

# Functions and logarithms

## (OPTION 7)

### UNIT 1: Functions

**QUESTION 1** State whether the following sets of ordered pairs represent a function or not.

a  $(1, 3), (2, 5), (3, 7), (4, 9), (5, 11)$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $(0, 0), (1, 1), (-1, 1), (2, 4), (-2, 4)$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $(0, 1), (1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 8)$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5)$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 2** If  $f(x) = 2x + 3$ , find:

a  $f(0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $f(4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $f(-1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $f(1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $f(2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $f(-2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 3** If  $f(x) = 2^x + 5$ , find:

a  $f(0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $f(2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $f(4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $f(-1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $f(-2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $f(3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 4** If  $g(x) = 5x - 3$ , find  $x$  if:

a  $g(x) = 17$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $g(x) = 32$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 5** If  $f(x) = 5 - 3x$ , find:

a  $f(3a) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $f\left(\frac{1}{2a}\right) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

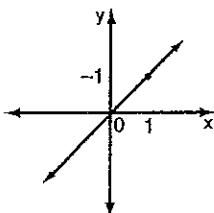
**QUESTION 6**

a If  $f(x) = x^2$ , show that  $f(-a) = f(a)$ . \_\_\_\_\_

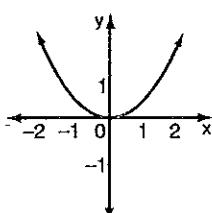
b If  $f(x) = x^3$ , show that  $f(-a) = -f(a)$ . \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 7** Which of the graphs given below represent functions?

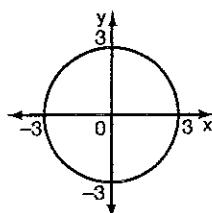
a



b



c



**QUESTION 8**

a Does  $y < 3x + 2$  define a function? \_\_\_\_\_

b Does a straight line graph always define a function? \_\_\_\_\_

# Functions and logarithms

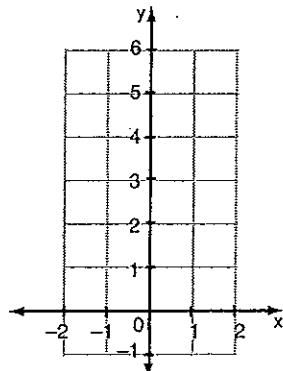
## (OPTION 7)

### UNIT 2: Exponential graphs

**QUESTION 1** For the following exponential functions, complete the table and draw the graph.

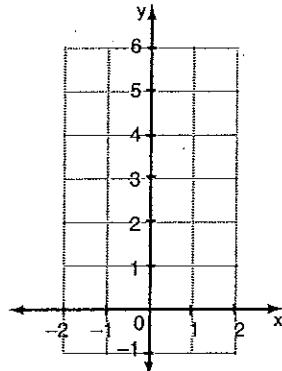
a  $y = 2^x$  for  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y = 2^x$					



b  $y = 2^{-x}$  for  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$

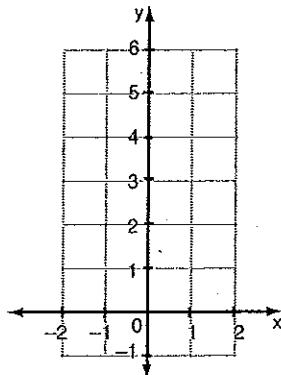
$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y = 2^{-x}$					



**QUESTION 2** For the following exponential functions, complete the tables and, on the same axes, draw the graphs.

a  $y = 3^x$  for  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y = 3^x$					

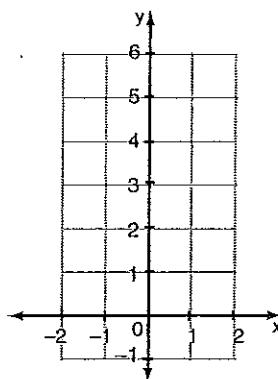


b  $y = 3^{-x}$  for  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y = 3^{-x}$					

**QUESTION 3** Complete the table then draw the graph of  $y = \frac{2^x + 2^{-x}}{2}$  for  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ .

