

**AQA, Edexcel, OCR, MEI**

**A Level**

# **A Level Mathematics**

**C2 Logarithms (Answers)**

Name:

**M M E**

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Total Marks: **/57**

C2 - Logarithms (Answers) MEI, OCR, AQA, Edexcel
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1. Simplify the following expressions:

(a)  $2 \log_{10} a$ . [1]

(b)  $\log_{10} ab$ . [1]

(c) 1. [2]

(d)  $10 \log_{10} a$ . [2]

(e)  $-\log_{10} y$ . [2]

(f)  $\log_{10}(x - 2)$ . [2]

2. Evaluate the following expressions:

(a) 3. [1]

(b) 1. [1]

(c) 0. [1]

(d) 3. [1]

3. Solve the following equations. Give your answer to two decimal places where necessary:

(a)  $x = 2$ . [1]

(b)  $x = 3.10$ . [3]

(c)  $x = -2.32$ . [3]

(d)  $x = 0.5$ . [4]

(e)  $x = -0.55$ . [4]

(f)  $x = \frac{\log_{10} a}{2 \log_{10} a - 3 \log_{10} b}$  [4]

4. Sketch the following functions, clearly indicating the points of any intersections with the axes:

(a)

[2]

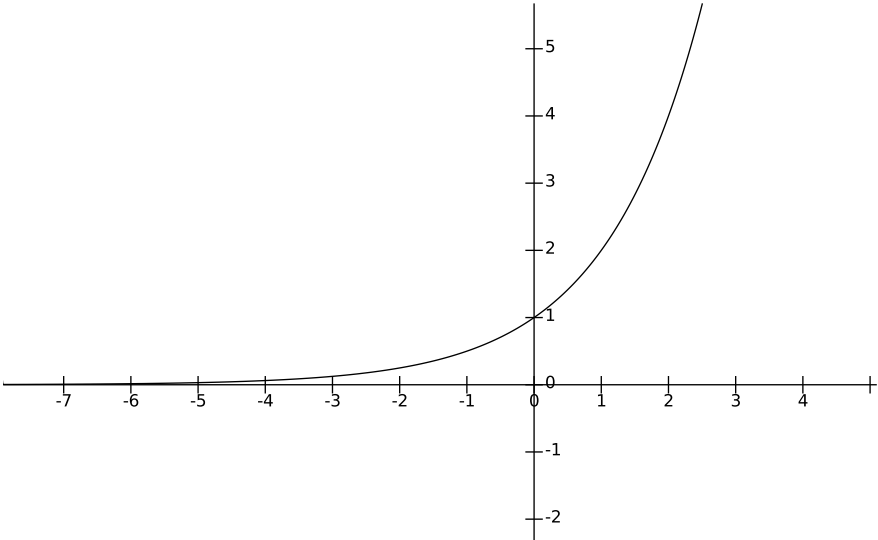


Figure 1:  $y = 2^x$ .

(b)

[2]

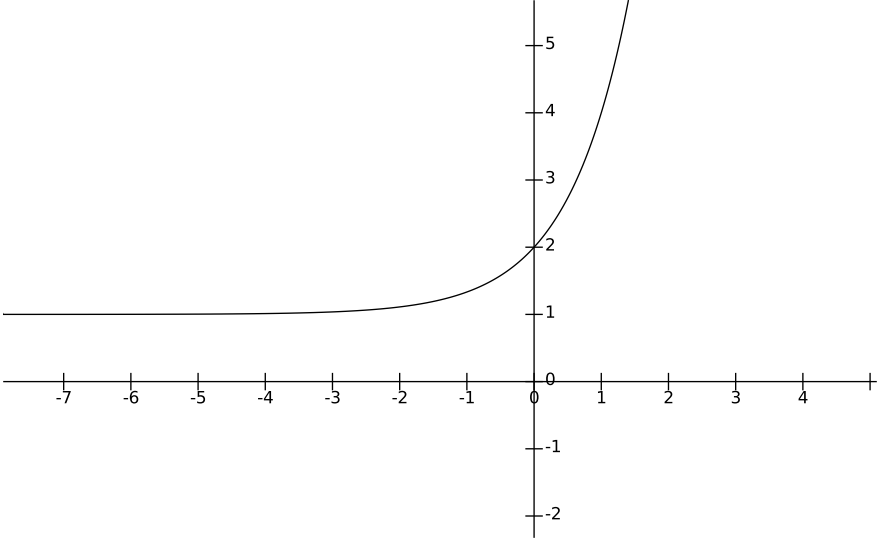


Figure 2:  $y = 3^x + 1$ .

