

7/13/2016

§ 4.6 MODELING WITH EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS

3-23 000

3. (a) It doubles every 6 years, so in the last 30 years, it has double 5 times.

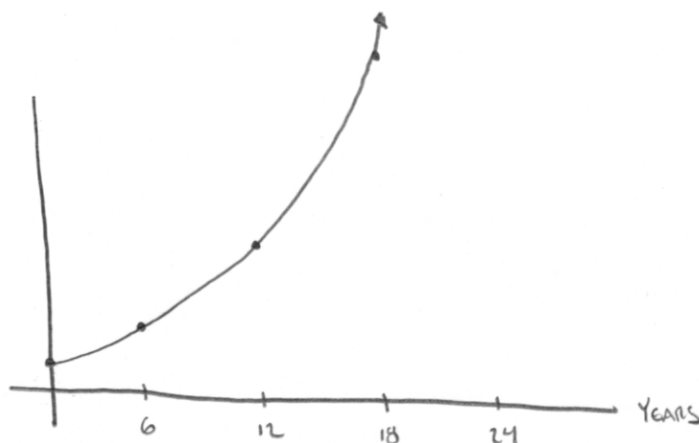
$$\text{INITIAL POPULATION IS } 100,000 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{100,000}{32} = \boxed{3,125}$$

- (b) Population gets multiplied by 2 every 6 years
 $\Rightarrow$ multiplied by $\sqrt[6]{2} = 2^{1/6}$ every 1 year.

in 10 years, Pop. gets multiplied by $(2^{1/6})^{10} = 2^{10/6}$

$$100,000 \times 2^{10/6} \approx \boxed{317,480}$$

(c)



5. (a) $n(t) = n_0 e^{rt}$. Given $n_0 = 18000$, $r = .08$

$$n(t) = 18000 e^{.08t}$$

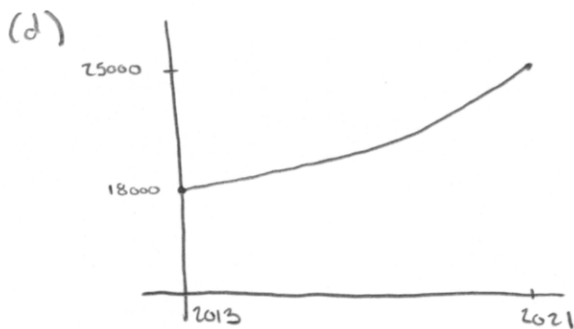
(b) $n(8) = 18000 e^{.64} \approx 34,137$

(c) $n(t) = 18000 e^{.08t} = 25000$

$$e^{.08t} = \frac{25}{18}$$

$$.08t = \ln \frac{25}{18}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln \frac{25}{18}}{.08} \left(\approx 4.1 \text{ years} \right)$$



7. Let $P(t)$ = POPULATION t YEARS AFTER 2011.

(a) $P(25) = 110 e^{.03(25)}$

$= 110 e^{.75} \approx 232.87 \text{ MILLION}$

UNIT

(b) $P(25) = 110 e^{.02(25)}$

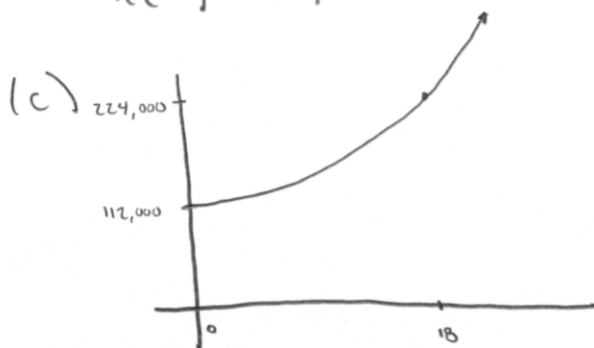
$= 110 e^{.5} \approx 181.36 \text{ MILLION}$

