

Logarithmic and exponential functions

TOPIC TEST

Time allowed: 1 hour

Total marks = 100

SECTION I Multiple-choice questions

12 marks

Instructions • This section consists of 12 multiple-choice questions

- Each question is worth 1 mark
- Fill in only ONE CIRCLE
- Calculators may be used

1 $2^3 \times 2^2 = ?$

- (A) 2^5 (B) 2^6 (C) 4^5 (D) 4^6

2 $8^8 \div 8^2 = ?$

- (A) 1^4 (B) 1^8 (C) 8^4 (D) 8^6

3 $7m^0 + 7^0 = ?$

- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 7 (D) 8

4 $p^{-3} = ?$

- (A) $\sqrt[3]{p}$ (B) $\sqrt{p^3}$ (C) $\frac{1}{p^3}$ (D) none of these

5 $x^{\frac{m}{n}} = ?$

- (A) $\sqrt[n]{x^m}$ (B) $\sqrt[m]{x^n}$ (C) $\frac{x^m}{x^n}$ (D) none of these

6 $m^{-\frac{2}{3}} = ?$

- (A) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{m^3}}$ (B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{m^2}}$ (C) $\frac{m^2}{m^3}$ (D) $\frac{m^2}{\sqrt[3]{m}}$

7 $\log_4 2 = ?$

- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 4

8 $2 \log_a 3 - \log_a 2 = ?$

- (A) $\log_a 7$ (B) $\log_a 4.5$ (C) $2 \log_a 1.5$ (D) cannot be simplified

9 The value of e^2 correct to three decimal places is?

- (A) 0.301 (B) 0.693 (C) 6.581 (D) 7.389

10 $\frac{d}{dx}(e^{2x}) = ?$

(A) e^{2x}

(B) $2e^x$

(C) $2e^{2x}$

(D) $\frac{1}{2}e^{2x}$

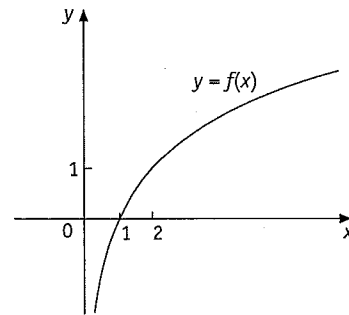
11 The diagram could be a sketch of the graph of:

(A) $y = 2^x$

(B) $y = 2^{-x}$

(C) $y = \log_2 x$

(D) $y = 2 \ln x$



12 $\log_2 7 = ?$

(A) $\frac{\ln 7}{\ln 2}$

(B) $\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 7}$

(C) $2 \ln 7$

(D) $7 \ln 2$

SECTION II

88 marks

Show all necessary working

13 Simplify:

1 mark each

a $8^{x+1} \times 2^{5x} \div 4^{2-x}$

b $\log_6 45 + \log_6 20 - \log_6 25$

14 Find x if:

1 mark each

a $x^8 = 1\,679\,616$

b $(1-x)^3 = 0.512$

c $\log_x 16 = 4$

15 Find, correct to three decimal places:

1 mark each

a $\log_{10} 2.9$

b $\sqrt[5]{9.3187}$

c $\log_2 11$

16 If $\log_a 3 = 0.565$ and $\log_a 2 = 0.356$ find:

1 mark each

a $\log_a 6$

b $\log_a 9$

c $\log_a 1.5$

17 Find the value of x , correct to three decimal places, if:

2 marks each

a $5^x = 424$

b $1 - 3^x = 0.57$

c $6e^{2x+1} = 192$

18 Write down the exact value of:

1 mark each

a $9 \ln e$

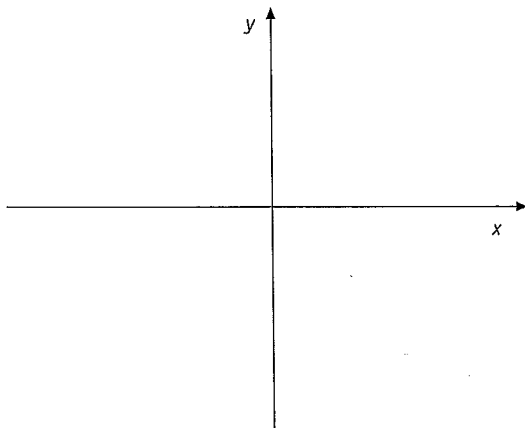
b $\ln e^4$

c $e^{\ln 8}$

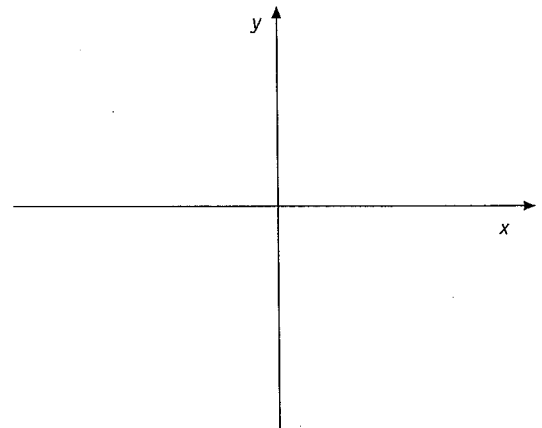
19 Sketch the graph of:

