



MATHS

BOOKS - DHANPAT RAI & CO MATHS (HINGLISH)

LOGARITHMS

Illustration

1. If $(\log)_3 y = x$ and $(\log)_2 z = x$, find 72^x in terms of y and z

A. yz^3

B. $y^2 z^3$

C. $y^3 z^2$

D. $y^3 z^3$

Answer: B



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2. If $\frac{\log_{10}a}{2} = \frac{\log_{10}b}{3} = \frac{\log_{10}c}{5}$, then $bc =$

A. a

B. a^2

C. a^3

D. a^4

Answer: D



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3. If $\log_4 5 = x$ and $\log_5 6 = y$, then $\log_2 3$ is equal to

A. $2xy + 1$

B. $2xy - 1$

C. $2x + 1$

D. $2y + 1$

Answer: B



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4. If $x = \log_{0.1} 0.001$, $y = \log_9 81$, then $\sqrt{x - 2\sqrt{y}}$ is equal to

A. $3 - 2\sqrt{2}$

B. $\sqrt{3} - 2$

C. $\sqrt{2} - 1$

D. $\sqrt{2} - 2$

Answer: C



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5. If $\log_3 a \times \log_a x = 4$, then x is equal to

A. 64

B. 81

C. a^2

D. 12

Answer: B



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6. If a and b are positive real numbers other than unity, then the least value of $|\log_b a + \log_a b|$, is

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. none of these

Answer: C



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7. If a, b, c are positive real numbers, then

$$\frac{1}{\log_{ab} abc} + \frac{1}{\log_{bc} abc} + \frac{1}{\log_{ca} abc} =$$

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. none of these

Answer: C



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8. If $x = 27$ and $y = \log_3 4$, then x^y equals

A. 64

B. 16

C. $\frac{3}{7}$

D. $\frac{1}{16}$

Answer: A



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9. The value of $16^{\log_4 3}$, is

A. 8

B. 3

C. 4

D. 9

Answer: D



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10. If $\log_3 x + \log_9 x^2 + \log_{27} x^3 = 9$, then $x =$

A. 3

B. 9

C. 27

D. none of these

Answer: C



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11. The value of $\log_8 128$, is

A. $\frac{7}{3}$

B. 16

C. $\frac{3}{7}$

D. $\frac{1}{16}$

Answer: A



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12. The value of $2^{\log_3 5} - 5^{\log_3 2}$ is

A. 2

B. -1

C. 1

D. 0

Answer: D



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13. If $\log_{10} 7 = 0.8451$, find the position of the first significant figure in 7^{-20} .

A. 15

B. 20

C. 17

D. 18

Answer: C



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Section I Solved Mcqs

1. If $0 < a < x$, then the minimum value of

$\log_a x + \log_x a$ is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 0

D. none of these

Answer: B



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2. If a, b, c are positive real numbers, then

$$a^{\log b - \log c} \times b^{\log c - \log a} \times c^{\log a - \log b}$$

A. 0

B. 1

C. -1

D. none of these

Answer: B



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3. The value of $(bc)^{\log\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)} \cdot (ca)^{\log\left(\frac{c}{a}\right)} \cdot (ab)^{\log\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}$ is

A. 0

B. -1

C. 1

D. none of these

Answer: C



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4.

If

$x = (\log)_{2a} a$, $y = (\log)_{3a} 2a$, $z = (\log)_{4a} 3a$, prove that $1 + xyz = 2yz$.

A. $2yz$

B. $2xy$

C. $2zx$

D. none of these

Answer: A



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5. If a, b, c are positive real numbers then

$$\frac{1}{1+\log_a bc} + \frac{1}{1+\log_b ca} + \frac{1}{1+\log_c ab} =$$

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. -1

Answer: B



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6. If $y = a^{\frac{1}{1 - (\log)_a x}}$ and $z = a^{\frac{1}{1 - (\log)_a y}}$, then prove that $x = a^{\frac{1}{1 - (\log)_a z}}$

A. $\frac{1}{a^{1 - \log_a z}}$

B. $\frac{1}{1 - \log_a z}$

C. $\frac{1}{1 + \log_z a}$

D. $\frac{1}{1 - \log_z a}$

Answer: B



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7. If $a = \log 2$, $b = \log 3$, $c = \log 7$ and $6^x = 7^{x+4}$ then $x =$

A. $\frac{4b}{c + a - b}$

B. $\frac{4c}{a + b - c}$

C. $\frac{4b}{c - a - b}$

D. $\frac{4a}{a + b - c}$

Answer: B



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8. Given $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ & $a, b > 0; c > 0, c - b \neq 1, c + b \neq 1$, prove

that : $(\log)_{c+b} a + (\log)_{c-b} a = 2(\log)_{c+b} a \log_{c-b} a$

A. 1

B. 2

C. -1

D. -2

Answer: B



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9. If $5^x = (0.5)^y = 1000$, then $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} =$

A. 1

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{1}{3}$

D. $\frac{1}{4}$

Answer: C



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10. If $4^x + 2^{2x-1} = 3^{x+\frac{1}{2}} + 3^{x-\frac{1}{2}}$, then $x = ..$

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{3}{2}$

C. $\frac{5}{2}$

D. 1

Answer: B



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11. If $\frac{\log x}{2a + 3b - 5c} = \frac{\log y}{2b + 3c - 5a} = \frac{\log z}{2c + 3a - 5b}$, then $xyz =$

