

# HW - APPLICATIONS DAY 2

NAME key F 17

1. If you start with one gram of a certain isotope, you have 0.9 grams after a week.  $\rightarrow 7$  days

a) What is the half life of this isotope?

$$0.9 = 1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{7/x}$$

$$0.9 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{7/x}$$

$$\log_{1/2} 0.9 = 7/x$$

$$.152 = 7/x$$

$$x(.152) = 7$$

$$x = 7/.152$$

$$x = 46.05$$

$$x \sim 46 \text{ days}$$

b) How much is left after a year?  $365 \text{ days}$

$$y = 1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{365/46.05}$$

$$.00411 \text{ grams}$$

c) How long will it be until there is  $\frac{1}{10}$  gram left?

$$\frac{1}{10} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/46.05}$$

$$\log_{1/2} \frac{1}{10} = x/46.05$$

$$3.32193 = \frac{x}{46.05}$$

$$x \sim 153 \text{ days}$$

2. The bacteria *Escherichi coli* are commonly found in the bladder of human beings. Suppose that 3000 of the bacteria are present at time  $t = 0$ . If the amount of bacteria doubles every 20 minutes, find the following:

a) Find a formula representing the number of bacteria after  $t$  minutes.

$$y = 3000(2)^{t/20}$$

b) How many bacteria will be present after 10 minutes? 20 minutes? 2 hours?

$$10 \text{ mins} : 3000(2)^{10/20} = 4,243$$

$$30 \text{ mins} : 3000(2)^{30/20} = 8,485$$

$$2 \text{ hrs} : 3000(2)^{120/20} = 192,000$$

c) When will 1,000,000 bacteria be present?

$$1,000,000 = 3,000(2)^{t/20}$$

$$\frac{1,000,000}{3} = 2^{t/20}$$

$$\log_2 \frac{1,000,000}{3} = t/20$$

$$8.38082 = t/20$$

$$t = 167.6 \text{ mins or } \sim 2 \text{ hrs } \& 48 \text{ mins}$$

3. Suppose you start with 100 grams of a radioactive substance which has a half-life of 25 days.

a) How many grams are left after 40 days?

$$y = 100\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{40/25}$$

$$32.99 \text{ grams}$$

b) How long will it take until there are 5 grams left?

$$5 = 100\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/25}$$

$$.05 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/25}$$

$$\log_{1/2} .05 = x/25$$

$$x \sim 108 \text{ days}$$

4. The annual interest rate on a \$100,000 loan is 10%. Assuming no principle is paid, how long does it take to build up the interest charge to over \$60,000 if it is compounded annually? Monthly? Continuously? (The interest charge is the amount you pay for borrowing the loan money in the first place)

ANNUALLY:

$$160,000 = 100,000\left(1 + \frac{.10}{1}\right)^t$$

$$1.6 = 1.1^t$$

$$\log_{1.1} 1.6 = t$$

$$t = 4.93 \text{ yrs}$$

MONTHLY

$$160,000 = 100,000\left(1 + \frac{.10}{12}\right)^{12t}$$

$$1.6 = 1.008333^{12t}$$

$$\log_{1.008333} 1.6 = 12t$$

$$t = 4.72 \text{ yrs}$$

CONTINUOUSLY

$$160,000 = 100,000 e^{.10t}$$

$$1.6 = e^{.10t}$$

$$\ln 1.6 = .10t$$

$$t = 4.7 \text{ yrs}$$

5. Which would give you the most money if you invest \$5000 for 2 years:

a) 10% compounded annually

$$A = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{.10}{1}\right)^{1(2)}$$

$$A = 5000(1.10)^2$$

$$\boxed{\$6050}$$

b)  $9\frac{7}{8}\%$  compounded monthly

$$A = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{.09875}{12}\right)^{12(2)}$$

$$A = 5000(1.008229)^{24}$$

$$\boxed{\$6086.84}$$

c)  $9\frac{3}{4}\%$  compounded continuously

$$A = 5000 e^{(.0975)(2)}$$

$$A = 5000 e^{.195}$$

$$\boxed{\$6076.55}$$

6. This year an estimated 4,324,000 people in this country are illiterate. With new incentives and funding, the country is hoping to cut that number by 11% every 3 years. How many people do you predict will be illiterate in the year...

a) 2037? 20 years from now

$$y = 4324000(.89)^{20/3}$$

$$\boxed{\sim 1,988,317}$$

b) 2096? 79 years from now

$$y = 4324000(.89)^{79/3}$$

$$\boxed{\sim 200,981}$$

7. A cup of coffee contains approximately 96 mg of caffeine. When you drink the coffee, the caffeine is absorbed into the bloodstream and is eventually metabolized by the body. Every 5 hours the amount of caffeine present in the body is reduced by one-half. How many hours does it take for the amount of caffeine to be reduced to 12 mg?

$$12 = 96 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/5}$$

$$.125 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/5}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} .125 = x/5$$

$$\boxed{x = 15 \text{ hours}}$$

8. Sodium-24 has a half-life of 15 hours. How much sodium-24 will you have after 60 hours if your original sample is 64 mg?

$$y = 64 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{60/15}$$

$$\boxed{4 \text{ mg}}$$

9. Find the amount in an account after 15 years if \$5000 was initially invested and the account earns 8% annual interest compounded quarterly.

$$A = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{.08}{4}\right)^{4(15)}$$

$$\boxed{\$16,405.15}$$

10. Find the length of time needed to earn \$124.49 if Megan invests \$957.62 at 6.5% interest, compounded continuously.

*\*this is her INTEREST... "A" is total \$ accumulated*

$$1082.11 = 957.62 e^{.065t}$$

$$1.129999 = e^{.065t}$$

$$\ln 1.129999 = .065t$$

$$\boxed{t = 1.88 \text{ years}}$$