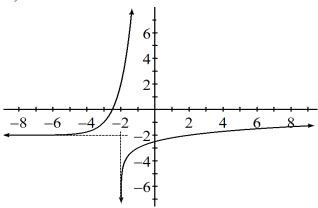
Sketch a graph of the function showing any asymptotes and their equations, and labelling EXACT coordinates of at least two points on the graph.

- b) Find the *x* and *y* intercepts (exact) of the function by algebra.
- c) Graph the inverse of f(x) on the same grid, and also determine the equation of  $f^{-1}(x)$ .
- 29. Solve algebraically, leaving answer in exact form:  $3^{2x-5} = 7(5)^{x+1}$
- 30. Solve algebraically:  $2\log_2(3 x) \log_2(x + 5) = 2$

## LOGARITHMS REVIEW ANSWER KEY

- 1.
- $\frac{\frac{7}{4}}{\frac{2}{3}}$ 2.
- 3. 2x
- $\sqrt{c}$ 4.
- $\frac{5}{8}$ 5.
- 6.
- 7. -5
- 8. ≈4.55
- 9. 1
- 10. -13
- 11.
- ≈2.24 12.
- 13.
- 14. all true
- 15. all true except I
- 16.
- 17. 2x - 4
- 18. -f(x) (reflected in x -axis)
- 19. a) 23.67 million
  - b) 24.05 years
  - c) 41.11 years
- 20. a) 216.74 min.
  - b) 0.46 g

- 0.389 21.
- 22. a) 11.55
  - b) 7.399
- 23. a) 6.35
  - b) 47.55 days
- 24. a) 6.6089 %
  - b) 15.964 years
- 25. 52 726 years
- a) 653 000 26.
  - b) 15.75 years
  - c)  $\frac{\ln 1.5}{8} \approx 0.050683$
- 27. 10.41%
- 28. a)



- b) x -int: 62; y -int: -2.5
- c)  $f^{-1}(x) = 4^{x+3} 2$
- $x = \frac{5\log 3 + \log 7 + \log 5}{2\log 3 \log 5}$
- 30. x = -1