A. 2

B. 1

C. 0

D. -1

Answer: B



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12. If $\log x = \frac{\log y}{2} = \frac{\log z}{5}$, then $x^4 y^3 z^{-2} =$

A. 2

B. 10

C. 1

D. 0

Answer: C



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13. If $\log a = \frac{1}{2}\log b = \frac{1}{5}\log c$ then $a^4b^3c^{-2} =$

A. $a = 24$

B. $b = 81$

C. $c = 64$

D. $c = 256$

Answer: D



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14. If $a = \log_{24} 12$, $b = \log_{36} 24$, $c = \log_{48} 36$, then show that $1 + abc = 2bc$

A. $2bc-1$

B. $2bc+1$

C. $bc-1$

D. $bc+1$

Answer: A



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15. If a, b, c are any three consecutive integers, prove that $\log(1 + ac) = 2 \log b$

A. $\log b$

B. $\log\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)$

C. $\log(2b)$

D. $2\log b$

Answer: D

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16. If $\frac{\log_a x}{\log_{ab} x} = 4 + k + \log_a b$, then $k =$

A. 0

B. 1

C. -2

D. -3

Answer: D

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17. If $x = \log_a(bc)$, $y = \log_b(ca)$ and $z = \log_c(ab)$, then which of the following is correct?

A. $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{y+1} + \frac{1}{z+1} = 1$

B. $\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{y-1} + \frac{1}{z-1} = 1$

C. $xyz = x + y + z + 1$

D. $xyz = 1$

Answer: A



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18. $\frac{1}{\log_2 n} + \frac{1}{\log_3 n} + \frac{1}{\log_4 n} + \dots + \frac{1}{\log_{43} n} =$

A. 1

B. $\log_{43!} n$

C. $\log_n 43!$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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19. If n is a natural number such that $n = P_1^{a_1} P_2^{a_2} P_3^{a_3} \dots P_k^{a_k}$ where p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k are distinct primes then minimum value of $\ln n$ is:

A. $k \log 2$

B. $k \log 3$

C. $k \log 4$

D. none of these

Answer: A



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20. The number $\log_2(7)$ is

- A. an integer
- B. a rational number
- C. an irrational number
- D. a prime number

Answer: C



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21. If in a right angled triangle, a and b are the lengths of sides and c is the length of hypotenuse and $c - b \neq 1$, $c + b \neq 1$, then show that

$$(\log)_{c+b} a + (\log)_{c-b} a = 2(\log)_{c+b} a \log_{c-b} a.$$

- A. 1
- B. 2

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. none of these

Answer: B

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22.

If

$$\frac{1}{\log_2 a} + \frac{1}{\log_4 a} + \frac{1}{\log_8 a} + \frac{1}{\log_{16} a} + \dots + \frac{1}{\log_{2^n} a} = \left(n \frac{n+1}{\lambda} \right)$$

then λ equals

A. $\log_2 a$

B. $\log_a 4$

C. $\log_2 a^2$

D. none of these

Answer: C

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23. If $\log_4 5 = x$ and $\log_5 6 = y$, then $\log_2 3$ is equal to

A. $\frac{1}{2x + 1}$

B. $\frac{1}{2y + 1}$

C. $2xy + 1$

D. $\frac{1}{2xy - 1}$

Answer: D



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24. The value of $x^{\log_x a \times \log_a y \times \log_y z}$ is

A. x

B. y

C. z

D. a prime number

Answer: C



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25. If $\log_{ax} x$, $\log_{bx} x$, $\log_{cx} x$ are in H.P., where a, b, c, x belong to $(1, \infty)$, then a, b, c are in

A. A.P

B. G.P

C. H.P

D. none of these

Answer: B



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26. If $a(b - c)x^2 + b(c - a)xy + c(a - b)y^2 = 0$ is a perfect square, then $\frac{\log(a + c) + \log(a - 2b + c)}{\log(a - c)}$ is equal to

A. 3

B. 4

C. 2

D. 1

Answer: C



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27. If $\frac{\log a}{b - c} = \frac{\log b}{c - a} = \frac{\log c}{a - b}$, then $a^{b+c} \cdot b^{c+a} \cdot c^{a+b} =$

A. $a^b b^c c^a = 1$

B. $a^a b^b c^c = 1$

C. $\sqrt[a]{a} \sqrt[b]{b} \sqrt[c]{c} = 1$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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28. The solution set of $\log_2|4 - 5x| > 2$, is

A. $(8/5, \infty)$

B. $(4/5, 8/5)$

C. $(-\infty, 0) \cup (8/5, \infty)$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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29. The sum of the series

$$\log_4 2 - \log_8 2 + \log_{16} 2 - \log_{32} 2 + \dots, \text{ is}$$

A. e^2

B. $\log_e 2 + 1$

C. $\log_e 3 - 2$

D. $1 - \log_e 2$

Answer: D



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30. $(\log)_{0.3}(x - 1) < (\log)_{0.09}(x - 1)$ then x lies in the interval-

(2, ∞) b. (1, 2) c. (-2, -1) d. ($-\infty$, 2)

A. (2, ∞)

B. -2, -1

C. (1, 2)

D. none of these

Answer: A



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31. The values of x satisfying $x^{\log_5 x} > 5$ lie in the interval

