

Express in terms of sums and differences of simple logarithms, and simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} \log_a \sqrt{\frac{a^6 b^8}{a^2 b^5}} &= \log_a \left(\frac{a^6 b^8}{a^2 b^5} \right)^{1/2} = \log_a (a^4 b^3)^{1/2} \\ &= \log_a (a^2 b^{3/2}) = \log_a a^2 + \log_a b^{3/2} = \boxed{2 + \frac{3}{2} \log_a b} \end{aligned}$$

Express as a single logarithm, and simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} \ln x - 3[\ln(x-5) + \ln(x+5)] \\ \ln x - 3 \ln [(x-5)(x+5)] &= \ln x - 3 \ln (x^2 - 25) = \\ = \ln x - \ln (x^2 - 25)^3 &= \boxed{\ln \left(\frac{x}{(x^2 - 25)^3} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

Exponential Decay

$$P(t) = P_0 e^{-kt}, \quad k > 0$$

P_0 = amount of substance at time $t=0$

$P(t)$ = amount left at time t

k = decay rate

10. Carbon dating $P(t) = P_0 e^{kt}$
 statue lost 35% of carbon-14
 how old is it?

Note: half-life of carbon-14 is 5750 yr.

$$\frac{1}{2}P_0 = P_0 e^{k \cdot 5750}$$

$$P(t) = P_0 e^{-0.00012t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = k \cdot 5750$$

$$P(t) = 0.65P_0$$

$$k = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{5750} = -0.00012$$

$$0.65P_0 = P_0 e^{-0.00012t}$$

$$\ln 0.65 = -0.00012t$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(0.65)}{-0.00012} = \boxed{3590 \text{ yr}}$$

Limited Population Growth

Logistic Function

$$P(t) = \frac{a}{1 + be^{-kt}}$$

$$e^{-kt} = \frac{1}{e^{kt}}$$

as $t \rightarrow \infty$, the population approaches
 a , so we have a horizontal
 asymptote $y = a$

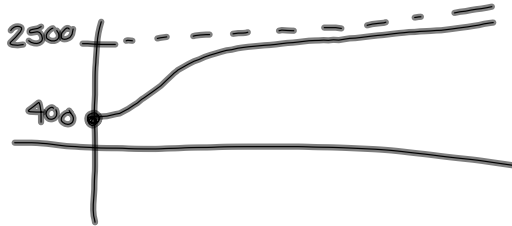
16. limited population growth in a lake

$P_0 = 400$ fish

limiting value is 2500

$$P(t) = \frac{2500}{1 + 5.25e^{-0.32t}}, \quad t \text{ in months}$$

a) Graph the function



b) Find the population after 0, 5, 10, 15, & 20 months

$$P(10) = \frac{2500}{1 + 5.25e^{-0.32(10)}} = \boxed{2059 \text{ fish}}$$

20. When was the murder committed?

@ 12 pm, temp is 94.6°
 @ 1 pm, temp is 93.4°
 room temp is 70°

$$93.4 - 70 = (94.6 - 70)e^{k \cdot 1}$$

$$23.4 = 24.6e^k$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{23.4}{24.6}\right) = k = -0.05$$

$$94.6 - 70 = (98.6 - 70)e^{-0.05t}$$

$$24.6 = 28.6e^{-0.05t}$$

$$\frac{24.6}{28.6} = e^{-0.05t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{24.6}{28.6}\right) = -0.05t$$

$$P(t) = P_0 e^{kt}$$

t = time in hours

P(t) = temperature above room temp

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{24.6}{28.6}\right)}{-0.05}$$

$$= 3h$$

9 am

4.6 #9, 15, 17

& old test #3