

Lesson 3.9 - Logarithmic & Exponential Models I

1. Francis Finklestein II invests \$2000 into an account at an interest rate of 10%. Find how long it will take her to have \$3000 if his investment is compounded

a. annually

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$3000 = 2000\left(1 + \frac{0.1}{1}\right)^{1t}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = (1.1)^t$$

$$\log_{1.1} \frac{3}{2} = t$$

$$t = 4.254 \text{ years}$$

b. monthly

$$3000 = 2000\left(1 + \frac{0.1}{12}\right)^{12t}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \left(1 + \frac{0.1}{12}\right)^{12t}$$

$$\log_{1+\frac{0.1}{12}} \frac{3}{2} = 12t$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \log_{1+\frac{0.1}{12}} \frac{3}{2} = t$$

$$t = 4.073 \text{ years}$$

c. continuously

$$3000 = 2000e^{0.1t}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = e^{0.1t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 0.1t$$

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{0.1} = t$$

$$t = 4.05 \text{ years}$$

2. Duplica invests \$2000 at an annual rate of 5% and it is compounded daily.

a. Find the time it takes for her money to double.

$$4000 = 2000\left(1 + \frac{0.05}{365}\right)^{365t}$$

$$\log_{1+\frac{0.05}{365}} 2 = 365t$$

$$t = 13.57 \text{ years}$$

$$2 = \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{365}\right)^{365t}$$

$$\frac{\log_{1+\frac{0.05}{365}} 2}{365} = t$$

b. Find the total amount of money she has after 10 years.

$$A = 2000\left(1 + \frac{0.05}{365}\right)^{3650} = \$3297.33$$

3. Mr. Braza invests \$1500 and it takes 12 years for his money to double if his money is compounded continuously.

a. Find the annual interest rate.

$$3000 = 1500e^{r(12 \text{ yr})}$$

$$2 = e^{r(12 \text{ yr})}$$

$$\ln 2 = 12r$$

$$r = \frac{\ln 2}{12} = 0.0578 = 5.78\%$$

b. Find the total amount of money he has after 15 years.

$$A = \$1500e^{0.0578 \cdot 15 \text{ yr}} = \$3567.61$$

Radioactive Decay & Carbon Dating: What is half-life? **Half life is the amount of time it takes for a substance to decay to half its value.**

4. Carbon-14 has a half-life of 5715 years. If I begin with an initial quantity of 5g, how much will I have after 1000 years?

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} = 5\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1000}{5715}} = 4.4289g$$

5. Carbon-14 has a half-life of 5715 years. Researchers detected 3.0 grams of Carbon-14 in a fossil. How much Carbon-14 was present in the fossil 1000 years ago?

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} = P\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1000}{5715}} = 3 \qquad P = 3.3868g$$

6. Plutonium-239 has a half-life of 24,100 years. I store 2,500 grams in a container.
a. How much will I have after 10,000 years?

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} = 2500\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{10000}{24100}} = 1875.1$$

- b. How long will it take to decay to 200 grams?

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} = 200 = 2500\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{24100}}$$

$$0.08 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{24100}}$$

$$\log_{0.5}(0.08) * 24100 = t = 87816.93$$