A. $(0, \infty)$

B. $(0, 1/5) \cup (5, \infty)$

C. $(1, \infty)$

D. (1, 2)

Answer: B



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32. The solution set of the equation

$$\log_x 2 \times \log_{2x} 2 = \log_{4x} 2, \text{ is}$$

A. $\left\{2^{-\sqrt{2}}, 2^{\sqrt{2}}\right\}$

B. $\left\{\frac{1}{2}, 2\right\}$

C. $\left\{\frac{1}{4}, 4\right\}$

D. none of these

Answer: A



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33. The set of real values of x satisfying

$$\log_{0.2} \left(\frac{x+2}{x} \right) \leq 1, \text{ is}$$

A. $(-\infty, -5/2] \cup (0, \infty)$

B. $[5/2, \infty)$

C. $(-\infty, -2) \cup (0, \infty)$

D. none of these

Answer: A



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34. Solve for x :

$$5^{\log x} + 5x^{\log 5} = 3 \quad (a > 0)$$

A. $2^{\log_a 5}$

B. $2^{-\log_a 5}$

C. $2^{-\log_5 a}$

D. $2^{\log_5 a}$

Answer: C



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35. The number of solutions of $\log_{\sin x} (2^{\tan x}) > 0$ in the interval $(0, \pi/2)$ is

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: A



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36. The set of real values of x for which

$$2^{\log_{\sqrt{2}}(x-1)} > x + 5, \text{ is}$$

- A. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (4, \infty)$
- B. $(4, \infty)$
- C. $(-1, 4)$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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37. The number of solutions of $\log_2(x + 5) = 6 - x$, is

A. 2

B. 0

C. 3

D. none of these

Answer: D



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38. The set of values of x for which $\log_e x > \frac{x - 2}{x}$, is

A. $(1, \infty)$

B. $(1, 2)$

C. \mathbb{R}

D. $(2, \infty)$

Answer: D



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39. The number of solutions of the equation

$$3\log_3|-x| = \log_3x^2, \text{ is}$$

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Answer: C



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40. The number of values of x satisfying

$$1 + \log_5(x^2 + 1) \geq \log_5(x^2 + 4x + 1), \text{ is}$$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. infinitely many

Answer: D



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41. The number of ordered pairs (x, y) satisfying

$$4(\log_2 x^2)^2 + 1 = 2\log_2 y \text{ and } \log_2 x^2 \geq \log_2 y, \text{ is}$$

A. 1

B. 2

C. more than 2 but finite

D. infinite

Answer: D



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42. $\frac{1}{\log_{\sqrt{bc}} abc} + \frac{1}{\log_{\sqrt{ca}} abc} + \frac{1}{\log_{\sqrt{ab}} abc}$ has the value equal to

A. 0

B. $1/2$

C. 1

D. 2

Answer: C



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43. The solution set of the equation

$$\log_{1/3}(2^{x+2} - 4^x) \geq -2, \text{ is}$$

A. $(-\infty, 2 - \sqrt{13})$

B. $(-\infty, 2 + \sqrt{13})$

C. $(-\infty, 2)$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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44. The value of

$$e^{\log_e x + \log_{\sqrt{e}} x + \log_{\sqrt[3]{e}} x + \dots + \log_{\sqrt[10]{e}} x}, \text{ is}$$

A. x^{10}

B. e

C. x^{55}

D. none of these

Answer: C

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45. IF $x = 198!$ then value of the expression

$$\frac{1}{\log_2 x} + \frac{1}{\log_3 x} + \dots + \frac{1}{\log_{198} x} \text{ equals}$$

A. -1

B. 0

C. 1

D. 198

Answer: C

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46. If $[\cdot]$ denotes the greatest integer function, then the value of natural number n satisfying the equation

$$[\log_2 1] + [\log_2 2] + [\log_2 3] + \dots + [\log_2 n] = 1538, \text{ is}$$

A. 255

B. 256

C. 254

D. 313

Answer: A



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47. The set of real values of x satisfying $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - 6x + 12) \geq -2$

A. $(-\infty, 2]$

B. $[2, 4]$

C. $[4, \infty)$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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48. If $\log_{0.04}(x - 1) \geq \log_{0.2}(x - 1)$ then x belongs to the interval

A. $(1, 2]$

B. $(-\infty, 2]$

C. $[2, \infty)$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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49. If $\log_a x \times \log_5 a = \log_x 5$, $a \neq 1$, $a > 0$, then $x =$

A. a

B. $5, \frac{1}{5}$

C. 1

D. none of these

Answer: B



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50. If $\log_{0.5} \sin x = 1 - \log_{0.5} \cos x$, then the number of solutions of

$x \in [-2\pi, 2\pi]$ is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: B



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51. If x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots are positive numbers in G.P then $\log x_n, \log x_{n+1}, \log x_{n+2}$ are in

A. A.P

B. G.P

C. H.P

D. none of these

Answer: A



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52. If $\log_{\cos x} \sin x \geq 2$ and $x \in [0, 3\pi]$ then $\sin x$ lies in the interval

A. $\left[\frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2}, 1 \right]$

B. $\left(0, \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} \right]$

C. $[0, 1/2]$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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53. The number of values of $x \in [0, n\pi], n \in \mathbb{Z}$ that satisfy the equation $\log_{|\sin x|} (1 + \cos x) = 2$ is

A. 0

B. n

C. 2n

D. none of these

Answer: A



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54. If $9^{\log_3(\log_2 x)} = \log_2 x - (\log_2 x)^2 + 1$, then $x =$

