

Review 4.5 Solving Log/Exp Equations

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 5^{3x+5} = 2 \quad \text{or} \quad 5^{3x+5} = 2^{2x}$$

$$\log 5^{3x+5} = \log 2 \quad \textcircled{I} \text{ Take Log both sides}$$

$$(3x+5) \log 5 = \log 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x \log 5 + 5 \log 5 = \log 2 \\ - 5 \log 5 \quad - 5 \log 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x \log 5}{3 \log 5} = \frac{\log 2 - 5 \log 5}{3 \log 5}$$

$$x = \frac{\log 2 - 5 \log 5}{3 \log 5}$$

EXACTCalculator
for
Approximate
Answer

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \log_2 (x+3) = 4 \quad \textcircled{I} \text{ Convert to Exponential}$$

$$2^4 = x+3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 = x+3 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{13 = x}$$

CHECK:

$$13+3 = 16 \quad + \quad \text{OK} \checkmark$$

$$(3) \log_3 (2x-4) = \log_3 (x) \quad \text{(I) Chop Logs}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 4 = x \\ \quad \quad \quad +4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x = x + 4 \\ -x \quad -x \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

Check:

$$2(4) - 4 = 4 \quad + \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = 4 \quad + \quad \checkmark$$

4.6 Exponential Growth or Decay \rightarrow radioactive decay

\swarrow
bacteria, compound interest,
population

$$y = y_0 e^{kt}$$

k is a constant

y_0 = starting value

$k > 0$ growth

$k < 0$ decay

ex: continuously compounded

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

4.6 Ex 1

Day 1

(3)

	Year	Carbon Dioxide (ppm)
X=0	1990	353
X=10	2000	375
	2075	590
	2175	1090
X=285	2275	2000

Exponential Growth

$$y = y_0 e^{kt}$$

$$y_0 = 353$$

$$y = 353 e^{kx}$$

We know in 2275, the CO₂ level is 2000 ppm.

In 2275 X = 285 since 2275 - 1990 = 285

$$\frac{2000}{353} = \frac{353}{353} e^{k \cdot 285}$$

$$\ln e^{k \cdot 285} = Z$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{2000}{353} \right) = \ln e^{k \cdot 285}$$

$$\log_e e^{k \cdot 285} = Z$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{2000}{353} \right) = \frac{k \cdot 285}{285}$$

$$e^Z = e^{k \cdot 285}$$

$$\frac{\ln \left(\frac{2000}{353} \right)}{285}$$

$$Z = k \cdot 285$$

$$\boxed{.00609} = k$$

$$\ln e^{k \cdot 285} = k \cdot 285$$

4.6

Ex 2 Find the doubling time
for Money \$

Day 1 (4)

Interest rate, $r_2 = 3\%$

Compounded Continuously $A = Pe^{rt}$

How long for the \$ to double?

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$\frac{2P}{P} = \frac{Pe^{rt}}{P}$$

$$2 = e^{.03t}$$

$$\ln 2 = \ln e^{.03t}$$

$$\frac{\ln 2}{.03} = \frac{.03t}{.03}$$

$$23.10 = t$$

Takes about 23 years
to double.

$$\Rightarrow \ln e^{.03t} = z$$

$$\log_e e^{.03t} = z$$

$$e^z = e^{.03t}$$

$$z = .03t$$

$$\ln e^{.03t} = .03t$$

Ex 3 World population $f(t) = 6.947 e^{.00745t}$

Based on the model, what will be population
in 2025? $t=0$ in 2010

We will use $t=15$ for 2025.

$$f(t) = 6.947 e^{.00745(15)}$$

$$\approx 7.768$$

Billion

4.6 Ex 4 Radioactive Decay

Day 1 (5)

600g of a radioactive substance.
3 years later only 300g remain.

(a) Find exponential function that models decay.

$$y = y_0 e^{kt}$$

$$y_0 = 600$$

$$y = 600 e^{kt}$$

$$\frac{300}{600} = \frac{600}{600} e^{k \cdot 3}$$

$$0.5 = e^{k \cdot 3}$$

$$\ln 0.5 = \ln e^{k \cdot 3}$$

$$\frac{\ln 0.5}{3} = \frac{k \cdot 3}{3}$$

$-0.231 \approx k$

(b) Equation is $y = 600 e^{-0.231 t}$

How much remains after 6 years?

$$y = 600 e^{-0.231(6)}$$

$y \approx 150 \text{ grams}$