

## ASSIGNMENT 3

PAGE 1

$$1. (a) = 1.6^{2-(-3)} = 1.6^5$$

$$(b) = \frac{21.6^8}{21.6^6} = 21.6^2$$

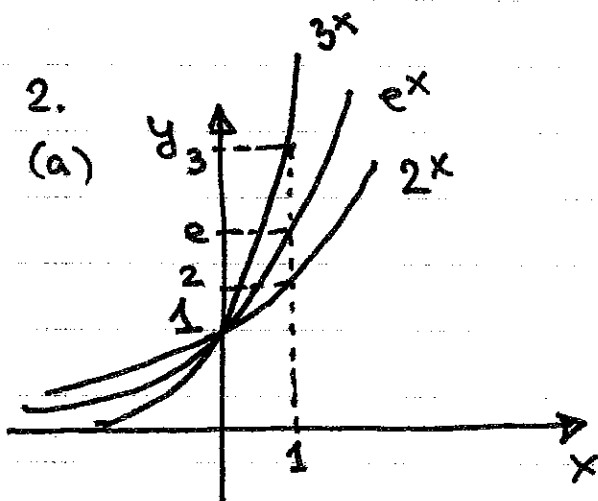
$$(c) = \frac{1.6^8}{1.6^8} = 1$$

$$(d) = 3.3^{0.44+0.44} \cdot \underbrace{3.4^{-0.46+0.23 \cdot 2}}_{= 3.4^{-0.46+0.46} = 3.4^0 = 1}$$

$$= 3.3^{0.88}$$

$$(e) = \frac{(3.79)^{7/2}}{(3.79^4)^{1/2}} = \frac{3.79^{7/2}}{3.79^2} = 3.79^{\frac{7}{2}-2} = 3.79^{3/2}$$

$$(f) = 3^3 \cdot (3^2)^2 \cdot 3^3 = 3^{3+4+3} = 3^{10}$$

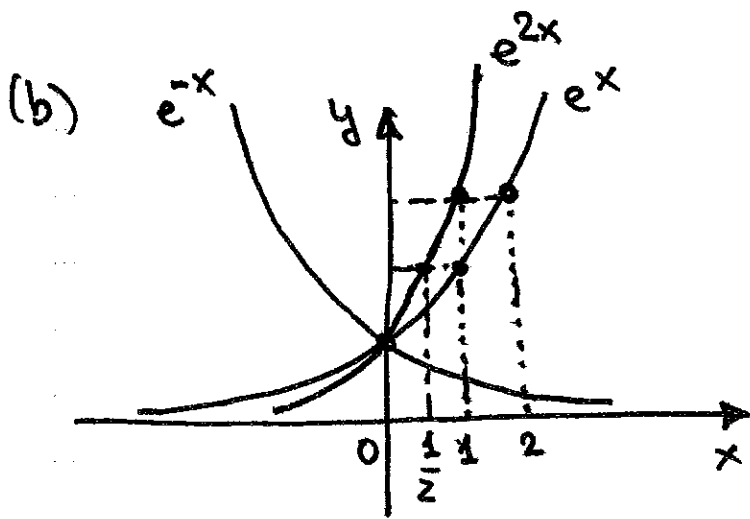


(y axis not to scale)

as  $a$  increases:

$a^x$  approaches  $\infty$  faster  
as  $x \rightarrow \infty$

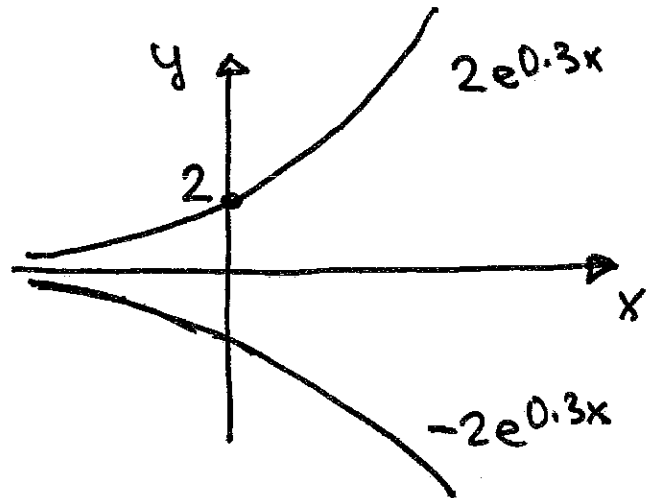
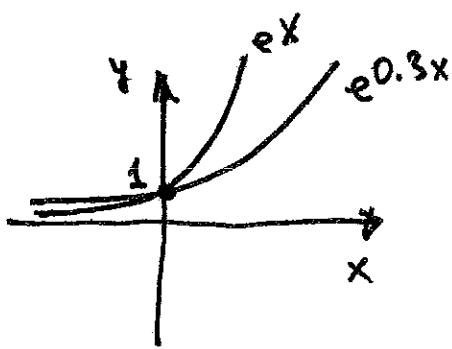
$a^x$  approaches 0 faster  
as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$