A. 1

B. $1/2$

C. 3

D. none of these

Answer: D



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55. If $x \left\{ \frac{3}{4} (\log_3 x)^2 + (\log_3 x) - \frac{5}{4} \right\} = \sqrt{3}$, then x has

- A. all integral values
- B. two integral values and one irrational values
- C. all irrational values
- D. two rational values and an irrational value

Answer: D

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56. If $\log_{\cos x} \tan x + \log_{\sin x} \cot x = 0$, then $x =$

- A. $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, n \in Z$
- B. $2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, n \in Z$
- C. $2n\pi - \frac{3\pi}{4}, n \in Z$
- D. none of these

Answer: B

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57. The number of solutions of the equation

$$x^{\log\sqrt{x}^{2x}} = 4 \text{ is}$$

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. infinitely many

Answer: A



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58. If $\log_{\sqrt{3}}(\sin x + 2\sqrt{2}\cos x) \geq 2$, $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$, then the number of values of x , is

- A. 0

B. 3

C. infinite

D. none of these

Answer: D



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59. The least value of the expression $2(\log)_{10}x - (\log)_x(0,01)$. for $x > 1$, is 10 (b) 2 (c) -0.01 (d) 4

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. none of these

Answer: C



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60. The number of zeroes coming immediately after the decimal point in the value of $(0.2)^{25}$ is : Given $\log_{10} 2 = 0.30103$

- A. 16
- B. 17
- C. 18
- D. none of these

Answer: B



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61. If $\log_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \sin x > 0$, $x \in [0, 4\pi]$, then the number values of x which are integral multiples of $\frac{\pi}{4}$, is

- A. 6
- B. 12

C. 3

D. none of these

Answer: A



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62. The value of $\sum_{r=1}^{89} \log_{10} \left(\tan \left(\frac{\pi r}{180} \right) \right)$ is equal to

A. 10

B. 1

C. 0

D. none of these

Answer: C



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63. If $[x]$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x , then

$$[\log_{10} 6730.4] =$$

A. 6

B. 4

C. 5

D. none of these

Answer: D



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64. If $a_n > a_{n-1} > \dots > a_2 > a_1 > 1$, then the value of

$\log_{a_1} \log_{a_2} \log_{a_3} \dots \log_{a_n}$ is equal to

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. none of these

Answer: B

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65. If $n = 1999!$ then $\sum_{x=1}^{1999} \log_n x =$

A. 1

B. 0

C. $\sqrt[1999]{1999}$

D. -1

Answer: A

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66. Let $a = (\log)_3(\log)_3 2$. An integer k satisfying $1 < 2^{-k+3^{(-a)}} < 2$, must be less than

A. 1

B. 2

C. 0

D. -1

Answer: A



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67. If $\log_{10}(x^3 + y^3) - \log_{10}(x^2 + y^2 - xy) \leq 2$ then the minimum value of xy for all $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ is

A. 2500

B. 3000

C. 1200

D. 3500

Answer: A



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68. The value of

$$6 + \log_{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{4 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{4 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{4 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \dots}}} \right) \text{ is}$$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: D



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69. If $3^x = 4^{x-1}$ then x can not be equal to

A. $\frac{2\log_3 2}{2\log_3 2 - 1}$

B. $\frac{2}{2 - \log_2 3}$

C. $\frac{1}{1 - \log_4 3}$

D. $\frac{2\log_2 3}{2\log_2 3 - 1}$

Answer: D



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70. For the system of equation

$$\log_{10}(x^3 - x^2) = \log_5 y^2$$

$$\log_{10}(y^3 - y^2) = \log_5 z^2$$

$$\log_{10}(z^3 - z^2) = \log_5 x^2$$

Which of the following is/are true?

- A. there are infinite number of solutions
- B. there is unique solution with $x, y, z \in \mathbb{Q}$
- C. there are exactly two solutions with $x, y, z \in \mathbb{Q}$
- D. there is no solution

Answer: B



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Section II Assertion Reason Type

1. Statement -1: $0 < x < y \Rightarrow \log_a x > \log_a y$, where $0 < a < 1$

Statement-2: $\log_a x$ is a decreasing function when $0 < a < 1$.

A. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.

B. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement-1.

C. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is False.

D. Statement-1 is False, Statement-2 is True.

Answer: A



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2. Statement-1: $0 < x < y \Rightarrow \log_a x > \log_a y$, where $a > 1$

Statement-2: When $a > 1$, $\log_a x$ is an increasing function.

A. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.

B. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement-1.

C. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is False.

D. Statement-1 is False, Statement-2 is True.

Answer: D



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3. Statement-1: $\log_{10}x < \log_{\pi}x < \log_e x < \log_2x$

Statement-2: $x < y \Rightarrow \log_a x > \log_a y$ when $0 < a < 1$

A. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.

B. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement-1.

C. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is False.

D. Statement-1 is False, Statement-2 is True.

Answer: B



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4. Statement-1: $3^{\log_2 7} - 7^{\log_2 3} = 0$

Statement-2: $x^{\log_a y} = y^{\log_a x}$, where $x > 0, y > 0$ and $a > 0, a \neq 1$

- A. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.
- B. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement-1.
- C. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is False.
- D. Statement-1 is False, Statement-2 is True.

