



# Exponents and Logarithms ... Set 5

## Answers

YES Calculator is permitted. Show your work and box your answers when appropriate. ROUNDING RULES: Round money to the nearest penny. Round Bacteria to nearest whole. Round any rate to the at least three decimal places. Do not round in the middle of a problem, only at the end of the problem. Provide exact values when requested.

<p>1. Find the amount that results when \$1500 is invested at 8% compounded monthly after a period of 14 years.</p> $1500 \left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{168}$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">\$ 4580.23</div>	<p>2. Find the amount that results when \$375 is invested at 4% compounded continuously after a period of 3 years.</p> $375 e^{(.04 * 3)}$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">\$ 422.81</div>
<p>3. Find the principal needed now (present value) to get \$13,000 after 5 years at 9% compounded quarterly.</p> $13,000 = P \left(1 + \frac{.09}{4}\right)^{20}$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">\$ 8330.61</div>	<p>4. Find the effective interest rate of interest for 8.5% compounded continuously.</p> $r = 1 - e^{-.085}$ $= 1 - e^{-.085}$ $.088717067$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">8.871%</div>
<p>5. How long does it take for an investment to double in value if it is invested at 3% compounded monthly?</p> $2 = \left(1 + \frac{.03}{12}\right)^{12t}$ $\ln 2 = 12t \ln \left(1 + \frac{.03}{12}\right)$ $t \approx 23.133773$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">About 23.134 years</div>	<p>6. How many years will it take for an initial investment of \$25,000 to grow to \$80,000? Assume a rate of 7% interest compounded continuously.</p> $80,000 = 25000 e^{.07t}$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">About 16.616 years</div>
<p>7. A skillet is removed from an oven whose temperature is 450° and placed in a room whose temperature is 70°. After 5 minutes, the temperature of the skillet is 400°.</p> $T(t) = T_s + (T_0 - T_s)e^{-kt}$ <p>a. Write a formula to model the temperature of the skillet after t seconds. Use an exact value for k.</p> $T(t) = 70 + (450 - 70)e^{-kt}$ $T(t) = 70 + 380e^{-kt} \text{ use } (5, 400)$ $400 = 70 + 380e^{-5k}$ $\frac{\ln\left(\frac{33}{38}\right)}{-5} = k$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"><math>T(t) = 70 + 380e^{+.2 \ln\left(\frac{33}{38}\right)t}</math></div> <p>b. How long will it be until the skillet is 150°?</p> $150 = 70 + 380e^{+.2 \ln\left(\frac{33}{38}\right)t}$ $\ln\left(\frac{4}{11}\right) = .2 \ln\left(\frac{33}{38}\right)t$ $55.22257$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">About 55.223 minutes</div>	<p>8. A culture of bacteria obeys the laws of <u>uninhibited</u> growth.</p> <p>a. Write a formula if 600 bacteria are present initially, and there are 790 after 1 hour.</p> $A = A_0 e^{rt}$ $790 = 600 e^r \quad \frac{790}{600} = e^r$ $r = \ln\left(\frac{79}{60}\right)$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"><math>A = 600e^{\ln\left(\frac{79}{60}\right)t}</math></div> <p>b. How many bacteria will be present after 12 hours?</p> $16287.75925$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">About 16288 bacteria</div>

