

3.

$$\log_5 x - \log_5 3 = 2 \log_5 5$$

$$\log_5 \left(\frac{x}{3} \right) = \log_5 5^2$$

$$\frac{x}{3} = 25$$

$$x = 75$$

Question			Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
3.			Method 1 \bullet^1 apply $\log_5 x - \log_5 y = \log_5 \frac{x}{y}$ \bullet^2 write in exponential form \bullet^3 process for x	Method 1 $\bullet^1 \log_5 \frac{x}{3} \dots$ $\bullet^2 \frac{x}{3} = 5^2$ $\bullet^3 75$	3
			Method 2 \bullet^1 apply $\log_5 x - \log_5 y = \log_5 \frac{x}{y}$ \bullet^2 apply $m \log_5 x = \log_5 x^m$ \bullet^3 process for x	Method 2 $\bullet^1 \log_5 \frac{x}{3} \dots$ $\bullet^2 \dots = \log_5 5^2$ $\bullet^3 75$	3
Notes:					
1. Each line of working must be equivalent to the line above within a valid strategy, however see Candidates A and B for exceptions. 2. Where candidates do not use exponentials at \bullet^2 , \bullet^3 is not available - see Candidate C.					
Commonly Observed Responses:					
Candidate A - incorrect exponential			Candidate B		
$\log_5 \frac{x}{3} = 2$			$\log_5 3x = 2$		
$\frac{x}{3} = 2^5$			$3x = 5^2$		
$x = 96$			$x = \frac{25}{3}$		
Candidate C - no use of exponentials					
$\log_5 \frac{x}{3} = 2$					
$\frac{x}{3} = 10$					
$x = 30$					