$e^{-x}$  ... symmetric to  $e^x$  with respect to y-axis

$e^{2x}$  ... horizontal compression by factor of 2

(c)  $e^x \rightsquigarrow e^{0.3x}$  (horiz. expansion)  $\rightsquigarrow 2e^{0.3x}$  (vertical expansion)  $\rightsquigarrow -2e^{0.3x}$  (mirror across x-axis)



3. (a)  $= \log_{10} 10^4 = 4$

(b)  $= -0.33$

(d)  $= \log_{10} 100 = 2$

(c)  $= 1$

$$(e) = \log_{10} (50 \cdot 2000) = \log_{10} 100,000 = 5$$

$$(f) = \log_{10} (0.001 \cdot 0.1) = \log_{10} \underbrace{0.0001}_{=10^{-4}} = -4$$

$$(g) = \log_{10} 10^{-3} - \log_{10} 10^{-1} = -3 - (-1) = -2$$

or:

$$= \log_{10} \frac{0.001}{0.1} = \log_{10} 0.01 = \log_{10} 10^{-2} = -2$$

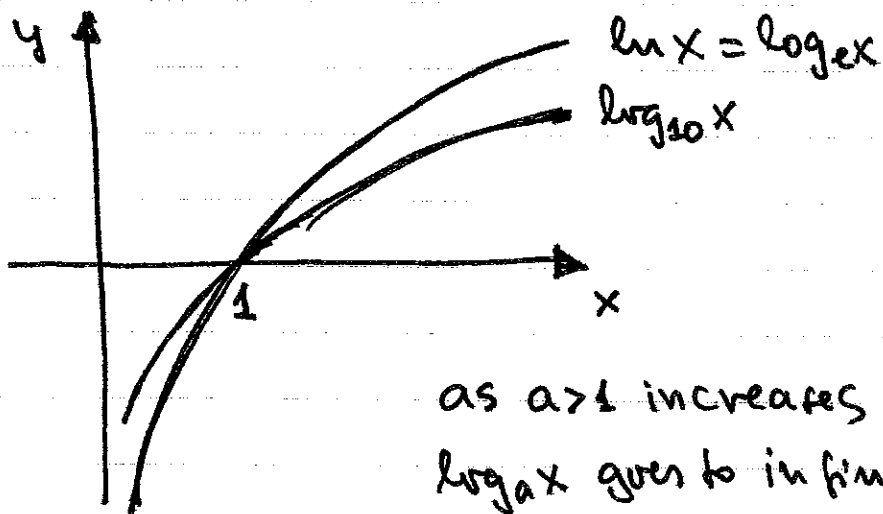
$$(h) = 0.09$$

$$(i) = \ln(e^{-1}) = -1$$

(j) cannot be simplified

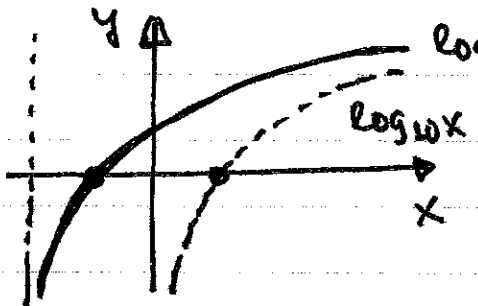
$$(k) = \ln 11.4 + \ln e = \ln 11.4 + 1$$

4.(a)

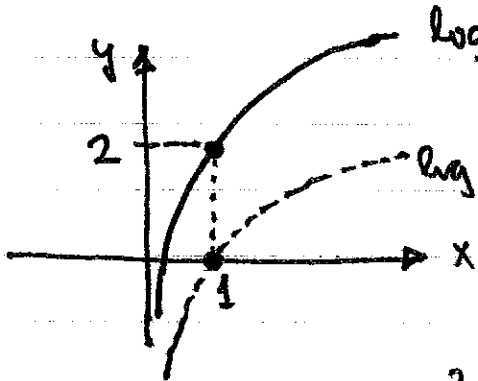


as  $a > 1$  increases  
 $\log_a x$  goes to infinity slower  
 as  $x \rightarrow \infty$

