



Algebra Collated Past Papers - Logarithms - Answers

2023 Question 1c.

(c)	<p>Initially $t = 0$</p> $900 = 40 + ke^0$ $k = 860$ $450 = 40 + 860e^{-0.5t}$ $860e^{-0.5t} = 410$ $e^{-0.5t} = 0.477$ <p>Take log of both sides:</p> $\ln(e^{-0.5t}) = \ln 0.477$ $-0.5t = \frac{\ln 0.477}{\ln e}$ $t = 1.48 \text{ years}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> $t = 0$ substituted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> k correctly found using $t = 0$. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correctly solved.
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2023 Question 2a.

TWO (a)(i)	$3m + 1 = 2^4$ $3m = 15, m = 5$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct solution. 		
(ii)	$\log_x 64 = 2$ $x^2 = 64$ $x = \pm 8$ <p>As base cannot be negative,</p> $x = 8$ <p>OR</p> $x^6 = 64^3$ $x = \sqrt[6]{262144}$ $x = \pm 8$ <p>As base cannot be negative,</p> $x = 8$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Written in an index form. OR $x = 8$ obtained with no consideration of $x = -8$. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct answer with justification or evidence of negative value being disregarded. 	

2023 Question 2b-d.

<p>(b)</p>	$\frac{5^{7x+6}}{5^{-2x}} = (5^3)^p$ $5^{7x+6-(-2x)} = 5^{3p}$ $9x+6 = 3p$ $p = 3x+2$ <p>OR</p> $p = \log_{125} \left(\frac{5^{7x+6}}{25^{-x}} \right)$ $= \log_{125} \left(\frac{5^{7x+6}}{5^{-2x}} \right)$ $= \log_{125} (5^{9x+6})$ $= \log_5 \left(\frac{5^{9x+6}}{3} \right)$ $= 3x+2$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion to either 5^{3p} or 5^{-2x}. <p>OR</p> $x = \frac{p-2}{3}$ <p>OR</p> <p>Log expression up to line 1, which is only one possible log approach.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct answer (simplification not required) 	
<p>(c)</p>	$6 + \log_b(b^{-3}) + \log_b\left(b^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) = 6 - 3\log(b) + \frac{1}{2}\log_b(b)$ $= 6 - 3 + \frac{1}{2}$ $= 3\frac{1}{2}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combine logs into 1 log term, e.g. $\log_b(b - 2.5)$. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rewriting both log terms bringing down the power. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct value, even if the candidate goes direct to the numerical values
<p>(d)</p>	$4^x - 10 = 3 \times 4^x$ $4^{2x} - 3 \times 4^x - 10 = 0$ <p>Let $u = 4^x$</p> $u^2 - 3u - 10 = 0$ $(u+2)(u-5) = 0$ $4^x = -2 \text{ or } 4^x = 5$ <p>Negative value not valid so:</p> $\log 4^x = \log 5$ $x = \frac{\log 5}{\log 4}$ $x = 1.16$ <p>Accept $\log_4(5)$</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtains 4^{2x} <p>OR</p> 16^x <p>OR</p> $(4^x)^2$ <p>OR</p> $3G4^x$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solved for 'u'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct value.

2022 Question 3a-c.

(ii)	$x \log(2) = \log(2022)$ $x = 10.98$ Accept $\log_2(2022)$	Correct solution.		
(b)	$\log(3a) + 2 \log\left(\frac{a}{6}\right)$ $= \log(3a) + \log\left(\left(\frac{a}{6}\right)^2\right)$ $= \log\left(3a\left(\frac{a}{6}\right)^2\right)$ $= \log\left(\frac{a^3}{12}\right)$	Fraction not correctly simplified but otherwise correct.	Correct expression obtained with fraction correctly simplified.	
(c)(i)	$\log_2(x-a) - \log_2(x+a) = c$ $\log_2 \frac{x-a}{x+a} = c$ $\frac{x-a}{x+a} = 2^c$ $x-a = 2^c(x+a) = x2^c + a2^c$ $x(1-2^c) = a + a2^c = a(1+2^c)$ so, $x = a \frac{1+2^c}{1-2^c}$	Log expressions combined correctly.	Correct exponential equation obtained (line 3).	Correct mathematical statements lead to the required expression.
(ii)	Using the expression from (c) part (i) ... Firstly, if x is not defined, there will be no solutions, so that means that $1 - 2^c \neq 0$, so $2^c \neq 1$, and $c \neq 0$. Hence c cannot be zero. Secondly, if $a = 0$, then $x = 0$, but then the logs will be undefined. Hence, a cannot be zero. [Although, in the original equation, if $a = 0$ and $c = 0$, any strictly positive x -value is a solution, but the expression for x is undefined] Thirdly, for the original equation to be defined, both $x - a > 0$ and $x + a > 0$ (accept one or the other, or both).		One constraint identified with reasoning.	Two constraints identified with reasoning.