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y = 2^x$					
$y = 2^{-x}$					



# Functions and logarithms

## (OPTION 7)

### UNIT 3: Logarithms

EXCEL YEARS 9 & 10 ADVANCED MATHS  
Ch. 13, 13.2, p. 205

**QUESTION 1** Write each of the following in logarithmic form.

a  $3^2 = 9$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $2^5 = 32$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $64 = 2^6$  \_\_\_\_\_

j  $3^{-1} = \frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $64 = 4^3$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $3^4 = 81$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $343 = 7^3$  \_\_\_\_\_

k  $25^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $125 = 5^3$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $2^{-3} = \frac{1}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $\frac{1}{9} = 3^{-2}$  \_\_\_\_\_

l  $4 = 8^{\frac{2}{3}}$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 2** Write each of the following in index form.

a  $\log_2 2 = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $\log_3 9 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $\log_2 32 = 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

j  $\log_4 64 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $\log_3 27 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $\log_8 2 = \frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $\log_2 16 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

k  $\log_2 \sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $\log_5 \sqrt{5} = \frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $\log_{27} 9 = \frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $\log_3 1 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

l  $\log_2 128 = 7$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 3** Evaluate the following.

a  $\log_2 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $\log_5 25 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $\log_3 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

j  $\log_5 125 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $\log_2 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $\log_2 64 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $\log_3 27 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

k  $\log_6 216 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $\log_2 16 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $\log_7 49 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $\log_3 81 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

l  $\log_7 343 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 4** Solve for  $x$ .

a  $\log_3 27 = x$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $\log_8 2 = x$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $\log_2 x = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

j  $\log_{\sqrt{2}} x = 6$  \_\_\_\_\_

m  $\log_x 27 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $\log_2 16 = x$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $\log_7 7 = x$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $\log_3 x = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

k  $\log_{\sqrt{3}} x = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

n  $\log_x 64 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $\log_5 125 = x$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $\log_9 3 = x$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $\log_5 x = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

l  $\log_5 x = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

o  $\log_x 81 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Functions and logarithms

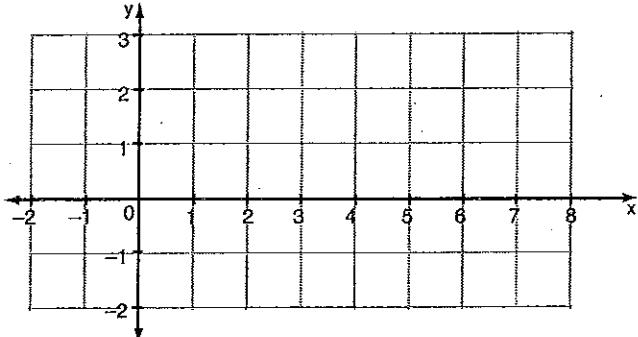
## (OPTION 7)

### UNIT 4: Logarithmic graphs



**QUESTION 1** Express  $y = \log_2 x$  as an index equation, complete the table and draw its graph.

$x$						
$y$	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



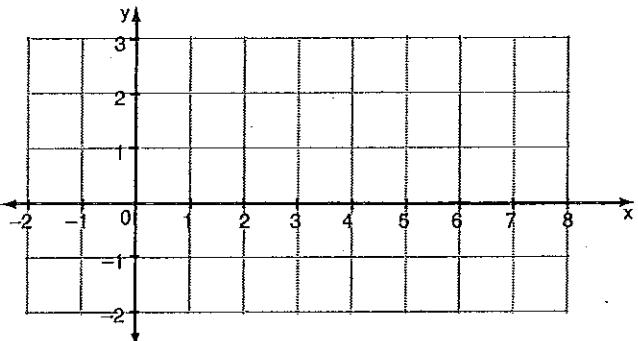
**QUESTION 2** Complete the following tables and draw their graphs on the same number plane.

