48. (a) Given that x > 0, show that

 $\log_{\alpha} x^n = \pi \log_{\alpha} x$.

[3]

=_

(b) Solve the equation

 $\log_a(3x+4) - \log_a x = 3\log_a 2$.

[4]

(c) Solve the equation

 $4^{3})^{42} = 7$

giving your answer correct to three decimal places.

[3]

June 2008

49. (a) Given that x > 0, y > 0, show that

 $\log_{\alpha} xy = \log_{\alpha} x + \log_{\alpha} x$

[3]

(b) Solve the equation

 $\log_9 x = -\frac{1}{2}.$

[2]

(c) Solve the equation

 $\log_a(4x+7) = \log_a x + 2\log_a 3.$

[4]

Jan 2009

 \mathfrak{D} . (a) Given that x > 0, y > 0, show that

 $\log_a \frac{x}{y} = \log_a x - \log_a y.$

[3]

(b) Solve the equation

 $3^{5-2x} = 7$.

Show your working and give your answer correct to three decimal places.

[3]

(c) Solve the equation

 $\log_a(x-3) + \log_a(x+3) = 2\log_a(x-2).$

[4]

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