2021 Question 2c.

(c)(i)	$D = 11, \text{ so } \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^{11} = 2$ $\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right) = \sqrt[11]{2} = 1.065$ $R = 6.5(\%)$	Sets up equation and uses the 11 th root. OR CAO	Obtains correct solution.	
(c)(ii)	$\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^D = 2$ $\log\left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^D\right] = \log 2$ $D \log\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right) = \log 2$ $D = \frac{\log(2)}{\log\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)}$	Logs taken of both sides (one of lines 2 or 3 must be shown).	Given expression derived correctly (one of lines 2 or 3 must be shown).	
(c)(iii)	$\frac{72}{R} = \frac{\log(2)}{\log\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)}$ $72 \log\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right) = R \log(2)$ $\log\left(\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^{72}\right) = \log(2^R)$ $\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^{72} = 2^R$ $2^R - \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^{72} = 0$	Sets equations equal.	Processes powers (line 3)	T1: Obtains given equation with incorrect mathematical statements. T2: Obtains final given equation with correct mathematical statements. <i>PL: It may be reqd to make T1 = (c)(ii), T2=(c)(iii)</i>

2020 Question 2a-b.

(a)	$\log\left(\frac{9y \times 4}{3y}\right) = \log(12)$	Correct solution.		
(b)(i)	$x^2 = 36$ $x = 6$	Correct solution.		
(b)(ii)	$\log_5(2x^2) = 4$ $2x^2 = 5^4 = 625$ $x^2 = 312.5$ $x = \pm 17.68 \text{ (4sf)}$ $x > 0, \text{ so only solution is } x = 17.68$	Combines logs in a valid way.	Finds x.	T1: Correct solution with negative value rejected.

2020 Question 3a.

(a)	$3^{4x} = 30$ $4x \log 3 = \log 30$ $x = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\log 30}{\log 3} \right) = 0.7740 \text{ (4sf)}$	Expanded log form.	Correct solution.	
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2019 Question 3a-d.

(a)	$\log_5(m) = 3$ $\Leftrightarrow 5^3 = m \Leftrightarrow m = 125$	Correct answer.		
(b)	$\log 6 - 2 \log y$ $= \log \left(\frac{6}{y^2} \right)$	Correct answer.		
(c)	$\frac{3^{2n-1} + 3^{2n+1}}{3^{2n} - 3^{2n-4}} = \frac{3^{2n-4}(3^3 + 3^5)}{3^{2n-4}(3^4 - 1)}$ $= \frac{27 + 243}{81 - 1} = \frac{27}{8} \text{ or equivalent.}$	Correct answer only.	Finds common factor of numerator and denominator.	Correct answer.
(d)(i)	$3N_0 = N_0(1.053)^t$ $3 = (1.053)^t$ $\log(3) = t \log(1.053)$ $t = \frac{\log(3)}{\log(1.053)} = 21.27 \text{ weeks}$	Taking log of both sides and t as a factor.	Correct answer.	
(d)(ii)	$\frac{4250}{2500} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^{10}$ $1 + \frac{r}{100} = \sqrt[10]{1.7} = 1.0545$ <p>Hence $r = 5.45$ and rate of change is 5.45%.</p>	Sets up correct equation.	Finds $1 + \frac{r}{100}$.	Percentage rate of change found.

2018 Question 2a-c.

(a)	$x^5 = 243 \Rightarrow x = 3$ Accept $\sqrt[5]{243}$.	Correct solution.		
(b)	$4m - 1 = 3^2$ $4m = 10 \Rightarrow m = \frac{5}{2}$ or equivalent	Correct solution.		
(c)	$\frac{3^{4x+1}}{(3^2)^x} = (3^3)^w$ $\frac{3^{4x+1}}{3^{2x}} = 3^w \Rightarrow 4x + 1 - 2x = w$ $2x = w - 1$ $x = \frac{w-1}{2}$	Expressed as powers of 3.	Correct answer.	

