

Name: _____

623 Exponents and Logarithms

1. A radioactive substance decays in such a way that the amount of mass remaining after t days is given by the function $m(t) = 13e^{-0.015t}$ where $m(t)$ is measured in kilograms.

a.) Find the mass at $t=0$

$$13$$

b.) How much mass remains after 5 days?

$$m(5) = 13e^{-0.015(5)} \\ = 12.06 \text{ kg}$$

2. The amount of time it takes to double the amount of an investment at an interest rate r compounded continuously is given by the formula $t = \frac{\ln 2}{r}$. Find the time required to double an investment at 6%, 2% and 19%.

$$\frac{\ln 2}{.06} = 11.55 \quad \frac{\ln 2}{.02} = 34.65 \quad \frac{\ln 2}{.19} = 3.68$$

3. Solve each equation.

a.) $\log_2 x = 5$

$$2^5 = x \\ x = 32$$

c.) $\ln x = 10$

$$e^{10} = x$$

e.) $4 + 3^{5x} = 8$

$$3^{5x} = 4 \\ 5 \times \ln 3 = \ln 4 \\ x = .25$$

g.) $100(1.04)^{2t} = 300$

$$1.04^{2t} = 3 \\ 2t \ln 1.04 = \ln 3$$

b.) $\log_4 2 = x$

$$4^x = 2 \\ x \ln 4 = \ln 2 \quad x = .5$$

d.) $3^{2x-1} = 5$

$$(2x-1) \ln 3 = \ln 5 \\ x = 1.23$$

f.) $e^{2x+1} = 200$

$$2x+1 = \ln 200 \\ x = 2.149$$

h.) $4(1+10^{5x}) = 9$

$$10^{5x} = 1.25 \\ 5 \times \log_{10} = \log_{10} 1.25 \\ 119 = 0$$

4. Evaluate each expression.

a.) $\log 4 + 10 \log 25$

$$\log 4 + \log 25$$

$$\log 100 = 2$$

c.) $\log_4 16^{100}$

$$\log_4 16^{100}$$

$$= 200$$

e.) $\ln 5 + 2 \ln x - 2 \ln(x^2 + 5)$

$$\ln 5 + \ln x^2 - \ln(x^2 + 5)^2$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{5x^2}{(x^2 + 5)^2} \right)$$

b.) $\log_3 100 - 10 \log_3 18 - \log_3 50$

$$\log_3 \frac{100}{18} - \log_3 50$$

$$\log_3 \frac{100}{900} = -2$$

d.) $\log_3 5 + 5 \log_3 2$

$$\log_3 5 + \log_3 2^5$$

$$\log_3 (5 \cdot 2^5) = \log_3 160$$

f.) $\log_2 8^{33}$

$$\log_2 (2^3)^{33} = 99$$

5. Use the laws of Logarithms to expand each expression.

a.) $\log_2 (2x)$

$$\log_2 2 + \log_2 x$$

$$1 + \log_2 x$$

b.) $\log_5 (x/2)$

$$\log_5 x - \log_5 2$$

c.) $\log_2 (xy)^{10}$

$$10 (\log_2 x + \log_2 y)$$

d.) $\sqrt[3]{\ln 3r^2s}$

$$\frac{1}{3} (\ln 3r^2s)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (\ln 3 + 2 \ln r + \ln s)$$

6. The population of the world in 2000 was 6.1 billion and the estimated relative growth rate was 1.4% per year. If the population continues to grow at this rate, when will it reach 122 billion? Assume continuous growth.

$$122 = 6.1 e^{0.014t}$$

$$20 = e^{0.014t}$$

$$2.13 \text{ years}$$

$$2013$$

7. A culture contains 1500 bacteria and doubles every 30 minutes.

a.) Find a function that models the number of bacteria after t minutes.

$$A(t) = 1500(2)^{t/30}$$

b.) Find the number of bacteria after 2 hours.

$$A(4) = 1500(2)^4 = 24000$$

c.) After how many minutes will the culture contain 4000 bacteria?

$$4000 = 1500(2)^{t/30}$$

$$2.72 \text{ hours}$$

8. The velocity of a skydiver t seconds after jumping is given by $v(t) = 80(1 - e^{-0.2t})$. After how many seconds is the velocity 70 ft/sec?

$$70 = 80(1 - e^{-0.2t}) \quad \ln \frac{7}{8} = -0.2t$$

$$\frac{7}{8} - 1 = -e^{-0.2t} \quad t = 10.4 \text{ sec.}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = e^{-0.2t}$$

9. A sum of \$1000 was invested for 4 years, and the interest was compounded semiannually. If this sum amounted to \$1453.77 in the given time, what was the interest rate?

$$1000 \left(1 + \frac{r}{2}\right)^{2 \cdot 4} = 1453.77$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{r}{2}\right)^8 = (1.45377)$$

$$1 + \frac{r}{2} = 1.04789$$

$$\frac{r}{2} = .04789 \quad r \approx 9.6\%$$

10. Solve for x : $\log_2(\log_3 x) = 4$

$$2^4 = \log_3 x$$

$$16 = \log_3 x$$

$$3^{16} = x$$

$$43046721$$

11. The fox population in Blue Hills has a continuous growth rate of 8% per year. It is estimated that the population in 2000 was 5600.

- a.) Find a function that models the population t years after 2000.

$$A = 5600e^{.08t}$$

- b.) Use the function to estimate the number of foxes in 2010.

$$A = 5600e^{.08(10)}$$

$$= 12463 \text{ foxes}$$

12. The population of California was 10,586,223 in 1950 and 23,668,562 in 1980. Assume the population grows exponentially.

- a.) Find a function that models the population t years after 1950.

$$23668562 = 10586223 b^{30}$$

$$2.235 = b^{30}$$

$$1.0272 = b$$

$$A = 10586223 (1.0272)^{t-1950}$$

- b.) Determine how long it takes the population to double.

$$2 = 1.0272^{t-1950}$$

$$25.844 = t - 1950$$

$$\approx 26 \text{ years}$$

$$1975$$

- c.) Use your function to determine the population of CA in 2000. How far is it from the actual population of 33,871,648?

$$40,503,408$$