

p 194

$$\underline{5} \quad Q = 4e^{7t}$$

if $Q = ab^t$ then $b = e^7$ so $Q = 4(1096.33)^t$

$$\underline{6} \quad Q = 0.3e^{0.7t}$$

if $Q = ab^t$ then $b = e^{0.7}$ so $Q = 0.3(2.014)^t$

$$\underline{9} \quad Q = 12(0.9)^t$$

if $Q = ae^{kt}$ then $0.9 = e^k$
 $\ln 0.9 = \ln e^k = k$

so $Q = 12e^{-0.105t}$ $-0.105 = k$

$$\underline{10} \quad Q = 16(0.487)^t \quad e^k = 0.487$$

$$k = \ln 0.487$$

$$k = -0.719$$

$$Q = 16e^{-0.719t}$$

$$\underline{13} \quad Q = 230(1.182)^t$$

$$a = 230$$

$$r = 0.182$$

if $e^k = 1.182$

$$k = \ln 1.182 \approx 0.167$$

$$\underline{14} \quad Q = 0.181e^{0.775t}$$

$$a = 0.181$$

$$k = 0.775$$

$$e^{0.775} = b$$

$$2.171 = b \quad \text{so} \quad r = 1.171$$

21 $P = P_0 e^{0.2t}$ to find doubling time then $P = 2P_0$

$$2P_0 = P_0 e^{0.2t}$$

$$2 = e^{0.2t}$$

$$\ln 2 = 0.2t$$

$$\frac{\ln 2}{0.2} = t \rightarrow t = 3.466$$

22 26% growth per year

$$P = P_0 (1.26)^t \quad \text{again } P = 2P_0$$

$$2P_0 = P_0 (1.26)^t$$

$$2 = 1.26^t$$

$$\ln 2 = t \ln 1.26$$

$$\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 1.26} = t$$

$$2.999 = t$$

30

11,000 to 13,000 in 3 years

$$a \quad P = P_0 (1+r)^t$$

$$13,000 = 11,000 (1+r)^3$$

$$\frac{13}{11} = (1+r)^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{13}{11}} = 1+r \rightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{13}{11}} - 1$$

$$b \quad P = P_0 e^{kt}$$

$$\frac{13}{11} = e^{k(3)}$$

$$\ln \frac{13}{11} = 3k \rightarrow$$

$$k = \frac{\ln \frac{13}{11}}{3} = 0.0557$$

c annual % change is slower than continuous % change

33 doubling time is 15 years.

$$P = P_0 e^{kt}$$

$$2 = e^{k \cdot 15}$$

$$\ln 2 = 15k$$

$$0.0462 = \ln 2 / 15 = k$$

is the continuous growth.

$$e^k = (1+r)$$

$$e^{0.0462} - 1 = r$$

$$0.0473 = r$$

35 The half life of nicotine is 2 hours

$$A = A_0 e^{kt}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{k(2)}$$

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

$$-0.347 = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) / 2 = k$$

$$A = A_0 e^{-0.347t}$$

$$-0.347$$

36 If 17% decay then 83% is left after 5 hours

Then when is $\frac{P}{P_0} = \frac{1}{2}$? First at $t = 5$

$$\frac{P}{P_0} = 0.83$$

$$\text{so } 0.83 = e^{k(5)}$$

$$\ln 0.83 = 5k$$

$$\ln 0.83 / 5 = k$$

$$-0.0373 = k$$

$$\text{then } P = P_0 e^{-0.0373t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = -0.0373t$$

$$18.583 = t$$

$$\underline{39} \quad P_0 = 5000$$

$$\underline{a} \quad m = 500 \quad \text{then} \quad P = 5000 + 500t$$

$$\text{if } P = 10,000 \quad \text{then} \quad 10,000 = 5000 + 500t$$

$$5000 = 500t$$

$$10 = t$$

$$\text{if } P = 20,000 \quad \text{then} \quad 20,000 = 5000 + 500t$$

$$15,000 = 500t$$

$$30 = t$$

$$\text{if } P = 40,000 \quad \text{then} \quad 40,000 = 5000 + 500t$$

$$35,000 = 500t$$

$$70 = t$$

b if growth is 5% a year

$$\text{if } P = 10,000 \quad \text{then} \quad 10,000 = 5000(1.05)^t$$

$$2 = 1.05^t$$

$$\ln 2 = t \ln 1.05$$

$$\ln 2 / \ln 1.05 = t$$

$$14.207 = t$$

$$\text{if } P = 20,000 \quad \text{then} \quad 20,000 = 5000(1.05)^t$$

$$4 = 1.05^t$$

$$\ln 4 = t \ln 1.05$$

$$28.413 = \frac{\ln 4}{\ln 1.05} = t$$

$$\text{if } P = 40,000 \quad \text{then} \quad 40,000 = 5000(1.05)^t$$

$$8 = 1.05^t$$

$$42.620 = \frac{\ln 8}{\ln 1.05} = t$$

pls #41-43, 45, 49, 51, 54-55, 56-57.

