

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

$$\log_a \sqrt{\frac{a^6 b^8}{a^2 b^5}} = \log_a \left(\frac{a^6 b^8}{a^2 b^5} \right)^{1/2} = \log_a (a^4 b^3)^{1/2}$$

$$= \log_a (a^2 b^{3/2}) = \log_a a^2 + \log_a b^{3/2} = 2 + \frac{3}{2} \log_a b$$

Express as a single logarithm, and simplify:

$$\ln x - 3[\ln(x - 5) + \ln(x + 5)]$$

$$= \ln x - 3 \ln[(x - 5)(x + 5)] = \ln x - 3 \ln(x^2 - 25) =$$

$$= \ln x - \ln(x^2 - 25)^3 = \ln \left(\frac{x}{(x^2 - 25)^3} \right)$$

4.6

5. $k = 0.013$

$P_0 = 6,030,000$

$P(t) = 24,313,062,400$

$\ln(e^{0.013t})$
 $= 0.013t$

~~$\ln \left(\frac{24313062400}{6030000} \right) = \frac{6030000}{6030000} e^{0.013t}$~~
 ~~$\frac{24313062400}{6030000} = e^{0.013t}$~~
 ~~$\frac{\ln \left(\frac{24313062400}{6030000} \right)}{0.013} = t$~~

4.5

$$19. \quad 3^x = 2^{x-1}$$

$$\ln 3^x = \ln 2^{(x-1)}$$

$$x \ln 3 = (x-1) \ln 2$$

$$x \ln 3 = x \ln 2 - \ln 2$$

$$x(\ln 3 - \ln 2) = -\ln 2$$

$$x = \frac{-\ln 2}{\ln 3 - \ln 2} \approx -1.710$$

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

statue has lost 35% of its carbon-14
how old is it?

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

* the half-life of carbon-14 is 5750 years.

$$\frac{1}{2}P_0 = P_0 e^{kt}$$

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

$$\text{decay rate} = \frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{\text{half-life}}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = k \cdot 5750$$

$$k = \frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{5750} \approx -0.00012$$

$$P(t) = 0.65 P_0$$

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

$$\ln 0.65 = -0.00012t$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 0.65}{-0.00012} \approx \boxed{3590 \text{ years}}$$

Limited Population Growth

Logistic Function

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

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

$$\text{as } t \rightarrow \infty, e^{kt} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{kt}} \rightarrow 0 \text{ \& } P(t) \rightarrow a$$

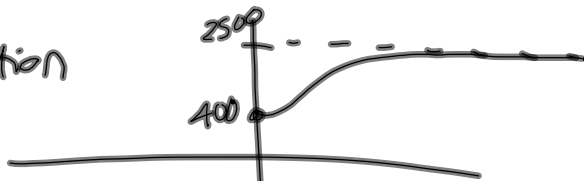
⇒ horizontal asymptote

$$y = a$$

16. limited population growth in a lake
 $P_0 = 400$ fish
 limiting value is 2500

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

a) Graph the function



b) Find the population after 0, 1, 5, 10, 15, & 20 months

$$P(15) = \frac{2500}{1 + 5.25e^{-0.32(15)}} \approx 2396 \text{ fish}$$

20. When was the murder committed?

@ 12 pm temp is 94.6°

@ 1 pm (1 hr later) temp is 93.4°

room temp is 70°

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

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

$$23.4 = 24.6e^k$$

$P(t)$ = temperature above room temp

$$\ln \frac{23.4}{24.6} = \ln e^k$$

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

$$k = \ln \frac{23.4}{24.6} = -0.05$$

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

9 am

$$\frac{\ln \frac{24.6}{28.6}}{-0.05} = t = 3$$

4.6 #9, 15, 17

& old test #3