$$y = 2^x$$

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$					

$$y = \log_2 x$$

$x$					
$y$	-2	-1	0	1	2



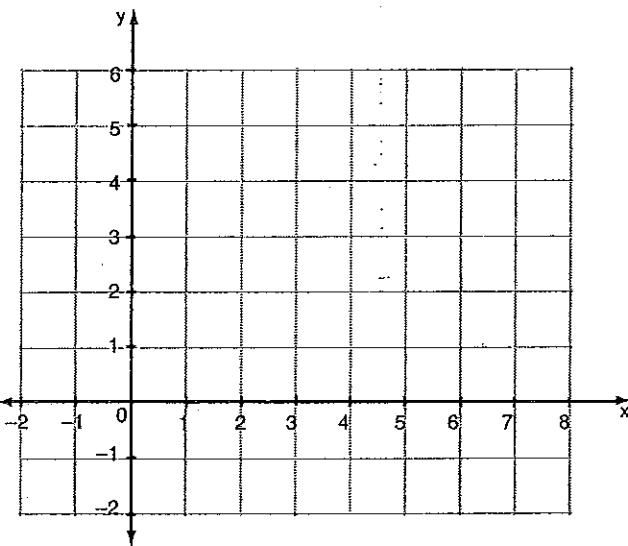
**QUESTION 3** On the same number plane, draw the graphs of the following.

$$y = \log_2 x$$

$x$					
$y$					

$$y = \log_3 x$$

$x$					
$y$					



# Functions and logarithms

(OPTION 7)

## UNIT 5: Laws of logarithms

**QUESTION 1** Simplify the following.

a  $\log_2 32 + \log_2 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $\log_{10} 20 + \log_{10} 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $\log_3 81 - \log_3 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $\log_5 125 - \log_5 25 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $\log_a a^3 - \log_a a^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $\frac{\log x^3}{\log x} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 2** Use the logarithm laws to expand the following.

a  $\log_a(xy) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $\log_a\left(\frac{xy^2}{z}\right) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $\log_a\left(\frac{2x}{x-1}\right) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $\log_a\left(x^3\sqrt{y}\right) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 3** Use the logarithm laws to simplify the following.

a  $\log_a x + \log_a y - \log_a z^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $3\log_a x - 2\log_a y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $\frac{1}{2}\log_a x + 2\log_a y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $2\log_a x - 3\log_a y + \frac{1}{2}\log_a z =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 4** If  $\log_a 2 = 0.7285$  and  $\log_a 3 = 1.0825$ , evaluate:

a  $\log_a 16 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $\log_a 27 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $\log_a 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $\log_a 36 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 5** Show that  $5\log_a x + 3\log_a y - 2\log_a z = \log_a\left(\frac{x^5 y^3}{z^2}\right)$ .

# Functions and logarithms

## (OPTION 7)

### UNIT 6: Exponential equations

**QUESTION 1** Solve the following exponential equations.

a  $2^x = 32$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $2^x = 64$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $2^x = 512$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $3^x = 9$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $3^x = 81$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $3^x = 243$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $4^x = 256$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $7^x = 2401$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $9^x = 729$  \_\_\_\_\_

j  $10^x = 10\,000$  \_\_\_\_\_

k  $5^x = 625$  \_\_\_\_\_

l  $6^x = 216$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 2** Solve the following equations.

a  $3^x = \frac{1}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $4^x = \frac{1}{64}$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $2^x = \frac{1}{16}$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $25^x = 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $49^x = 7$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $128^x = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $27^x = \frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $8^x = \frac{1}{64}$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $81^x = \frac{1}{27}$  \_\_\_\_\_

j  $8^x = 64$  \_\_\_\_\_

k  $9^x = 81$  \_\_\_\_\_

l  $25^x = \frac{1}{125}$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 3** Solve the following equations.

a  $2^{x+1} = 16$   
\_\_\_\_\_

b  $2^{2x-1} = 128$   
\_\_\_\_\_

c  $2^{3-x} = 512$   
\_\_\_\_\_

d  $3^{x-1} = 243$   
\_\_\_\_\_

e  $3^{2x+1} = \frac{1}{243}$   
\_\_\_\_\_

f  $3^{3x-1} = 9$   
\_\_\_\_\_

g  $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x = 64$   
\_\_\_\_\_

h  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-1} = 32$   
\_\_\_\_\_

i  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2x+1} = 27^2$   
\_\_\_\_\_

j  $8^{2x-1} = 256$   
\_\_\_\_\_

k  $9^{1-x} = 729$   
\_\_\_\_\_

l  $4^{x-2} = 64$   
\_\_\_\_\_

m  $3^{3x-2} = 2187$   
\_\_\_\_\_

n  $4^{2x} = 8$   
\_\_\_\_\_

o  $9^{3-2x} = 27^{x-1}$   
\_\_\_\_\_

# Functions and logarithms

## (OPTION 7)

### UNIT 7: Miscellaneous questions



**QUESTION 1** If  $f(x) = 3x - 4$ , find:

a  $f(1)$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $f(4)$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $f(a)$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $f(5)$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $f(-2)$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $f(-a)$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $f(2)$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $f(3)$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $f\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)$  \_\_\_\_\_