41 It looks like 4

$$\underline{b} \quad Q = Q_0 e^{kt} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = e^{1k} \rightarrow \ln \frac{1}{2} = 1k$$

$$-0.173 \approx \frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{4} = k$$

$$\text{so } Q = Q_0 e^{-0.173t}$$

42 $H = 70 + 120\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^t$

a at $t=0$ $H=190$

at $t=1$ $H=100$

at $t=2$ $H=77.5$

b $90 = 70 + 120\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^t$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^t$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{6} = t \ln \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$1.292 \approx \ln \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) / \ln \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = t$$

$$75 = 70 + 120\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^t$$

$$\frac{5}{120} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^t$$

$$\frac{1}{24} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^t$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{1}{24}\right) = t \ln \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{1}{24}\right) / \ln \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = t$$

$$2.292 = t$$

43 Done in class

45 $P = 300(2)^{t/20}$

a $t=0$ $P=300$
 $t=20$ $P=600$

b $1000 = 300(2)^{t/20}$

$$\frac{10}{3} = 2^{t/20}$$

$$\ln \frac{10}{3} = \frac{t}{20} \ln 2$$

$$34.739 = \frac{20 \ln \frac{10}{3}}{\ln 2} = t$$

49 Technetium-99 half-life is 6 hours

initially 200mg.

a $Q = 200 e^{kt}$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{k(6)}$$

$$\ln(0.5) = 6k$$

$$\frac{\ln(0.5)}{6} = k$$

$$Q = 200 e^{(\ln(0.5)/6)t}$$

b $120 = 200 e^{(\ln(0.5)/6)t}$

$$\frac{3}{5} = e^{(\ln(0.5)/6)t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = t \frac{\ln(0.5)}{6}$$

$$\frac{6 \ln(0.6)}{\ln(0.5)} = t$$

= Skip

51, 54, 55, 56 we did in class.

p215

1 $Q = 7e^{-10t}$

$$Q = ab^t$$

so $b = e^{-10}$

$$Q = 7(4.54 \times 10^{-5})^t$$

3 $Q = 4(7)^t$

$$Q = ae^{kt}$$

$$7 = e^k$$

$$\ln 7 = k$$

$$Q = 4e^{k7t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{5} \quad Q &= 4 \cdot 8^{1.3t} \\ Q &= 4(8^{1.3})^t \\ Q &= 4e^{1.31 \ln 8 t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8^{1.3} &= e^k \\ 1.3 \ln 8 &= k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{7} \quad 1.04^t &= 3 \\ t \ln 1.04 &= \ln 3 \\ t &= \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 1.04} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{9} \quad 3(1.081)^t &= 14 \\ 1.081^t &= \frac{14}{3} \\ t \ln 1.081 &= \ln\left(\frac{14}{3}\right) \\ t &= \frac{\ln(14/3)}{\ln(1.081)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{11} \quad 5(1.014)^{3t} &= 12 \\ (1.014)^{3t} &= \frac{12}{5} \\ 3t \ln 1.014 &= \ln\left(\frac{12}{5}\right) \\ t &= \frac{\ln(12/5)}{3 \ln(1.014)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{13} \quad 5(1.031)^x &= 8 \\ 1.031^x &= \frac{8}{5} \\ x \ln 1.031 &= \ln\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \\ x &= \frac{\ln(8/5)}{\ln 1.031} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{15} \quad 3 \log(2x+6) &= 6 \\ \log(2x+6) &= 2 \\ 2x+6 &= 10^2 \\ 2x &= 94 \\ x &= 47 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{17} \quad 3^{4 \log x} &= 5 \\ \log 3^{4 \log x} &= \log 5 \\ 4 \log x \log 3 &= \log 5 \\ \log x &= \frac{\log 5}{4 \log 3} \\ \boxed{x = 10^{\frac{\log 5}{4 \log 3}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{19} \quad 13e^{0.081t} &= 25e^{0.032t} \\ \frac{e^{0.081t}}{e^{0.032t}} &= \frac{25}{13} \\ e^{0.049t} &= \frac{25}{13} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{19} \quad e^{0.049t} &= \frac{25}{13} \\ 0.049t &= \ln\left(\frac{25}{13}\right) \\ t &= \frac{\ln(25/13)}{0.049} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{21} \quad \frac{\log x^2 + \log x^3}{\log(100x)} = 3$$

$$\log x^2 + \log x^3 = 3 \log(100x)$$

$$\log(x^5) = \log(100x)^3$$

$$x^5 = 100^3 x^3$$

$$x^5 - 100^3 x^3 = 0$$

$$x^3(x^2 - 100^3) = 0$$

$x=0$ not a solution $\log(x)$ is not defined

$$\checkmark \quad x = \pm \sqrt{10^6} = \pm 1000$$

$x = -1000$ not a solution

$$\boxed{x = 1000}$$