2018 Question 2e.

(e)(i)	$25\,000 = 20\,000(1.0385)^n$ $\log 1.25 = n \log 1.0385$ $n = \frac{\log 1.25}{\log 1.0385} = 5.91$ Hence 6 years. Whole year required by question.	Taking <i>log</i> of both sides and <i>n</i> as a factor OR $n = 5.91$ years	Correct answer.	
(ii)	$2 = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^{12}$ $1 + \frac{r}{100} = \sqrt[12]{2} = 1.0595$ Hence $r = 5.95$ and interest rate is 5.95%.	Sets up correct equation.	Finds $1 + \frac{r}{100}$.	Interest rate found.

2017 Question 2a-c.

TWO (a)	$2^{10} = x$ $x = 1024$	Correct answer.		
(b)	$x^2 = 49$ $x = 7$ or -7 As base cannot be negative, $x = 7$	Written in index form.	Correct answer with justification.	
(c)	$x = \log_{\sqrt{5}} \frac{1}{125}$ $(\sqrt{5})^x = \frac{1}{125}$ $\left(5^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^x = 5^{-3}$ $\frac{x}{2} = -3$ $x = -6$	Written in index form.	Problem solved.	

2017 Question 2d-e.

(d)	<p>Initially the computer is \$4699 so $A = 4699$ $1500 = 4699r^{4.25}$ $r^{4.25} = \frac{1500}{4699} = 0.3192$ $r = \sqrt[4.25]{0.3192}$ $r = 0.764$ Value after 6 years = 4699×0.764^6 or \$937.26 or consistent with rounding.</p>	Sets up equation with correct value for A.	Value of r found.	Problem solved.
(e)	<p>$\left(\frac{px}{q} - 3\right) \log 81 = \log 243$ $\frac{px}{q} - 3 = \frac{\log 243}{\log 81} = \frac{5}{4}$ $px = \frac{17q}{4}$ $p = \frac{17q}{4x}$ or $\frac{4.25q}{x}$</p>	Converts equation to exponent form.	Simplifies logs on right hand side.	Problem solved.

2016 Question 2b-d.

(b)	$\frac{4 \log(u^3)}{\log u} = \frac{12 \log u}{\log u}$ $= 12$	Power rule for logs in numerator used.	Correct answer.	
(c)	<p>$P = 24990(0.88)^t$ $12495 = 24990(0.88)^t$ $0.5 = 0.88^t$ $t = \frac{\log 0.5}{\log 0.88}$ $= 5.422$ So it takes 5.422 years to halve in value.</p>	CAO or equation set up and error made in solving.	Correct equation solved to find value of t . Accept $t = 6$ if working shown.	
(d)(i)	<p>$x = 8^{\frac{2}{3}}$ $= 2^2 = 4$</p>	Correct value found.		
(d)(ii)	<p>If $u = \log_8 x$ Then $6u^2 + 2u - 4 = 0$ $u = \frac{2}{3}$ or -1 Either $\log_8 x = \frac{2}{3}$ "or" $\log_8 x = -1$ $x = 8^{\frac{2}{3}}$ or 8^{-1} so $x = 4$ or $\frac{1}{8}$</p>	CAO. OR Quadratic formed..	Both values for u found.	Devised a strategy and developed a chain of logical reasoning to solve the problem. Both values of x found.

2016 Question 3b.

(b)	$\log_x 216 = 3$ $x^3 = 216$ so $x = 6$ or $\sqrt[3]{216}$	Correct answer.		
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2016 Question 3d.

(d)	$9^{8n+6} = 27^{n^2-1} \times 3^{1-3n}$ $(3^2)^{8n+6} = 3^{3(n^2-1)} 3^{1-3n}$ $3^{16n+12} = 3^{3n^2-3+1-3n}$ $16n+12 = 3n^2 - 3+1 - 3n$ $3n^2 - 19n - 14 = 0$ $(3n+2)(n-7) = 0$ $n = -\frac{2}{3}$ or 7	Base changed to 3 in all terms.	Quadratic established.	Devised a strategy and developed a chain of logical reasoning to solve the problem. Correct values for n found.
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2015 Question 1a-c.