Answer: A



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5. Statement-1: If $a = y^2, b = z^2$ and $c = x^2$, then $\log_a x^3 \times \log_b y^3 \times \log_c z^3 = \frac{27}{8}$

$$\text{Statement-2: } \log_b a = \frac{1}{\log_a b}$$

- A. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.
- B. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement-1.
- C. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is False.
- D. Statement-1 is False, Statement-2 is True.

Answer: B



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6. Statement-1: The solution set of the equation

$$\log_x 2 \times \log_{2x} 2 = \log_{4x} 2 \text{ is } \{2^{-\sqrt{2}}, 2^{\sqrt{2}}\}.$$

Statement-2 :

$$\log_b a = \frac{1}{\log_a b} \text{ and } \log_a xy = \log_a x + \log_a y$$

A. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.

B. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement-1.

C. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is False.

D. Statement-1 is False, Statement-2 is True.

Answer: A



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7. Statement-1: If $x < 1$, then the least value of $\log_2 x^3 - \log_x(0.125)$ is 6.

A. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.

B. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement-1.

C. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is False.

D. Statement-1 is False, Statement-2 is True.

Answer: C



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8. Statement-1 : If $x^{\log_x (3-x)^2} = 25$, then $x = -2$

Statement-2: $a^{\log_a x} = x$, if $a > 0$, $x > 0$ and $a \neq 1$

A. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.

B. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is true, Statement-2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement-1.

C. Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is False.

D. Statement-1 is False, Statement-2 is True.

Answer: D



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Exercise

1. Find the value of $7 \log\left(\frac{16}{15}\right) + 5 \log\left(\frac{25}{24}\right) + 3 \log\left(\frac{81}{80}\right)$.

A. $\log 2$

B. $\log 3$

C. $\log 5$

D. none of these

Answer: A



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2. The value of $\frac{\log 49\sqrt{7} + \log 25\sqrt{5} - \log 4\sqrt{2}}{\log 17.5}$, is

A. 5

B. 2

C. $\frac{5}{2}$

D. $\frac{3}{2}$

Answer: C



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3. The value of $5^{\sqrt{\log_5 7}} - 7^{\sqrt{\log_7 5}}$ is

A. $\log 2$

B. 1

C. 0

D. none of these

Answer: C



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4. The value of $2^{\log_3 7} - 7^{\log_3 2}$ is

A. $\log 2$

B. 1

C. 0

D. none of these

Answer: C



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5. The value of $\frac{3 + \log 343}{2 + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{49}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{1}{125} \right)}$, is

A. 3

B. 2

C. 1

D. $\frac{3}{2}$

Answer: A



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6. If $\log_{30} 3 = x$, $\log_{30} 5 = y$, then $\log_{30} 8 =$

A. $3(1 - x - y)$

B. $x - y + 1$

C. $1 - x - y$

D. $2(x - y + 1)$

Answer: A



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7. If $\log_a x, \log_b x, \log_c x$ are in A.P., where $x \neq 1$, then $c^2 =$

A. $(ab)^{\log_a b}$

B. $(ac)^{\log_a b}$

C. $(ab)^{\log_b a}$

D. $(ac)^{\log_b a}$

Answer: B



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8. If $a^2 + 4b^2 = 12ab$, then $\log(a + 2b)$

A. $\frac{1}{2}(\log a + \log b - \log 2)$

B. $\log \frac{a}{2} + \log \frac{b}{2} + \log 2$

C. $\frac{1}{2}(\log a + \log b + 4\log 2)$

D. $\frac{1}{2}(\log a - \log b + 4\log 2)$

Answer: C



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9. If $9a^2 + 4b^2 = 18ab$, then $\log(3a + 2b) =$

A. $\log 5 + \log 3 + \log a + \log 5b$

B. $\log 5 + \log 3 + \log 3a + \log b$

C. $\log 5 + \log a + \log b$

D. none of these

Answer: D



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10. The value of

$$\log_5 \left(1 + \frac{1}{5} \right) + \log_5 \left(1 + \frac{1}{6} \right) + \log_5 \left(1 + \frac{1}{7} \right) + \dots + \log_5 \left(1 + \frac{1}{624} \right)$$

is

A. 5

B. 4

C. 3

D. 2

Answer: C



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11. If $\log(x - y) - \log 5 - \frac{1}{2}\log x - \frac{1}{2}\log y = 0$ then $\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x}$ is equal to

A. 25

B. 26

C. 27

D. 28

Answer: C



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12. If $2^{\log_{10} 3\sqrt{3}} = 3^{k\log_{10} 2}$, then $k =$

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{3}{2}$

C. 3

D. 2

Answer: B



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13. If $\log_{10} 343 = 2.5353$ then the least positive integer 'n' such that $7^n > 10^5$ is

A. 1

B. 6

C. 5

D. 4

Answer: B



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14. If $\log_{10} 2 = 0.3010$, then $\log_5 64 =$

A. $\frac{602}{233}$

B. $\frac{233}{602}$

C. $\frac{202}{633}$

D. $\frac{633}{202}$

Answer: A



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15. If $4^{\log_9 3} + 9^{\log_2 4} = 10^{\log_x 83}$, then $x =$

A. 4

B. 9

C. 83

D. 10

Answer: D



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16. Find the value of $3^{\frac{4}{\log_2 9}} + 27^{\frac{1}{\log_{49} 9}} + 81^{\frac{1}{\log_4 3}}$

