

P^{238}
 n

$$\lambda = 87.7$$

$$A(t) = A_0 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{t/87.7}$$

Population of amoeba
doubles every 3 years.

$$A(t) = A_0 (2)^{t/3}$$

33

$$91 = 46(1.1)^x$$

$$\frac{91}{46} = 1.1^x$$

$$\log\left(\frac{91}{46}\right) = \log(1.1)^x$$

$$\log\left(\frac{91}{46}\right) = x \log(1.1)$$

$$\frac{\log(91/46)}{\log(1.1)} = x$$

41

$$0.4 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3x} = 7(2)^{-x}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3x} = \frac{35}{2} (2)^{-x}$$

$$\log \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3x} = \log \left(\frac{35}{2}\right) + \log (2)^{-x}$$

$$3x \log \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \log \left(\frac{35}{2}\right) - x \log (2)$$

$$3x \log \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + x \log (2) = \log \left(\frac{35}{2}\right)$$

$$x (3 \log \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \log 2) = \log \left(\frac{35}{2}\right)$$

$$x = \frac{\log \left(\frac{35}{2}\right)}{3 \log \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \log 2}$$

P_n^{238}

$$\lambda = 87.7$$

$$A(t) = A_0 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{t/87.7}$$

rewrite:

$$A(t) = A_0 e^{kt}$$
$$e^k = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{87.7}}$$

$$A(t) = A_0 e^{\frac{-\ln 2}{87.7} t}$$

$$k = \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$k = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)}{87.7} = \frac{\ln(2^{-1})}{87.7}$$
$$= \frac{-\ln 2}{87.7}$$

$$A(t) = (10 \text{ kg}) e^{\frac{-\ln 2}{87.7} t}$$

When will only have 2 kg. left

$$2 = 10 e^{\frac{-\ln 2}{87.7} t}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = e^{\frac{-\ln 2}{87.7} t}$$
$$\ln(0.2) = \frac{-\ln 2}{87.7} t$$

$$203 \approx \frac{-87.7}{\ln 2} (\ln(0.2)) = t$$

Radio Carbon Dating.

C^{14}

$$\lambda = 5730 \text{ years.}$$

35% C^{14} is left in a sample
of cloth.

$$A(t) = 1 e^{-\frac{\ln 2}{5730} t}$$

$$0.35 = e^{-\frac{\ln 2}{5730} t}$$

$$\ln(0.35) = -\frac{\ln 2}{5730} t$$

$$8678 = \frac{5730}{-\ln 2} \ln(0.35) = t$$