

3.1 Exponential & Logarithms

Question Paper

| Course | Edexcel IAL Maths: Pure 3 |
|------------|------------------------------|
| Section | 3. Logs & Exponentials |
| Topic | 3.1 Exponential & Logarithms |
| Difficulty | Easy |

Time allowed: 40

Score: /33

Percentage: /100

Write down the value of:

- (i) 3^3
- (ii) 4^{-2}
- (iii) $9^{0.5}$

[3 marks]

Question 2

Sketch the graph with equation $y = a^x$, a > 1, stating the coordinates of the point where the graph intersects the y-axis and the equation of any asymptotes. Also state whether this equation would represent exponential growth or decay.

[3 marks]

Question 3

The following equations can be used for exponential models.

State whether each one would represent exponential growth or exponential decay.

(i)
$$y = 3^{-2x}$$

(ii)
$$y = 20(2)^x$$

(iii)
$$y = 30a^{-x}$$
 where $a > 0$

Write down the value of a in the following statements:

(i)
$$3^a = 27$$

(ii)
$$a^{\frac{1}{3}} = 5$$

(iii)
$$4a^2 = 64$$

[3 marks]

Question 5

Write down the value of \boldsymbol{a} in the following statements:

(i)
$$\log_3 a = 4$$

(ii)
$$\log_a 216 = 3$$

(iii)
$$\log_2 128 = a$$

Solve the equation

$$2^x = 16$$

[1 mark]

Question 7

(a) Solve the equation $x^2 - 12x + 27 = 0$.

[2 marks]

Question 7

(b) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation $(3^x)^2 - 12(3^x) + 27 = 0$.

Solve the equation

$$2\log_3 9 = 5x - 6$$

[2 marks]

Question 9

Sketch the graph of $y = e^x$, clearly showing the coordinates of the point where the graph intercepts the y-axis and stating the equations of any asymptotes.

Given $y = e^{2x}$:

- (i) Write down an expression for $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- (ii) Find the gradient of $y = e^{2x}$ at the point where x = 0.

[2 marks]

Question 11

Use a calculator to find the value of

- (i) $5\log_3 7$
- (ii) $2 \log_2 3 + 3 \log_3 2$

giving your answers to four significant figures.

[2 marks]

Question 12

Solve the equation $e^{2x} - 16 = 0$, giving your answer in the form $a \ln a$ where a is an integer.