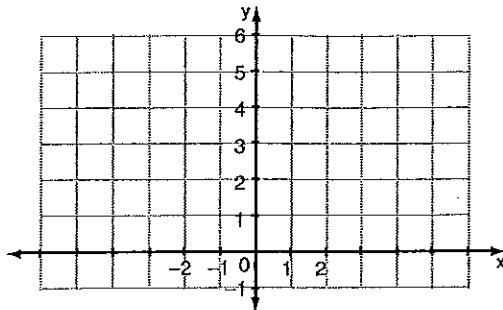
**QUESTION 2** For the following exponential functions, complete the tables and, on the same axes, draw the graphs.

a  $y = 2^x$  for  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y					

b  $y = 2^{2x}$  for  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y					



**QUESTION 3** Write each of the following in logarithmic form.

a  $2^5 = 32$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $3^3 = 27$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $4^5 = 1024$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $5^4 = 625$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $6^3 = 216$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $7^3 = 343$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $9^3 = 729$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $10^4 = 10000$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $3^7 = 2187$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 4** Write each of the following in index form.

a  $\log_3 27 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

b  $\log_2 128 = 7$  \_\_\_\_\_

c  $\log_3 81 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

d  $\log_5 625 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

e  $\log_2 32 = 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

f  $\log_3 243 = 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

g  $\log_3 2187 = 7$  \_\_\_\_\_

h  $\log_6 216 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

i  $\log_{\sqrt{x}} 32 = 10$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 5** Use logarithm laws to simplify the following.

a  $\log_4 64 + \log_4 16$   
\_\_\_\_\_

b  $\log_5 125 - \log_5 25$   
\_\_\_\_\_

c  $\log_a x^3 - \log_a x^2$   
\_\_\_\_\_

d  $\log_7 49 - \log_7 343$   
\_\_\_\_\_

e  $\log_6 4 + \log_6 9$   
\_\_\_\_\_

f  $\log_8 64 - \log_8 8$   
\_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 6** Solve the following equations.

a  $3^x = 729$   
\_\_\_\_\_

b  $5^x = \frac{1}{625}$   
\_\_\_\_\_

c  $2^{3x-1} = 32$   
\_\_\_\_\_

# UNIT 8: TOPIC TEST

Page 8  
**SECTION 1**

## Functions and logarithms (OPTION 7)

### Instructions for SECTION 1

- You have 15 minutes to answer Section 1
- Each question is worth 2 marks
- Attempt ALL questions
- Calculators are NOT to be used
- Fill in only ONE CIRCLE for each question

		Marks
1	If $f(x) = 2x - 5$ then $f(-2)$ equals (A) 9      (B) -9      (C) 1      (D) -1	2
2	A graph is a function if it is cut by a vertical line at (A) 1 point      (B) 2 points      (C) 3 points      (D) 4 points	2
3	The graph of $y = 2^x$ passes through the point (A) (0, 1)      (B) (1, 0)      (C) (0, -1)      (D) (-1, 0)	2
4	If $2^x = 32$ then $x$ equals (A) 2      (B) 32      (C) 5      (D) $\frac{1}{5}$	2
5	$\frac{a^5 \times a^{-3}}{a^{-2}}$ equals (A) $a^5$ (B) $a^4$ (C) $a^3$ (D) $a^2$	2
6	$\log_2 8$ equals (A) 2      (B) 3      (C) 4      (D) 8	2
7	$\frac{1}{3} \log_2 64$ equals (A) 2      (B) 3      (C) 4      (D) 6	2
8	Simplify $\log_a a^2$ . (A) $a$ (B) 2      (C) $a^2$ (D) $2a$	2
9	$y = a^x$ equals (A) $\log_a x$ (B) $\log_x a$ (C) $\log_a y$ (D) $\log_y a$	2
10	$\log_a x + \log_a y$ equals (A) $\log_a \left( \frac{x}{y} \right)$ (B) $\log_a(xy)$ (C) $\log_a x^y$ (D) $\log_a y^x$	2