9. (a) $n(t) = 112,000 \cdot 2^{t/18}$

(b) set $e^r = 2^{1/18}$

$$r = \frac{1}{18} \ln 2$$

$$n(t) = 112,000 e^{\frac{1}{18} \ln(2) t}$$



(d) $n(t) = 112000 \cdot 2^{t/18} = 500,000$

$$2^{t/18} = \frac{500}{112} = \frac{125}{28}$$

$$\frac{t}{18} \ln(2) = \ln\left(\frac{125}{28}\right)$$

$$t = \frac{18 \ln\left(\frac{125}{28}\right)}{\ln(2)}$$

$$(\approx 38.85 \text{ YEARS})$$

11. (a) 20,000

(b) $P(t) = 20000 K^t$

$$31000 = P(4) = 20000 K^4$$

$$\frac{31}{20} = K^4$$

$$K = \left(\frac{31}{20}\right)^{1/4}$$

$$\therefore P(t) = 20000 \left(\frac{31}{20}\right)^{t/4}$$

(c) $P(8) = 20000 \left(\frac{31}{20}\right)^{8/4}$

$$= 20000 \left(\frac{31}{20}\right)^2 (= 48050)$$

13. (a) EVERY Hour, Pop is MULTIPLIED BY

$$\frac{10000}{8600} = \frac{100}{86} = \frac{50}{43}$$

$$\therefore n(t) = 8600 \left(\frac{50}{43}\right)^t$$

(b) $n(2) = 8600 \left(\frac{50}{43}\right)^2$
 $(\approx 11,628 \text{ BACT.})$

(c) $n(t) = 8600 \left(\frac{50}{43}\right)^t = 17200$

$$\left(\frac{50}{43}\right)^t = 2$$

$$t \ln\left(\frac{50}{43}\right) = \ln(2) \rightarrow$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 2}{\ln\left(\frac{50}{43}\right)} (\approx 4.6 \text{ HOURS})$$

15. (a) $P(t) = P_0 K^t$, $P_0 = 29.76$

$$33.87 = P(10) = 29.76 K^{10}$$

$$\frac{3387}{2976} = K^{10} \rightarrow K = \left(\frac{3387}{2976} \right)^{1/10}$$

$$P(t) = 29.76 \left(\frac{3387}{2976} \right)^{t/10}$$

(b) $\left(\frac{3387}{2976} \right)^{t/10} = 2$

$$\frac{t}{10} \ln \left(\frac{3387}{2976} \right) = \ln 2$$

$$t = \frac{10 \ln(2)}{\ln \left(\frac{3387}{2976} \right)} \left(\approx 53.58 \text{ years} \right)$$

(c) $P(20) = 29.76 \left(\frac{3387}{2976} \right)^{20/10}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \approx 38.55 \text{ million} \\ (\text{Actual Pop of CA in 2010: } 37.35 \text{ million}) \end{array} \right)$$

17. (a) $M(t) = 22 \cdot 2^{-t/1600}$

(b) $2^{-1/1600} = e^r$

$$r = -\frac{1}{1600} \ln 2$$

$$\therefore M(t) = 22 e^{-\frac{1}{1600} \ln(2) t}$$

(c) $M(4000) = 22 (2)^{-4000/1600}$

$$= 22 (2)^{-5/2} \left(\approx 3.89 \text{ mg} \right)$$

(d) $22 (2)^{-t/1600} = 18$

$$t = \frac{-1600 \ln \left(\frac{9}{11} \right)}{\ln(2)} \left(\approx 463 \text{ years} \right)$$

19. $M(t) = 50 \cdot 2^{-t/28} = 32$

$$2^{-t/28} = \frac{32}{50} = \frac{16}{25}$$

$$-\frac{t}{28} \ln(2) = \ln\left(\frac{16}{25}\right)$$

$$t = \frac{-28 \ln\left(\frac{16}{25}\right)}{\ln(2)}$$

$$\left(\approx 18.03 \text{ YEARS} \right)$$

21. $M(t) = 250 \left(\frac{200}{250} \right)^{t/48} = 125$

$$\left(\frac{200}{250} \right)^{t/48} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{t}{48} \ln\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$t = \frac{48 \ln 0.5}{\ln 0.8} \left(\approx 149.1 \text{ HOURS} \right)$$

23. $2^{-t/5730} = .65$

$$\frac{-t}{5730} \ln(2) = \ln(.65)$$

$$t = \frac{-5730 \ln(.65)}{\ln(2)} \left(\approx 3561 \text{ YEARS OLD} \right)$$