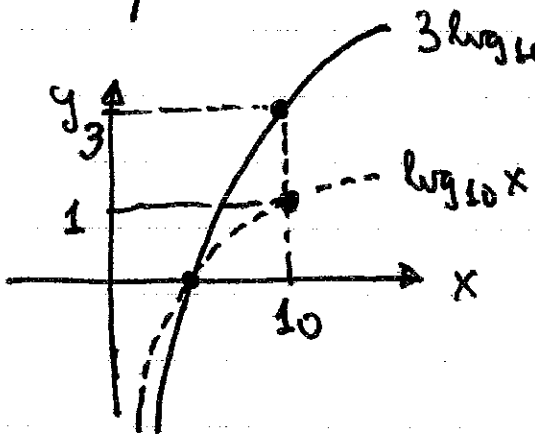
(b)



$\log_{10}(x+2) = \log_{10}x$  shifted 2 units to the left

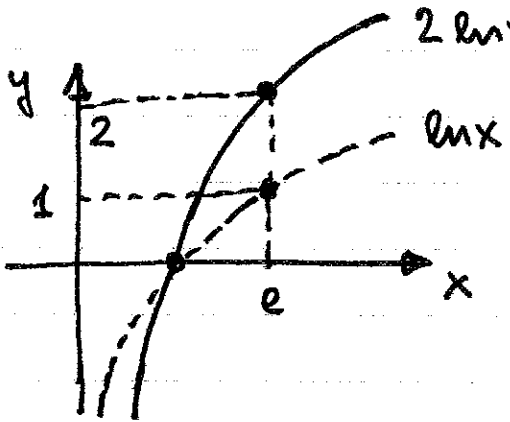


$\log_{10}x + 2 = \log_{10}x$  moved up 2 units

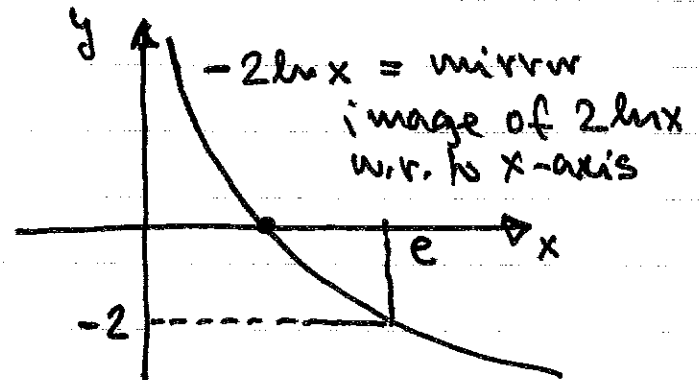


$3\log_{10}x = \log_{10}x$  stretched by the factor of 3

(c)

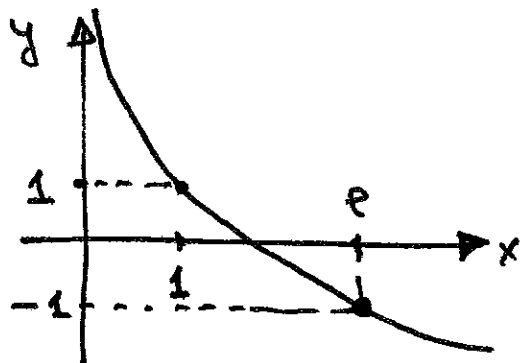


$2\ln x = \ln x$  stretched by the factor of 2



$-2\ln x =$  mirror image of  $2\ln x$  w.r. to x-axis

$$1 - 2\ln x = \underbrace{-2\ln x + 1}_{\text{we have it}}$$



move  $-2\ln x$  one  
unit up

5. (a)  $4e^x = 7 \rightarrow e^x = 7/4 \rightarrow x = \ln(7/4)$

(b)  $e^{5x-1} = \frac{64}{4} = 16 \rightarrow 5x-1 = \ln 16$

$$x = \frac{\ln 16 + 1}{5}$$

(c)  $0.5^{x^2} = 0.5^3 \rightarrow x^2 = 3, x = \pm\sqrt{3}$

(d)  $\ln(2-3x) = 3.5 \rightarrow 2-3x = e^{3.5}$

so  $3x = 2 - e^{3.5}, x = \frac{2 - e^{3.5}}{3}$

(e)  $\ln(x+6) = \ln x^2 \rightarrow x+6 = x^2$

i.e.  $x^2 - x - 6 = 0 \rightarrow (x-3)(x+2) = 0$

$\rightarrow x = 3 \quad \checkmark$

$\rightarrow x = -2$  not a solution since  $\ln x$  is  
not defined!