(a)(i)	$2^x = 1024$ $x = 10$	Equation solved.		
(a)(ii)	$3w + 1 = 4^2$ $3w = 15$ and $w = 5$	Equation solved.		
(a)(iii)	$x^2 = 4x + 12$ $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$ $(x - 6)(x + 2) = 0$ $x = 6$ or -2 But base must be positive $x = 6$ is the only solution	Sets up a quadratic equation.	Solved problem using quadratic, but gives both values.	Gives only valid solution with justification.
(b)	$2x \log a = (x+1) \log b$ $x(2 \log a - \log b) = \log b$ $x = \frac{\log b}{2 \log a - \log b}$	Takes logs of both sides and multiplies by indices.	Takes logs of both sides and rearranges.	Correctly solved.
(c)(i)	$P = A \times (1.03)^t$ Beginning of 1999, $t = 0$, $t = 16$, $P = 350\,000$ $350\,000 = A (1.03)^{16}$ $A = 218\,108$ So price was \$218 108 initially.	Sets up model correctly.	Answers question in context correctly.	
(c)(ii)	$218\,100 (1.03)^t = 200\,000 (1.035)^t$ $\frac{218\,100}{200\,000} = \left(\frac{1.035}{1.03}\right)^t$ $1.0905 = 1.004854369^t$ $t = \frac{\log 1.0905}{\log 1.004854369}$ $t = 17.89$ In 2016.	Set up correct equation.	Solved for t .	Correct year identified.

2014 Question 3a-c.

(a)(i)	$3^x = 81$ $x = 4$	Correctly solved.		
(ii)	$343 = x^3$ $x = 7$	Correctly solved.		
(b)	$\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^x = 15$ $x \log 1.25 = \log 15$ $x = \frac{\log 15}{\log 1.25}$ $x = 12.14$	Expression simplified.	Written in log form.	x found.
(c)(i)	0.8 is the fraction of medication remaining after an hour.	Correct explanation.		
(ii)	$M = 224 \times 0.8^{t-0.5}$ $= 224 \times 0.8^{-0.5}$ $= 250.4 \text{ mg}$	Statement with $t = 0$ and attempt to solve.	Correctly solved.	
(iii)	$49.6 = 250.4 \times 0.8^t$ $0.8^t = \frac{49.6}{250.4}$ $t \log 0.8 = \log \frac{49.6}{250.4}$ $t = 7.25 \text{ hours}$	$M = 49.6$ recognised and attempt to solve.	Correctly used logs in attempt to solve	Correctly solved.

2013 Question 3a-b.

(a)(i)	$x^3 = 64$ $x = 4$	Correctly solved.		
(ii)	$\frac{2^{x+1}}{2^{3x}} = 32$ $= 2^5$ $2^{x+1-3x} = 2^5$ $1-2x = 5$ $x = -2$	CRO OR Whole equation in powers of two. OR Use of log, with exponents eliminated. eg: $(x+1)\log 2 = \log 32 + x \log 8$	Correctly solved.	
(b)(i)	1800×0.6^n	Expression correct.		
(ii)	$100 > 1800 \times 0.6^n$ $0.6^n < \frac{1}{18}$ $n \log 0.6 < \log \frac{1}{18}$ $n > 5.658$ 6 years OR equivalent.	In/Equation rearranged in index form. OR CRO. OR Solved by guess and check. OR 5.7 years with working. OR Consistent use of 0.4^n give $n = 3.15$	Number of years found as a whole number ($n = 6$) Consistent use of 0.4^n using logs give $n = 4$ years (whole number).	

2013 Question 3a-b.

(d)	$x = (mx)^2$ $x(m^2x - 1) = 0$ therefore either $m^2x = 1$ $x = \frac{1}{m^2}$ if $x \neq 0$. OR $x = 0$ But $\log 0$ is undefined Therefore $x = \frac{1}{m^2}$	Equation given in index form.	One solution found. $x = \frac{1}{m^2}$ OR Both solutions and $x = 0$ not disregarded.	Correctly solved with $x = 0$ disregarded. OR Use of log properties to solve completely. $x = 0$ still needs to be disregarded.
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2012 Question 1a-b.

ONE (a)(i)	8	Complete correct solution found.		
(ii)	$x = 5^2$ $= 25$	Complete correct solution found.		
(b) (i)	Log equivalent formed $2250/2000 = 1.035^t$ $t = \log 1.125 / \log 1.035$ $= 3.42$ years	Establishing log equation. Problem solved using substitution (at least 2 iterations).	Accept 3.42 or 4 (years) or any other rounding. CRO of 3.42 allowed. Do not accept 3 unless accompanied by algebraic working.	
(ii)	$2000(1.035)^{21} - 2000(1.035)^{18}$ $= 4118.863 - 3714.978$ $= 403.8846$ $= \$403.88$	Value after 18 or 21 years found.	Correct solution. CRO	
(iii)	The additional amount in the account between Tara's m^{th} and $(m + n)^{\text{th}}$ birthday. OR The difference in the amount from the m^{th} year to the $(m + n)^{\text{th}}$.			Correct statement.