

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad 3^x &= 13 \\ x &= \log_3 13 \\ &= 2.33 \text{ (3sf)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad 2^x &= 32 \\ x &= \log_2 32 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$3) \quad 2 \log_2 x - \log_2 5 = 1$$

$$\log_2 x^2 - \log_2 5 = 1$$

$$\log_2 \left(\frac{x^2}{5} \right) = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{5} = 2$$

$$x^2 = 10$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = \sqrt{10}}}$$

$$4) \quad \log_3 x + \log_3 4 = 2$$

$$\log_3 4x = 2$$

$$3^2 = 4x$$

$$9 = 4x$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = \frac{9}{4}}}$$

$$5) \quad 2 \log_a(x+1) - \log_a 4$$

$$\log_a(x+1)^2 - \log_a 4$$

$$\log_a\left(\frac{(x+1)^2}{4}\right)$$

$$6) \quad e^{2y} = x+1 \quad (1)$$

$$\ln(x-2) = 2y-1 \quad (2)$$

$$x-2 = e^{2y-1} \quad (2)$$

$$x-2 = \frac{e^{2y}}{e}$$

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

$$x+1 = e(x-2)$$

$$x+1 = ex - 2e$$

$$1 + 2e = ex - x$$

$$1 + 2e = x(e-1)$$

$$x = \frac{1 + 2e}{e-1}$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{3.75}} \quad (2dp)$$

$$\ln("3.75" - 2) = 2y - 1$$

$$0.55728\dots = 2y - 1$$

$$1.557\dots = 2y$$

$$y = \underline{\underline{0.78}} \quad (2dp)$$

$$7) \quad \ln(2x + 5) = 1$$

$$2x + 5 = e^1$$

$$2x = e - 5$$

$$x = \frac{e - 5}{2}$$

$$8) \quad y = \log_2 x$$

$$a) \quad \frac{\log_2 x^2}{2(\log_2 x)} \\ \underline{\underline{2y}}$$

$$b) \quad \log_2 2x \\ \log_2 x + \log_2 2 \\ (\log_2 x) + 1 \\ \underline{\underline{y + 1}}$$

$$c) \quad \log_8 x = \frac{\log_2 x}{\log_2 8} \\ \frac{\log_2 x}{3} \\ \underline{\underline{\frac{y}{3}}}$$

9/

$$2e^y + 15e^{-y} = 11$$

$$2e^{2y} + 15 = 11e^y$$

$$2e^{2y} - 11e^y + 15 = 0$$

$$(2e^y - 5)(e^y - 3) = 0$$

$$e^y = \frac{5}{2} \quad e^y = 3$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = \ln\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)}} \quad \underline{\underline{y = \ln(3)}}$$

10/

$$P = 50e^{0.1t}$$

a/ 50

b/ $\frac{dP}{dt} = 5e^{0.1t}$

when $t = 10$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 13.6 \text{ (3st)}$$

c/ $300 = 50e^{0.1t}$

$$6 = e^{0.1t}$$

$$\ln 6 = 0.1t$$

$$t = 17.9$$

It takes 18 weeks to exceed 300.

11)

$$N = 1000 e^{-kt}$$

a/ 1000

b/ when $t = 14.4$ $N = 500$

$$500 = 1000 e^{-14.4k}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{-14.4k}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = -14.4k$$

$$k = \underline{\underline{0.0481}} \quad (3sf)$$

c/

$$N = 1000 e^{+30(0.0481)}$$
$$= \underline{\underline{236}} \quad \text{nearest integer}$$

$$12) \quad T = 75e^{-kt} + 22.$$

$$a) \quad \frac{dT}{dt} = -75ke^{-kt}$$

$$b) \quad t = 5 \quad T = 70$$

$$70 = 75e^{-5k} + 22$$

$$48 = 75e^{-5k}$$

$$\frac{16}{25} = e^{-5k}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{16}{25}\right) = -5k$$

$$k = 0.0893 \quad (3\text{sf})$$

$$c) \quad 55 = 75e^{-0.0893t} + 22$$

$$33 = 75e^{-0.0893t}$$

$$\frac{11}{25} = e^{-0.0893t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{11}{25}\right) = -0.0893t$$

$$t = 9.19\dots$$

$\therefore 10$ minutes

$$12) \quad f(x) = e^{2x+1} - 3$$

$$a) \quad f(x) > -3$$

b) crosses y when $x=0$

$$y = e^1 - 3 \\ = \underline{e-3}$$

$$A: (0, e-3)$$

crosses x when $y=0$

$$0 = e^{2x+1} - 3$$

$$3 = e^{2x+1}$$

$$\ln 3 = 2x + 1$$

$$\ln(3) - 1 = 2x$$

$$x = \frac{\ln(3) - 1}{2}$$

$$B: \left(\frac{\ln(3) - 1}{2}, 0 \right)$$

$$c) \quad f'(x) = 2e^{2x+1}$$

$$\text{when } x=0 \quad f'(x) = 2e$$

$$\underline{y = 2ex + e - 3}$$