A. 890

B. 860

C. 857

D. none of these

Answer: C



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17. The value of $\log_{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}}}$, is

A. $\frac{15}{16}$

B. $\frac{7}{16}$

C. $\frac{15}{8}$

D. $\frac{31}{32}$

Answer: C



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18. The value of $a^{\frac{\log_b(\log_b x)}{\log_b a}}$, is

A. $\log_a x$

B. $\log_b x$

C. $\log_x a$

D. $\log_x b$

Answer: B



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19. The value of $\frac{\log_a(\log_b a)}{\log_b(\log_a b)}$, is

A. $\log_b a$

B. $\log_a b$

C. $-\log_a b$

D. $-\log_b a$

Answer: C



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20. If $\log_2 x + \log_4 x + \log_{16} x = \frac{21}{4}$, then x equals to

A. 8

B. 4

C. 2

D. 16

Answer: A



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21. If $\log_{10} \left\{ 98 + \sqrt{x^2 - 12x + 36} \right\} = 2$, then x =

A. 4

B. 8

C. 12

D. 4, 8

Answer: D



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22. If $a^x = b^y = c^z = d^w$ then $\log_a(bcd) =$

A. $\frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{w} \right)$

B. $x \left(\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{w} \right)$

C. $\frac{y + z + w}{x}$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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23. If $\log_5(\log_5(\log_2 x)) = 0$ then the value of x , is

A. 32

B. 125

C. 625

D. 125

Answer: A



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24. The number of solutions of the equation $\log_4(x - 1) = \log_2(x - 3)$,
is

A. 3

B. 1

C. 2

D. 0

Answer: B



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25. If $\log_2 a + \log_4 b + \log_4 c = 2$

$$\log_9 a + \log_3 b + \log_9 c = 2$$

$\log_{16} a + \log_{16} b + \log_4 c = 2$, then

A. $a = \frac{2}{3}, b = \frac{27}{8}, c = \frac{32}{3}$

B. $a = \frac{27}{8}, b = \frac{2}{3}, c = \frac{32}{3}$

C. $a = \frac{32}{3}, b = \frac{27}{8}, c = \frac{2}{3}$

D. $a = \frac{2}{3}, b = \frac{32}{3}, c = \frac{27}{8}$

Answer: A



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26. If $y = 2^{1/\log_x 8}$, then x equal to

A. y

B. y^2

C. y^3

D. none of these

Answer: C



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27. If $\log_y x = \log_z y = \log_x z$, then

A. $x < y < z$

B. $x > y \geq z$

C. $x < y \leq z$

D. $x = y = z$

Answer: D



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28. If $3^{2x+1} \cdot 4^{x-1} = 36$ then find the value of x

A. $\log_{36} 48$

B. $\log_{48} 36$

C. $\log_{24} 12$

D. $\log_{12} 24$

Answer: A



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29. If $\log_x \{ \log_4 (\log_x (5x^2 + 4x^3)) \} = 0$, then

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Answer: D



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30. If $\frac{1}{\log_x 10} = \frac{2}{\log_a 10} - 2$, then $x =$

A. $\frac{a}{2}$

B. $\frac{a}{100}$

C. $\frac{a^2}{10}$

D. $\frac{a^2}{100}$

Answer: D



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31. If $\log_{12} 27 = a$, then $\log_6 16 =$

A. $\frac{3 - a}{3 + a}$

B. $4\left(\frac{3-a}{3+a}\right)$

C. $3\left(\frac{4-a}{4+a}\right)$

D. $3\left(\frac{4+a}{4-a}\right)$

Answer: B



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32. If $(4.2)^x = (0.42)^y = 100$, then $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} =$

A. 1

B. 2

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. -1

Answer: C



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33. If $\log_8 x = 25$ and $\log_2 y = 50$, then $x =$

A. $y^{3/2}$

B. $2y$

C. y

D. $\frac{y}{2}$

Answer: A



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34. If $\log_e 2 \cdot \log_x 27 = \log_{10} 8 \cdot \log_e 10$, then $x =$

A. 1

B. 3

C. 2

D. 4

Answer: B



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35. If $3 + \log_5 x = 2\log_{25} y$, then x equals to

A. $\frac{y}{125}$

B. $\frac{y}{25}$

C. $\frac{y^2}{25}$

D. $3 - \frac{y^2}{25}$

Answer: A



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36. If $\frac{\log a}{3} = \frac{\log b}{4} = \frac{\log c}{5}$, then ca equals

A. $2b$

B. b^2

C. $8b$

D. $4b$

Answer: B

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37. $2^x \times 3^{2x} = 100$ then x belongs to

A. $(0, 3)$

B. $(1, 3)$

C. $(1, 2)$

D. $(0, 2)$

Answer: C

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38. If $x^{2\log_{10}x} = 1000x$, then x equals to

A. $10, \sqrt{10}$

B. $10^{-1}, 10\sqrt{10}$

C. $10\sqrt{10}$

D. $\sqrt{10}$

Answer: B



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39. If $\log_{10}5 = x$, then $\log_5 1250$ equals to

A. $3 - \frac{1}{x}$

B. $2 + \frac{1}{x}$

C. $3 + \frac{1}{x}$

D. $2 - \frac{1}{x}$

Answer: C



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40. If $5^{3x^2 \log_{10} 2} = 2^{\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) \log_{10} 25}$, then x equals to

A. $1, -\frac{1}{3}$

B. 1

C. $1, -\frac{1}{2}$

D. $-\frac{1}{3}, 1$

Answer: A



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41. If $\log_x (4x^{\log_5 x} + 5) = 2\log_5 x$, then x equals to

A. 4, 5

B. $-1, 5$

C. $4, -1$

D. $5, \frac{1}{3}$

Answer: D

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42. The equation $\log_e x + \log_e(1 + x) = 0$ can be written as

A. $x^2 + x - 1 = 0$

B. $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$

C. $x^2 + x - e = 0$

D. $x^2 + x + e = 0$

Answer: A

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43. If $x = \log_3(5)$ and $y = \log_{17}(25)$, which one of the following is correct?

