

Test 8

12 March 2019

Maths 10

subject: *Logarithms*

Name: _____

Question 1

[7 marks]

Solve :

1) $\log_3(x - 4) + \log_3(x - 6) = 1$

2) $\log_3(x - 4) - \log_3(x - 6) = \log_2(22) - \log_2(11)$

Question 2

[4 marks]

Find x such that $\log_2^2(x - 1) - 5 \log_2(x - 1) + 6 = 0$

Notice : $\log_2^2(x - 1)$ is a notation for $(\log_2(x - 1))^2$

Idea : Taking $y = \log(x - 1)$ we get a second degree equation for y .

Then you can find first y , and then x .

Question 3

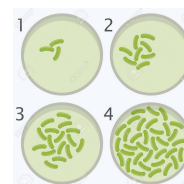
[8 marks]

Two populations of bacteria (\mathcal{B}_1 and \mathcal{B}_2) are growing at different rates.

Their populations at time t are given by:

$n_1(t) = 2^{(t+6)}$ for \mathcal{B}_1

$n_2(t) = 3^{(2t+1)}$ for \mathcal{B}_2 (where t is in days).



1) Which population is *initially* (at time zero) the greatest ?

Let N be $\mathcal{B}_2(3)$, that is the number of bacteria in population \mathcal{B}_2 exactly 3 days after time zero.

2) What is the value of N ?

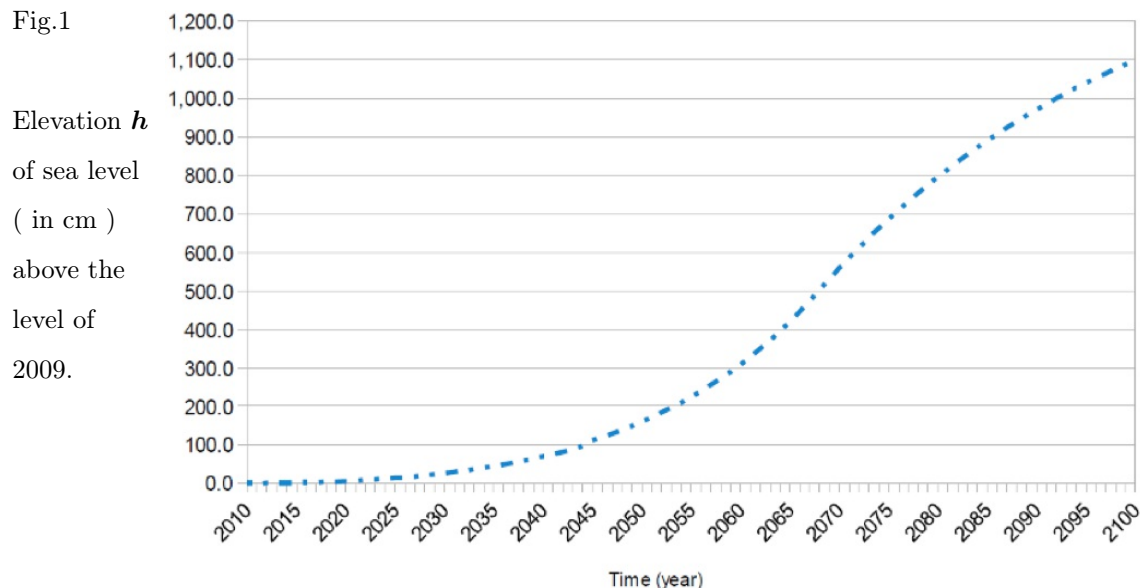
3) Show that it takes 5 days + 2 h, 16 min and 25.32 s. for the population \mathcal{B}_1 to also contain N bacteria.

4) At what time do \mathcal{B}_1 and \mathcal{B}_2 have equal number of bacteria ?

Question 4

[5 marks]

The figure below shows the sea level rise prevision according to a study published in November 2012 by two Climate scientist James Hansen and Makiko Sato.



« Negative feedbacks kick in after 1 meter of sea level rise is reached in 2045, and by 2067 rates of sea level rise slow significantly - but still continue at a devastating rate....

Just on sea level rise some countries are only starting to adapt coastline infrastructure in expectation of 1 metre of sea level rise. If Hansen-Sato theory is correct, Ice Sheet mass loss does proceed on an exponential basis. Any multi-metre sea level rise will be extremely costly and disastrous, let alone 4 or 5 metres towards the end of the century.»

Let be n the number of year after 2000 (for exemple for the year 2019, n is 19)

and assume that the elevation is given by : $h(n) = 3.6 \times 1.077^n$.

1) Complete the following table :

year	n	see level h (cm)
2045	45	
2055	55	
2060		

2) Using the formula, find in which year h will be 400 cm ?

Bonus 1 (complement to question 4)

[+ 3]

What would be h in 2090 according to the formula ?

Compare this last result with the value provided by the curve above (fig.1).

Can you find an explanation for the reason why the values are so different ?

Bonus 2

[+ 4]

Solve: $\log_2(x) - \log_x(2) = 1$