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<p>9. A colony of bacteria grows according to the law of uninhibited growth where <math>N(t) = 100e^{0.054t}</math> Where N is measured in grams and t is measured in days.</p> <p>a. Determine the initial amount of bacteria</p> <p>b. What is the growth rate of the bacteria?</p> <p>c. What is the population after 5 days?</p> <p>d. How long will it take for the population to reach 140 grams?</p>	<p>10. A piece of charcoal is found to contain 25% of the carbon 14 that it originally had. When did the tree from which the charcoal came from die? Remember the half-life of Carbon 14 is about 5600 years. (Do not round any value until the end!)</p>
<p>11. The normal healing of wounds can be modeled by an exponential function. If <math>A_0</math> represents the original area of the wound and if <math>A</math> equals the area of the wound, then the function <math>A(n) = A_0e^{-0.35n}</math> describes the area of a wound after n days following an injury when no infection is present to slow healing. Suppose a wound is initially 80 square millimeters.</p> <p>a. After how many days will the wound be half its original size?</p> <p>b. How long before the wound is 10% of its original size.</p>	
<p>12. Solve. You do not have to show work if calculator is your method.</p> $\log_2 x + \log_4 x = \log_3(2 - x)$	<p>13. Solve. Round answer to three decimal places</p> $e^x - \ln 5 = 2 - x^2$
<p>14. State the domain <math>y = \log_5(x^2 - 2x - 15)</math></p>	<p>15. <math>f(x) = \log_7(7 - x)</math></p> <p>a. Solve <math>f(x) = 0</math></p> <p>b. Evaluate <math>f(0)</math></p>

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## Answers

9. A colony of bacteria grows according to the law of uninhibited growth where  $N(t) = 100e^{0.054t}$ . Where  $N$  is measured in grams and  $t$  is measured in days.

a. Determine the initial amount of bacteria

$100$  Bacteria

b. What is the growth rate of the bacteria?

5.4%

c. What is the population after 5 days?

130.9964 About 131 Bacteria

d. How long will it take for the population to reach 140 grams?

$\frac{140}{100} = e^{0.054t}$   
 $t \approx 6.230967$   
 About 6 to 7 days  
 6.231 days

10. A piece of charcoal is found to contain 25% of the carbon 14 that it originally had. When did the tree from which the charcoal came from die? Remember the half-life of Carbon 14 is about 5600 years. (Do not round any value until the end!)

use .  
 $\frac{1}{2} = e^{k \cdot 5600}$   
 $\ln(\frac{1}{2}) = 5600k$   
 $k \approx \frac{\ln(\frac{1}{2})}{5600}$   
 $k \approx -0.000123776$   
 $.25 = e^{\frac{\ln(\frac{1}{2})}{5600} t}$   
 $\ln(.25) = \frac{\ln(\frac{1}{2})}{5600} t$   
 About 11,200 years

11. The normal healing of wounds can be modeled by an exponential function. If  $A_0$  represents the original area of the wound and if  $A$  equals the area of the wound, then the function  $A(n) = A_0 e^{-0.35n}$  describes the area of a wound after  $n$  days following an injury when no infection is present to slow healing. Suppose a wound is initially 80 square millimeters.

a. After how many days will the wound be half its original size?

$0.5 = e^{-0.35n}$   
 $n \approx 1.98042$   
 About 1.980 or 2 days

b. How long before the wound is 10% of its original size.

$0.10 = e^{-0.35n}$   
 $\ln(.1) = -0.35n$   
 $n \approx 6.5788$   
 About 6.579 days or 7 days

12. Solve. You do not have to show work if calculator is your method.

$\log_2 x + \log_4 x = \log_3(2-x)$

In calculator  
 $y_1 = \frac{\ln x}{\ln 2} + \frac{\ln x}{\ln 4}$   
 $y_2 = \frac{\ln(2-x)}{\ln 3}$   
 $X=1$

13. Solve. Round answer to three decimal places

$e^x - \ln 5 = 2 - x^2$

use calculator  
 $y_1 = e^x - \ln 5$   
 $y_2 = 2 - x^2$   
 $x \approx -1.858$   
 or  
 $x \approx 0.977$

14. State the domain  $y = \log_5(x^2 - 2x - 15)$

$x^2 - 2x - 15 > 0$   
 $(x-5)(x+3) > 0$   
 $\begin{array}{c} -3 \quad 5 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$   
 $(-\infty, -3) \cup (5, \infty)$

15.  $f(x) = \log_7(7-x)$

a. Solve  $f(x) = 0$

$0 = \log_7(7-x)$   
 $7^0 = 7-x$   
 $1 = 7-x$   
 $x = 6$

b. Evaluate  $f(0)$

$\log_7(7-0)$   
 $\log_7 7 = 1$