A. $x < y$

B. $x = y$

C. $x > y$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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44. If $x = \log_a(bc)$, $y = \log_b(ca)$ and $z = \log_c(ab)$, then which of the following is correct?

A. $x + y + z = 1$

B. $\frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{1}{1+y} + \frac{1}{1+z} = 1$

C. $xyz = 1$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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45. The value of $\log_2 \log_2 \log_4 256 + 2 \log_{\sqrt{2}} 2$, is

A. 2

B. 3

C. 5

D. 7

Answer: C



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46. $\frac{\log a}{y - z} = \frac{\log b}{z - x} = \frac{\log c}{x - y}$ then value of $abc =$

A. 0

B. 1

C. -1

D. 2

Answer: B



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47. If $\log_2 7 = x$, then x is:

A. a rational number such that $0 < x < 2$

B. an irrational number such that $2 < x < 3$

C. a rational number such that $2 < x < 3$

D. a prime number of the form $7x + 2$

Answer: B



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48. If $2^{\frac{3}{\log_3 x}} = \frac{1}{64}$, then $x =$

A. 3

B. $\frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

D. $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Answer: C



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49. If $a = 1 + \log_x yz$, $b = 1 + \log_y zx$, $c = 1 + \log_z xy$, then $ab+bc+ca$

=

A. 0

B. $2abc$

C. abc

D. $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$

Answer: C



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50. If $\frac{\log x}{a^2 + ab + b^2} = \frac{\log y}{b^2 + bc + c^2} = \frac{\log z}{c^2 + ca + a^2}$, then
 $x^{a-b} \cdot y^{b-c} \cdot z^{c-a} =$

A. 0

B. -1

C. 1

D. 2

Answer: C



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51. If $\log(2a - 3b) = \log a - \log b$, then $a =$

A. $\frac{3b^2}{2b - 1}$

B. $\frac{3b}{2b - 1}$

C. $\frac{b^2}{2b + 1}$

D. $\frac{3b^2}{2b + 1}$

Answer: A



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52. If $\frac{\log 3}{x - y} = \frac{\log 5}{y - z} = \frac{\log 7}{z - x}$, then $3^{x+y}5^{y+z}7^{z+x} =$

A. 0

B. 2

C. 1

D. none of these

Answer: C



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53. $\frac{\log_2 a}{3} = \frac{\log_2 b}{4} = \frac{\log_2 c}{5\lambda}$ and $a^{-3}b^{-4}c = 1$ then $\lambda =$

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. -5

Answer: C



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54. if $\frac{\log a}{b-c} = \frac{\log b}{c-a} = \frac{\log c}{a-b}$ then find the value of $a^a b^b c^c$

A. 0

B. 1

C. abc

D. none of these

Answer: B



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55. The value of $(0.16)^{\log_{0.25} \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots \text{to } \infty \right)}$, is

A. 0.16

B. 1

C. 0.4

D. 4

Answer: D



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56. if $a^2 + 4b^2 = 12ab$, then $\log(a + 2b)$

A. $\frac{1}{2}(\log a + \log b - \log 2)$

B. $\log \frac{a}{2} + \log \frac{b}{2} + \log 2$

C. $\frac{1}{2}(\log a + \log b + 4\log 2)$

D. $\frac{1}{2}(\log a - \log b + 4\log 2)$

Answer: C



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57. Find the value of $7 \log\left(\frac{16}{15}\right) + 5 \log\left(\frac{25}{24}\right) + 3 \log\left(\frac{81}{80}\right)$.

A. $\log 2$

B. $\log 3$

C. 1

D. 0

Answer: A



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58. If $\frac{1}{2}\log x + \frac{1}{2}\log y + \log 2 = \log(x + y)$ then :

A. $x+y = 0$

B. $x-y=0$

C. $xy = 1$

D. $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 0$

Answer: B



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59. The number of real solutions of the equation

$\log(-x) = 2\log(x + 1)$, is

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 4

Answer: B



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60. The solution of the equation $\log_{\pi}(\log_2(\log_7 x)) = 0$, is

A. 7^2

B. π^2

C. 2^2

D. none of these

Answer: A



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61. If $\log_4 2 + \log_4 4 + \log_4 16 + \log_4 x = 6$, then $x =$

A. 4

B. 64

C. 32

D. 8

Answer: C



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62. The number of real values of the parameter k for which the equation $(\log_{16} x)^2 - \log_{16} x + \log_{16} k = 0$ with real coefficients will have exactly one solution, is

A. 2

B. 1

C. 4

D. none of these

Answer: B



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63. If $a^x = b$, $b^y = c$, $c^z = a$, then find the value of xyz .