$$(f) \quad \ln(x-4) = \ln 7 - \ln 3.5 = \ln \frac{7}{3.5} = \ln 2$$

$$\rightarrow x-4=2, \quad x=6$$

6. It is given that

$$P(t) = 3.2 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 1.32^t$$

$$1 \text{ millim: } \underline{10^6} = 3.2 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 1.32^t$$

$$\rightarrow 1.32^t = \frac{10^6}{3.2 \cdot 10^4} = \frac{10^2}{3.2} = 31.25$$

$$\ln(1.32^t) = \ln(31.25)$$

$$t \cdot \ln 1.32 = \ln 31.25$$

$$\text{so } t = \frac{\ln 31.25}{\ln 1.32} = 12.398$$

so  $P_{12} < 1 \text{ millim}$ ,  $P_{13} > 1 \text{ millim}$

$$1 \text{ billim: } \underline{10^9} = 3.2 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 1.32^t$$

$$\rightarrow 1.32^t = 31250$$

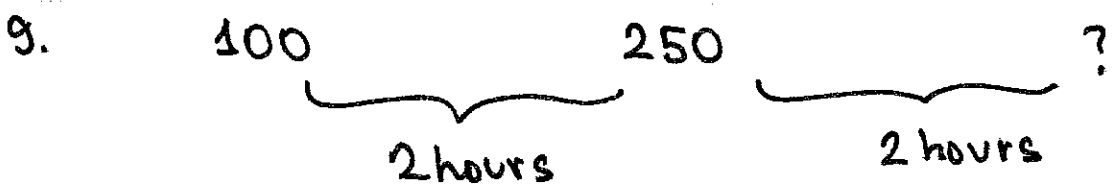
$$\text{as above ... } t = \frac{\ln(31250)}{\ln 1.32} = 37.279$$

so  $P_{37} < 1 \text{ billim}$ ,  $P_{38} > 1 \text{ billim}$

7.  $2400 = 1200 e^{1.32t} \rightarrow 2 = e^{1.32t}$   
 so  $\ln 2 = \ln(e^{1.32t}) = 1.32t$   
 i.e.  $t = \frac{\ln 2}{1.32} \approx 0.525$  time units

8.  $P(t) = P(0) e^{rt}$        $\frac{2}{3} P(0)$  lost  
 $\frac{1}{3} P(0) = P(0) e^{r \cdot 1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} P(0)$  left  
 $e^r = 1/3$ , i.e.  $r = \ln(1/3) = \ln 1 - \ln 3 = -\ln 3$   
 so  $P(t) = P(0) e^{(-\ln 3)t}$

half life:  $\frac{1}{2} P(0) = P(0) e^{(-\ln 3)t}$   
 $(-\ln 3)t = \ln(1/2) = \ln 1 - \ln 2 = -\ln 2$   
 so  $t = \frac{-\ln 2}{-\ln 3} = 0.631$  years



in 2 hours, population increased 2.5 times  $\rightarrow$  in another 2-hour interval has to increase 2.5 times

answer:  $250 \cdot 2.5 = 625$

10.(a)  $0.45 \cdot 24.5 = 24.5 e^{-0.0032t}$   
 $-0.0032t = \ln 0.45$

reach 45% ...  $t = \frac{\ln 0.45}{-0.0032} = 249.5$

reach 44% ...  $t = \frac{\ln 0.44}{-0.0032} = 256.6$

time difference:  $256.6 - 249.5 = \underline{\underline{7.1}}$

(b) reach 10% ...  $t = \frac{\ln 0.1}{-0.0032} = 719.6$

reach 9% ...  $t = \frac{\ln 0.09}{-0.0032} = 752.5$

time difference:  $752.5 - 719.6 = \underline{\underline{32.9}}$

(c) because  $M(t)$  is not linear!

