



SOALAN RAMALAN MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN KERTAS 1

LOGARITHM
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Tanpa menggunakan kalkulator atau buku sifir empat angka, permudahkan $\frac{\log_{12} 49 \times \log_{64} 12}{\log_{16} 7}$.

Without using a calculator or four-figure tables, simplify $\frac{\log_{12} 49 \times \log_{64} 12}{\log_{16} 7}$.

(a) Selesaikan persamaan yang berikut. / Solve the following equation.

$$\sqrt{4p+1}-3=0$$

(b) Diberi $\log_5 50 - \log_5 (2k+4) + 4 \log_{25} k = 2$, cari nilai k .
Given $\log_5 50 - \log_5 (2k+4) + 4 \log_{25} k = 2$, find the value of k .



- 5 (a) Diberi $x = a^m$ dan $y = a^n$. Buktikan $\log_a xy = \log_a x + \log_a y$. [2 markah]
Given $x = a^m$ and $y = a^n$. Prove that $\log_a xy = \log_a x + \log_a y$. [2 marks]
- (b) Diberi bahawa $\log_2 2 = m$, ungkapkan $\log_2 64\sqrt{x}$ dalam sebutan m . [3 markah]
Given that $\log_2 2 = m$, express $\log_2 64\sqrt{x}$ in terms of m . [3 marks]

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- 4 Selesaikan persamaan
Solve the equation

$$\log_3 (2x + 3) - 4 \log_9 x^2 + 3 \log_3 x = 2$$

[4 markah]

[4 marks]



Find the value of x which satisfy the following equation :
Cari nilai x yang memuaskan persamaan berikut :

$$\frac{2}{\log_x xy} + \frac{2}{\log_y xy} + 3 = 5x$$

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QUESTION 1

QUESTION 2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \sqrt{4p+1} &= 3 \\ 4p+1 &= 9 \\ 4p &= 8 \\ p &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \log_5 \left[\frac{50}{2k+4} \right] + 4 \left[\frac{\log_5 k}{\log_5 25} \right] &= 2 \\ \log_5 \left[\frac{50}{2k+4} \right] + 4 \left[\frac{\log_5 k}{2} \right] &= 2 \\ \log_5 \left[\frac{50}{2k+4} \right] + \log_5 k^2 &= 2 \\ \log_5 \left[\frac{50k^2}{2k+4} \right] &= 2 \\ \frac{50k^2}{2k+4} &= 5^2 \\ 50k^2 &= 50k + 100 \\ k^2 - k - 2 &= 0 \\ (k-2)(k+1) &= 0 \\ k &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

QUESTION 3

QUESTION 4

$$\begin{aligned} \log_3(2x+3) - 4 \frac{\log_3 x^2}{\log_3 9} + 3 \log_3 x &= 2 \\ \log_3(2x+3) - \log_3 x^4 + \log_3 x^3 &= 2 \\ \log_3 \frac{(2x+3) \cdot x^3}{x^4} &= 2 \\ \frac{(2x+3)}{x} &= 3^2 \\ x &= \frac{3}{7} \end{aligned}$$