		LG 14 Ver B
Name:	Student #:	
Date:	T.A. #:	

## Mathematics 12 Pre-Calculus LEARNING GUIDE 14 TEST – LOGARITHMS

/24

## **GRAPHING CALCULATORS ARE NOT PERMITTED ON THIS TEST.** \*Full marks will NOT be given for the final answer only.

When using a calculator, you should provide a decimal answer that is correct **to at least two decimal places** (unless otherwise indicated). Such rounding should occur **only** in the final step of the solution.

1. Determine the equation of the inverse of the function  $y = \frac{1}{2}^{x}$ . (1 mark)

2. Express  $3^x = \frac{1}{2}$  in logarithmic form. (1 mark)

- 3. Evaluate. (1 mark each)
  - a) log 8
  - b) log₃7

- 4. Given the function  $f(x) = -\log_2(x-1)$ .
  - a) Sketch the graph of f(x). (2 marks)
  - b) Determine the domain and range of the function. (1 mark)
  - c) Determine the equation of the asymptote. (1 mark)

					у			
				4-				
				3-				
				2-				
				ŀ				x
-	4 -	3 –	2 –	1		2 1	3 -	>   :
				-1-				
				-2-				
				-2				
				3-				

5. Determine the equation of the asymptote of the function  $f(x) = a \log_b x + d$  if a, b, d are positive real numbers. (1 mark)

6. Simplify  $\log_2 \sqrt{8}$ . (1 mark)

7. Write as a single logarithm: log 10 - log 5 + log 3. (1 mark)

8. Write  $2 \log_3 2 + \log_3 5 - \frac{1}{2} \log_3 16$  as a single logarithm. (1 mark)

9. If log 8 = *a* and log 7 = *b*, write  $\log 8\sqrt{7}$  as an expression in terms of *a* and *b*. (2 marks)

- 10. Solve each equation algebraically. (1 mark each)
- a)  $\log x = 0.5$
- b)  $\log_x 4 = 2$
- 11. Solve each equation algebraically. (2 marks each)
- a)  $7^x = 2^{x-1}$

b)  $2(8)^{x} = 5^{x+1}$ 

- 12. Solve algebraically (2 marks each)
  - a)  $\log_3(x-6) + \log_3(x-8) = \log_3 24$

b)  $2 \log_4(x+4) - \log_4(x+12) = 1$