Total marks achieved for SECTION 1

## UNIT 8: TOPIC TEST

Functions and logarithms (OPTION 7)

## Instructions for SECTION 2

- You have 20 minutes to answer ALL of Section 2
- Each question is worth 2 marks
- Attempt ALL questions
- Calculators may be used

	Questions	Answers	Marks
	If $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x}{2}$ then find:		
<b>1</b>	$f(1)$	_____	2
<b>2</b>	$f(-2)$	_____	2
<b>3</b>	$f(0)$	_____	2
<b>4</b>	If $f(x) = 3x - 7$ , find $f\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)$ .	_____	2
Solve the following exponential equations.			
<b>5</b>	$3^x = 81$	_____	2
<b>6</b>	$2^{5x-1} = 16$	_____	2
<b>7</b>	$7^{1-x} = 343$	_____	2
<b>8</b>	$4^x = 128$	_____	2
Evaluate the following:			
<b>9</b>	$\log_3 27$	_____	2
<b>10</b>	$\log_3 x = 2$	_____	2
<b>11</b>	$\log_x 125 = 3$	_____	2
<b>12</b>	Simplify $3(\log_2 20 - \log_2 10)$	_____	2
<b>13</b>	$\log mn - \log np + \log p$	_____	2
<b>14</b>	Solve $3^{2x+1} = 27^x$ .	_____	2
<b>15</b>	Rewrite the equation $x = a^b$ with $b$ as the subject.	_____	2

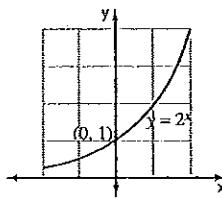
Total marks achieved for SECTION 2

# Answers

**PAGE 1** 1 a Function b Function c Function d Function 2 a 3 b 11 c 1 d 5 e 7 f -1 3 a 6 b 9 c 21 d  $5\frac{1}{2}$  e  $5\frac{1}{4}$   
f 13 4 a 4 b 7 5 a  $5-9a$  b  $5-\frac{3}{2a}$  6 a  $(-a)^2 = a^2$  b  $(-a)^3 = -a^3$  7 a, b 8 a no b yes

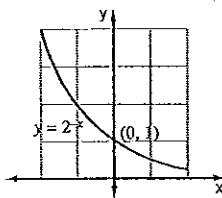
**PAGE 2** 1 a

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y = 2^x$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4



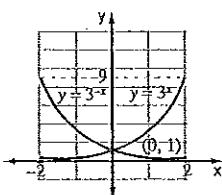
b

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y = 2^{-x}$	4	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$



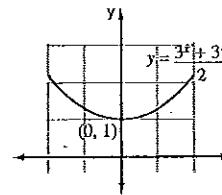
2 a

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y = 3^x$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	3	9



3

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y = 2^x$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4
$y = 2^{-x}$	4	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$y = \frac{2^x + 2^{-x}}{2}$	2.13	1.3	1	1.3	2.13

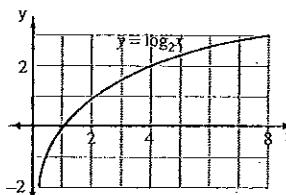


**PAGE 3** 1 a  $2 = \log_3 9$  b  $3 = \log_4 64$  c  $3 = \log_5 125$  d  $5 = \log_2 32$  e  $4 = \log_3 81$  f  $-3 = \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)$  g  $6 = \log_2 64$  h  $3 = \log_7 343$

i  $-2 = \log_3 \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)$  j  $-1 = \log_3 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$  k  $-\frac{1}{2} = \log_{25} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$  l  $\frac{2}{3} = \log_8 4$  2 a  $2^1 = 2$  b  $3^3 = 27$  c  $5^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{5}$  d  $3^2 = 9$  e  $8^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2$  f  $27^{\frac{2}{3}} = 9$   
g  $2^5 = 32$  h  $2^4 = 16$  i  $3^0 = 1$  j  $4^3 = 64$  k  $2^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$  l  $2^7 = 128$  3 a 2 b 3 c 4 d 2 e 6 f 2 g 2 h 3 i 4 j 3 k 3 l 1  
4 a 3 b 4 c 3 d  $\frac{1}{3}$  e 1 f  $\frac{1}{2}$  g 8 h 81 i 25 j 8 k 9 l 625 m 3 n 8 o 3

