

6.6 MORE APPLICATIONS OF EXPONENTS AND LOGARITHMS

1. The half-life of Cesium-137 is 30.2 years. If the initial mass of the sample is 15 kg, how much will remain after 151 years? $A = 15 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{151/30.2}$

$A = 0.46875$ 0.469 kg

2. Myerstopia has a population of 6000. After 10 years, the population has increased exponentially to 7183 people. How many people will be living in Myerstopia after 23 years? $7183 = 6000(b)^{10}$

$b = \sqrt[10]{\frac{7183}{6000}}$ $y = 6000(1.018158665)^{23}$
 $\frac{7183}{6000} = b^{10}$ $b = 1.018158665$ $y = 9076.2587$ 9076 people

3. A loaf of bread that currently sells for \$3.60 sold for \$3.10 six years ago. At what rate has the cost of the loaf of bread increased each year?

$3.60 = 3.10(b)^6$ $b = \sqrt[6]{\frac{3.6}{3.1}} = 1.0252$ 2.52%

4. A diamond ring currently worth \$3000 increases in value by 8% each year. What is the value of the ring in 50 years? $y = 3000(1.08)^{50}$

$y = 140704.8375$ \$140,704.84

5. Carbon-14 has a half-life of 5700 years. Find the age of a sample at which 22% of the radioactive nuclei originally present have decayed.

$88 = 100 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/5700}$ $0.88 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/5700}$ $\ln(0.88) = \frac{x}{5700} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ $x = \frac{\ln(0.88) \cdot 5700}{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$ 105.122 years

6. A population of 100 rabbits are living on an island. After one year, the rabbit population has increased exponentially to 500 rabbits. What will the population be after another 6 months? $500 = 100(b)^1$

$y = 100(5)^{1.5}$
 $y = 1118.033989$

1118 rabbits

7. Carbon-14 has a half-life of 5700 years. Consider a sample of fossilized wood that when alive would have contained 24g of C-14. It now contains 1.5g. How old is the sample?

$1.5 = 24 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/5700}$ $0.0625 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/5700}$ $\ln(0.0625) = \frac{x}{5700} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ $x = \frac{\ln(0.0625) \cdot 5700}{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$ 22800 years

8. The half-life of a radioactive element is 133 days, but your sample will not be useful to you after 65% of the radioactive nuclei originally present have disintegrated. About how

many days can you use the sample?
 $0.5 = 100 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/133}$ $\ln(0.65) = \ln(0.5)^{x/133}$
 $0.65 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/133}$ $\ln(0.65) = \frac{x}{133} \ln(0.5)$

$x = \frac{\ln(0.65) \cdot 133}{\ln(0.5)}$
 $x = 82.65795411$

82 days