Revision

11.1 Summary

The First Rule

$$log_c(ab) = log_c a + log_c b$$

The Second Rule

$$log_c\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = log_c a - log_c b$$

The Third Rule

$$\log_c a^n = n \log_c a$$

The "Jump Out of Logs" Manoeuvre

$$log_c a = b$$

$$\Leftrightarrow c^b = a$$

Two Special Results

$$log_c c = 1$$

$$log_c 1 = 0$$

11.2 Exercise

Any solution based entirely on graphical or numerical methods is not acceptable

Marks Available: 40

Question 1

Solve the equation

$$7^x = 5$$

Give your answer correct to 3 decimal places.

[2 marks]

Question 2

By first using a Law of Indices, or otherwise, solve the equation,

$$5^x \times 5^{2x+1} = 10$$

Give your answer to three decimal places.

Solve the following equation

$$log_5(2x + 3) - log_5x = log_5 8$$

[3 marks]

Question 4

Solve the following equation

$$2 \log_7(x - 6) - \log_7 x = \log_7 3$$

Solve the equation

$$2^{2x+1} - 2^x = 15$$

giving your solutions correct to three decimal places.

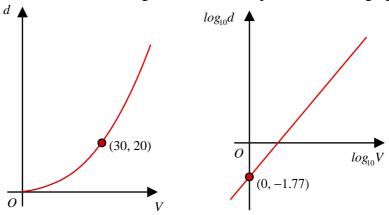
A-Level Examination Question from June 2019, Paper 2, Q9 (Edexcel)

A research engineer is testing the effectiveness of the braking system of a car when it is driven in wet conditions.

The engineer measures and records the braking distance, d metres, when the brakes are applied from a speed of $V \, \mathrm{km} \, \mathrm{h}^{\text{-1}}$

Graphs of d against V and $log_{10} d$ against $log_{10} V$ were plotted.

The results are shown below together with a data point from each graph.



(a) Explain how the rightmost graph would lead the engineer to believe that the braking distance should be modelled by the formula,

 $d = k V^n$ where k and n are constants with $k \approx 0.017$

Using the information given in the leftmost graph, with k = 0.017

(\mathbf{b}) find a complete equation for the model giving the value of n to 3 significant figures.

[3 marks]

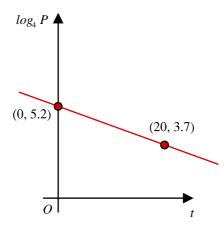
Sean is driving this car at 60 km h^{-1} in wet conditions when he notices a large puddle in the road 100 m ahead.

It takes him 0.8 seconds to react before applying the brakes.

(c) Use your formula to find out if Sean will be able to stop before reaching the puddle.

The number of people, P, left in a concert venue t minutes after the band stops playing can be modelled by an equation of the form $P = a b^t$

The diagram shows the graph of $log_4 P$ against t



(a) Write down the equation of the line shown on the graph.

[2 marks]

(**b**) Find the number of people in the venue when t = 0, correct to 3 significant figures.

[1 mark]

(c) Find the values of a and b in the model, correct to 3 significant figures.

[2 marks]

(d) Find the number of people half an hour after the band stopped playing.

[1 mark]

A-Level Examination Question from May 2016, Paper C2, Q8 (Edexcel)

(i) Given that

$$log_3(3b+1) - log_3(a-2) = -1, \qquad a > 2$$

express b in terms of a

(ii) Solve the equation

$$2^{2x+5} - 7(2^x) = 0$$

giving your answer to 2 decimal places.

[4 marks]