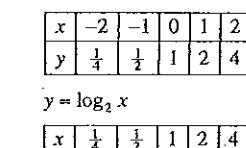
**PAGE 4** 1  $y = \log_2 x$

x	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4	8
y	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



2  $y = 2^x$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4

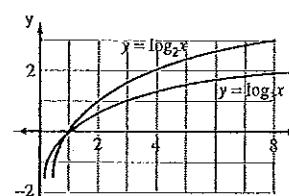


3  $y = \log_2 x$

x	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4
y	-2	-1	0	1	2

$y = \log_3 x$

x	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	3	9
y	-2	-1	0	1	2



**PAGE 5** 1 a 7 b 2 c 2 d 1 e 1 f 3 2 a  $\log_a x + \log_a y$  b  $\log_a x + 2 \log_a y - \log_a z$  c  $\log_a z + \log_a x - \log_a(x-1)$

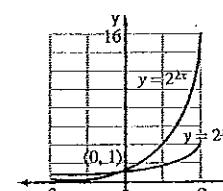
d  $3 \log_a x + \frac{1}{2} \log_a y$  3 a  $\log_a \left(\frac{xy}{z^2}\right)$  b  $\log_a \left(\frac{x^3}{y^2}\right)$  c  $\log_a (\sqrt{xy^2})$  d  $\log_a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{z}}{y^3}\right)$  4 a 2.914 b 3.2475 c 1.811 d 3.622

**PAGE 6** 1 a  $x=5$  b  $x=6$  c  $x=9$  d  $x=2$  e  $x=4$  f  $x=5$  g  $x=4$  h  $x=4$  i  $x=3$  j  $x=4$  k  $x=4$  l  $x=3$  2 a  $x=-2$   
b  $x=-3$  c  $x=-4$  d  $x=\frac{1}{2}$  e  $x=\frac{1}{2}$  f  $x=\frac{1}{7}$  g  $x=-\frac{1}{3}$  h  $x=-2$  i  $x=-\frac{3}{4}$  j  $x=2$  k  $x=2$  l  $x=-1\frac{1}{2}$  3 a  $x=3$  b  $x=4$   
c  $x=-6$  d  $x=6$  e  $x=-3$  f  $x=1$  g  $x=-3$  h  $x=-4$  i  $x=-3\frac{1}{2}$  j  $x=1\frac{5}{6}$  k  $x=-2$  l  $x=5$  m  $x=3$  n  $x=\frac{3}{4}$  o  $x=1\frac{2}{7}$

**PAGE 7** 1 a -1 b 11 c 2 d 8 e -10 f 5 g  $3a-4$  h  $-3a-4$  i  $\frac{3}{a}-4$  2  $y = 2^x$

3 a  $5 = \log_2 32$  b  $3 = \log_3 27$  c  $5 = \log_4 1024$  d  $4 = \log_5 625$  e  $3 = \log_6 216$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4



f  $3 = \log_7 343$  g  $3 = \log_9 729$  h  $4 = \log_{10} 10000$  i  $7 = \log_3 2187$  4 a  $3^3 = 27$

b  $2^7 = 128$  c  $3^4 = 81$  d  $5^4 = 625$  e  $2^5 = 32$  f  $3^5 = 243$  g  $3^7 = 2187$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	4	16

h  $6^3 = 216$  i  $(\sqrt{x})^{10} = 32$  5 a 5 b 1 c  $\log_a x$  d -1 e 2 f 1 6 a  $x=6$

b  $x=-4$  c  $x=2$

**PAGE 8** 1 B 2 A 3 A 4 C 5 B 6 B 7 A 8 B 9 C 10 B

**PAGE 9** 1 1 2 1 3 0 4  $\frac{3}{a}-7$  5  $x=4$  6  $x=1$  7  $x=-2$  8  $x=3\frac{1}{2}$  9 3 10  $x=9$  11  $x=5$  12 3 13  $\log_m 14$  x = 1 15 b =  $\log_a x$