2 marks each

a $y = 8^x$



b $y = \log_8 x$



20 Differentiate:

1 mark each

a $y = 7^x$

b $y = e^x$

c $y = \ln x$

d $y = 3e^{-2x}$

e $y = \ln(5x - 4)$

f $y = \ln(x^2 + 6x)$

g $y = 5e^{7x-4}$

h $y = 4 \log_e(6 - 3x)$

i $y = e^{x^2}$

21 Find the derivative of:

3 marks each

a $y = x^3 e^{2x}$

b $y = 2x \log_e x$

c $\frac{e^{6x}}{6x - 1}$

d $\frac{\ln x}{4x + 1}$

22 Find:

2 marks each

a $\int \frac{3}{x} dx$

b $\int e^{8x} dx$

c $\int \frac{4x}{2x^2 - 3} dx$

d $\int \frac{e^{-2x}}{2} dx$

e $\int \frac{3}{2x + 1} dx$

f $\int \frac{1}{4} e^{5-3x} dx$

23 Find the exact value of:

3 marks each

a $\int_1^e \frac{1}{x} dx$

b $\int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{2} dx$

c $\int_1^5 \frac{dx}{e^x}$

d $\int_1^4 \frac{2x + 5}{x^2 + 5x} dx$

e $\int_1^3 \frac{4}{7 - 2x} dx$

f $\int_0^2 e^{3x-4} dx$

24 Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = 2e^{x+1}$ at the point where $x = 0$

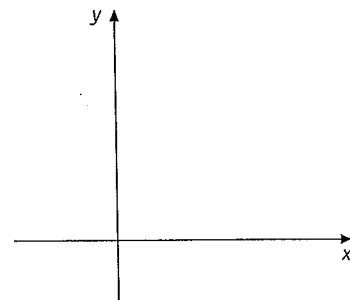
3 marks

25 Find the coordinates of the stationary point of the curve $y = x \ln x$

4 marks

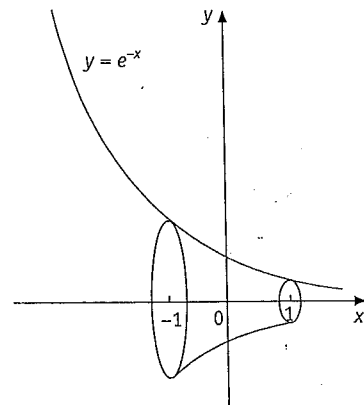
26 Find the area bounded by the curve $y = \frac{1}{x}$, the x-axis and the lines $x = 1$ and $x = 5$

3 marks



27 Find the volume of the solid of revolution formed when that portion of the curve $y = e^{-x}$ between $x = -1$ and $x = 1$ is rotated about the x-axis.

3 marks



$$b e^x \quad c \frac{1}{x} \quad d - 6e^{-2x} \quad e \frac{5}{5x-4} \quad f \frac{2x+6}{x^2+6x} \quad g 35e^{7x-4} \quad h \frac{-12}{6-3x} \quad i 2xe^{x^2}$$

$$21 \quad a x^2 e^{2x}(2x+3) \quad b 2(1+\log_e x) \quad c \frac{12e^{6x}(3x-1)}{(6x-1)^2} \quad d \frac{4x+1-4x \ln x}{x(4x+1)^2} \quad 22 \quad a 3 \ln x + C$$

$$b \frac{1}{8} e^{8x} + C \quad c \ln(2x^2-3) + C \quad d -\frac{1}{4} e^{-2x} + C \quad e \frac{3}{2} \ln(2x+1) + C \quad f -\frac{1}{12} e^{5-3x} + C$$

$$23 \quad a 1 \quad b \frac{e-1}{2} \quad c -\frac{1}{e^5} + \frac{1}{e} \left(\text{or } \frac{e^4-1}{e^5} \right) \quad d \ln 6 \quad e 2 \ln 5 \quad f \frac{1}{3e^4} (e^6-1) \quad 24 y = 2e(x+1) \quad 25 \left(\frac{1}{e}, -\frac{1}{e} \right) \quad 26 \ln 5 \text{ units}^2$$

$$27 \frac{\pi}{2} \left(e^2 - \frac{1}{e^2} \right) \text{units}^3$$