(c)

[2]

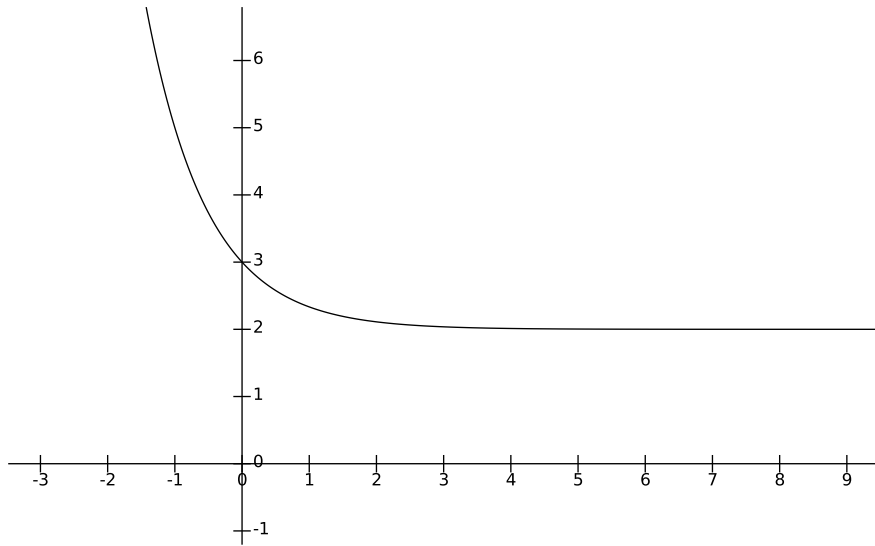


Figure 3:  $y = 3^{-x} + 2$ .

(d)

[2]

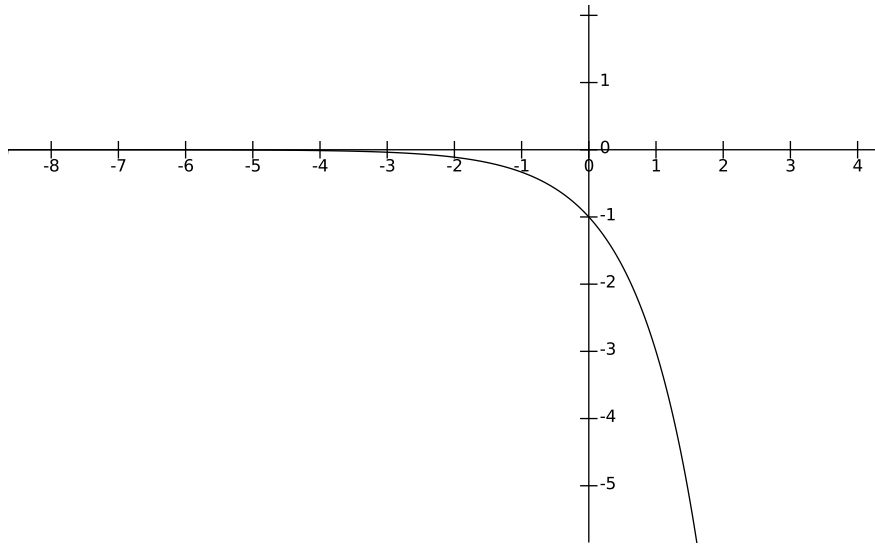


Figure 4:  $y = -3^x$ .

5.  $y = 20x^2$  [4]

6. Suppose that you invest £100 into a bond that pays 2% interest each year. That is, at the end of each year the value of the bond increases by 2% of its total value at that point in time. Let the value of the bond at the end of year  $n$  be  $B_n$ , where  $n$  is an integer. At the end of year one the bond is worth  $100 \times 1.02 = £102$ . Its value at the end of year two is  $102 \times 1.02 = £104.04$ . Hence  $B_1 = 102$  and  $B_2 = 104.04$ .

(a)  $B_3 = 106.12$ . [2]

(b)  $B_n = 100 \times (1.02)^n$  [2]

(c) We solve  $100 \times (1.02)^n > 150$ . This reduces to:

$$(1.02)^n > \frac{3}{2}$$

We take logs on both sides:

$$n \log_{10} 1.02 > \log_{10} \frac{3}{2},$$

and rearrange to get:

$$n > \frac{\log_{10} \frac{3}{2}}{\log_{10} 1.02} = 20.4753 \dots$$

Hence, the bond will be worth more than £150 at the end of the 21<sup>st</sup> year.

(d) We solve  $100 \times 10^{kn} = 100 \times (1.02)^n$ . This reduces to: [4]

$$10^{kn} = (1.02)^n.$$

We again take logs on both sides to obtain:

$$kn \log_{10} 10 = n \log_{10} 1.02.$$

Rearranging yields:

$$k = \log_{10} 1.02$$

[4]