**1.** Given that  $4 \ln 2 - 3 \ln 4 = -\ln k$ , find the value of *k*.

2. Write  $\ln (x^2 - 1) - 2 \ln(x + 1) + \ln(x^2 + x)$  as a single logarithm, in its simplest form.

3. Solve the equation  $\log_3(x+17) - 2 = \log_3 2x$ .

(Total 5 marks)

(Total 5 marks)

(Total 5 marks)

4. Solve the equation  $2^{2x+2} - 10 \times 2^x + 4 = 0, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(Total 6 marks)

5. Solve the equation  $4^{x-1} = 2^x + 8$ .

(Total 5 marks)

6. Let  $g(x) = \log_5 |2\log_3 x|$ . Find the product of the zeros of g.

(Total 5 marks)

7. Solve the equations

$$\ln \frac{x}{y} = 1$$
  
$$\ln x^3 + \ln y^2 = 5.$$

(Total 5 marks)

**8.** (a) Find the solution of the equation

$$\ln 2^{4x-1} = \ln 8^{x+5} + \log_2 16^{1-2x},$$

expressing your answer in terms of ln 2.

(b) Using this value of x, find the value of a for which  $\log_a x = 2$ , giving your answer to three decimal places.

(2) (Total 6 marks)

9. Solve the following system of equations.

$$\log_{x+1} y = 2$$
$$\log_{y+1} x = \frac{1}{4}$$

(Total 6 marks)

(4)