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Answer: B



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64. The value of $\log_b a \times \log_c b \times \log_a c$, is

A. 0

B. 1

C. $\log abc$

D. 10

Answer: B



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65. If $\log_a ab = x$, then the value of $\log_b ab$, is

A. $\frac{x - 1}{x}$

B. $\frac{x}{x - 1}$

C. $\frac{x}{x + 1}$

D. $\frac{x + 1}{x}$

Answer: B



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66. If $x = -2$, then the value of $\log_4\left(\frac{x^2}{4}\right) - 2\log_4(4x^4)$, is

A. 2

B. -4

C. -6

D. 0

Answer: C



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67. The value of $\sqrt{4 \times \log_{0.5} 2}$, is

A. -2

B. $\sqrt{-4}$

C. 2

D. none of these

Answer: B



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Chapter Test

1. If $x^{\frac{3}{2}(\log_2 x - 3)} = \frac{1}{8}$, then x equals to

A. 2

B. 3

C. 5

D. 6

Answer: A



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2. If $\log_4(3x^2 + 11x) > 1$, then x lies in the interval

A. $(-4, 1/3)$

B. $(-4, 2)$

C. $[-4, 1/3]$

D. $(-\infty, -4) \cup (1/3, \infty)$

Answer: D



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3. If $\log_6(x + 3) - \log_6 x = 2$, then $x =$

A. $\frac{1}{35}$

B. $\frac{3}{35}$

C. $\frac{2}{35}$

D. $-\frac{3}{35}$

Answer: B



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4. If $2^x \cdot 9^{2x+3} = 7^{x+5}$, then $x =$

A. $\frac{5\log 7 + 6\log 3}{\log 162 - \log 7}$

B. $\frac{5\log 7 - 6\log 3}{\log 162 + \log 7}$

C. $\frac{5\log 7 - 6\log 3}{\log 162 - \log 7}$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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5. If $\log_7 \{ \log_5 (\sqrt{x+5} + \sqrt{x}) \} = 0$ then $x =$

A. 3

B. 4

C. 2

D. none of these

Answer: B



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6. If $\log_6 \{ \log_4 (\sqrt{x+4} + \sqrt{x}) \} = 0$, then $x =$

A. 1

B. $\frac{5}{4}$

C. $\frac{7}{4}$

D. $\frac{9}{4}$

Answer: D



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7. If $x^{\log_x (x^2 - 4x + 5)} = (x - 1)$, then $x =$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. 5

Answer: B



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8. If $\log_3 \left\{ \log_6 \left(\frac{x^2 + x}{x - 1} \right) \right\} = 0$ then $x =$

A. -1

B. 1

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: C



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9. If $\log_8 \{ \log_2 \log_3 (x^2 - 4x + 85) \} = \frac{1}{3}$, then x equals to

A. 5

B. 4

C. 3

D. 2

Answer: D



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10. If $x = \log_2 3$ and $y = \log_{1/2} 5$, then

A. $x > y$

B. $x < y$

C. $x = y$

D. none of these

Answer: A



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11. If $\log_{x+2}(x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 8) = 3$, then x equals to

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. none of these

Answer: D



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12. If $(2.3)^x = (0.23)^y = 1000$, then find the value of $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}$.

A. $\frac{1}{5}$

B. $\frac{1}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{3}$

D. $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: C



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13. If $10^{x-1} + 10^{-x-1} = \frac{1}{3}$, then x equals to

A. $\pm \log_{10} 3$

B. $2\log_3 10$

C. $\log_3 3$

D. $\log_2 10$

Answer: A



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14. $(\log)_2(\log)_2(\log)_3(\log)_3 27^3$ is 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. 3

A. 1

B. 0

C. 3

D. 2

Answer: B



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15. If $2\log_8 a = x$, $\log_2 2a = y$ and $y - x = 4$, then $x =$

A. 10

B. 16

C. 4

D. 6

Answer: D



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16. If $\log_{10} x = y$, then $\log_{10^3} x^2$ equals

A. $\frac{1}{3}y$

B. $\frac{2}{3}y$

C. $\frac{3}{2}y$

D. $3y$

Answer: B



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17. If $\log_3 x \times \log_x 2x \times \log_{2x} y = \log_x x^2$, then y equals

A. 9

B. 18

C. 27

D. 81

Answer: A



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18. The number of solutions of $\log_2(x - 1) = 2\log_2(x - 3)$ is

A. 2

B. 1

C. 6

D. 7

Answer: B



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19. If $\frac{1}{\log_3 \pi} + \frac{1}{\log_4 \pi} > x$, then the greatest integral value of x is

A. 2

B. 3

C. π

D. none of these

Answer: A



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20. Let $x \in (1, \infty)$ and n be a positive integer greater than 1. If

$$f_n(x) = \frac{n}{\frac{1}{\log_2 x} + \frac{1}{\log_3 x} + \dots + \frac{1}{\log_n x}}, \text{ then } (n!)^{f_n(x)} \text{ equals to}$$

A. n^x

B. x^n

C. n^n

D. n^{nx}

Answer: B



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21. If $\log_2 \sin x - \log_2 \cos x - \log_2 (1 - \tan^2 x) = -1$, then $x =$

A. $\frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}, n \in Z$

B. $n\pi - \frac{\pi}{8}, n \in Z$

C. $\frac{n\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2}, n \in Z$

D. none of these

Answer: A



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