L2 Algebra Practice #6

- 1. Simplify fully to one log: $2 \log(A) \log(AB)$
- 2. Write as one fraction: $\frac{2}{k}$ + 7

3. Simplify:
$$\frac{2x^2 + 7x + 3}{x + 3}$$

4. A spaceship arrives on earth, carrying Martians and Venusians.

Martians have 2 feelers and 6 legs.

Venusians have 5 feelers and 12 legs.

There were a total 90 feelers.

There were a total 258 legs.

How many of each type were there?

- 5. Solve: $\log_9(x) = 4$
- 6. Solve: $5 4x \le 8$
- 7. Solve: $16x^2 + 6x = 1$
- 8. A certain type of bacteria, given a favourable growth medium, increases according to the basic formula

$$N = A (2.4)^{t}$$

where N is the number of bacteria and t is the time in hours.

Given that there were approximately 100 bacteria to start with, how long will it be before there are 1000 bacteria?



Answers: L2 Algebra Practice #6

1.
$$2 \log(A) - \log(AB) = \log(A^2) - \log(AB) = \log\left(\frac{A^2}{AB}\right) = \log\left(\frac{A}{B}\right)$$

2. Write as one fraction:
$$\frac{2}{k} + 7$$
 $= \frac{2}{k} + \frac{7k}{k}$ $= \frac{7k+2}{k}$

3. Simplify:
$$\frac{2x^2 + 7x + 3}{x + 3} = \frac{(x + 3)(2x + 1)}{(x + 3)} = \frac{(2x + 1)(x + 3)}{(x + 3)} = 2x + 1$$

- 4. Feelers = 90 and 2 × number Martians + 5 × number Venusians \Rightarrow 90 = 2m + 5v Legs = 258 and 6 × number Martians + 12 × number Venusians \Rightarrow 258 = 6m + 12v Solving by hand or calculator gives **4 Venusians and 35 Martians**
- 5. Solve: $\log_9(x) = 4$ If $y = b^x$ then $\log_b y = x$ $x = 9^4$ x = 65616. $5 - 4x \le 8$ $-4x \le 3$ $4x \ge -3$ $x \ge \frac{-3}{4}$ (-0.75) 7. $16x^2 + 6x = 1$ $16x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$ calculator x = 0.125 or -0.5
- 8. $N = A (2.4)^{t}$ $\log (1000) = \log (100 \times 2.4^{t})$ $t = \frac{\log(1000) - \log(100)}{\log (2.4)} = 2.63$ hours No need to round in this context No need to round in this context

(Q4 and Q8 are Merit)

