

2.6 Exponentials and logarithms

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 22 marks

KEY WORDS logarithm • laws of logarithms • domain
• asymptote

Objective

Use the graph of $y = a^x$, apply the laws of logarithms to combine and split log expressions, solve equations of the form $a^x = b$, and check every candidate against the domain. Original teaching questions for specification items P2.5.1 to P2.5.3; the exam-style part adapts reviewed WMA12 June 2025 demand.

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

$y = a^x$ ($a > 0$, $a \neq 1$) passes through $(0, 1)$; for $a > 1$ it increases without bound, with the x -axis as an **asymptote**. The **logarithm** inverts it: $\log_a x = y \iff a^y = x$. The three laws:

$$\log_a x + \log_a y \equiv \log_a(xy) \quad \log_a x - \log_a y \equiv \log_a \frac{x}{y} \quad k \log_a x \equiv \log_a(x^k)$$

Also know $\log_a a = 1$ and $\log_a \frac{1}{x} = -\log_a x$. To solve $a^x = b$, take logs: $x = \log_a b = \frac{\log b}{\log a}$ (change of base). **Logs need positive arguments** – always test each solution in the original equation.

Worked example. Solve $\log_3 x + \log_3(x - 2) = 1$.

- Combine the left side into one log:

$$\log_3\{x(x - 2)\} = 1 = \log_3 3 \implies x^2 - 2x = 3 \implies x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x + 1) = 0 \implies x = 3 \text{ or } x = -1$$

- Domain check: $\log_3(x - 2)$ needs $x > 2$, so $x = -1$ is rejected. $x = 3$.
- Check: $\log_3 3 + \log_3 1 = 1 + 0 = 1 \checkmark$.

2 Practice

2.1 Solve $5^x = 125$. [2]

2.2 Solve $4^{x-1} = 8$ by writing both sides as powers of 2. [3]

2.3 Write $2\log_{10} 3 + \log_{10} 8 - \log_{10} 6$ as a single logarithm. [3]

2.4 Solve $\log_2(x + 6) - \log_2 x = 1$. [3]

2.5 Describe the key features of the graph of $y = 2^x$. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 (*Adapted from Edexcel IAL WMA12 June 2025 Q6(i).*) Solve $2\log_2(x - 4) = \log_2(x + 8)$. [4]

3.2 (*Adapted from the same question.*) The curves $y = 3^{2x}$ and $y = 4 \times 3^x$ meet at the point P . Find the exact coordinates of P , giving your answer in the form $(\log_3 a, b)$ where a and b are integers. [5]
