

2.6 * Growth and Decay Story Questions and Logs *

Warmup: 1. Solve $4^x = 8^{x+3}$

Soln: $(2^2)^x = (2^3)^{x+3}$, build like bases
 $2^{2x} = 2^{3x+9}$, equal powers
 $\therefore 2x = 3x+9$, set exponents equal
 $\therefore -9 = x$

Soln: $\log 4^x = \log 8^{x+3}$
 $(x) \log 4 = (x+3) \log 8$, power law
 $\frac{x}{x+3} = \frac{\log 8}{\log 4}$ change of base formula
 $\frac{x}{x+3} = \log_4 8$
 $\frac{x}{x+3} = \frac{3}{2}$, evaluate the log.
 $2x = 3x+9$, cross-multiply
 $-9 = x$

2. 12g of tritium decay to 9.25g in 2.5 years. Estimate the half-life.

Soln: $y = c(a)^x$ ← # decay periods
 $\therefore 9.25 = 12 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{2.5}{h}}$ ← h is half life duration
 $0.7708\bar{3} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{2.5}{h}}$
 $\log 0.7708\bar{3} = \log \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{2.5}{h}}$
 $\log 0.7708\bar{3} = \frac{2.5}{h} \log 0.5$, drop down
 $\frac{\log 0.7708\bar{3}}{\log 0.5} = \frac{2.5}{h}$
 $0.3755 = \frac{2.5}{h}$
 $h = 6.66$ years.
 "We know $h \neq 2.5$ years; otherwise future value would be 6grams in this story. Thus $h > 2.5$ years"
 So half life about 6.66 years
 Check: $\frac{LS}{RS} = 12 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{2.5}{6.66}} = 9.251$ (close enough :))

Ex, Caffeine has a half life of about 5.5h. If Ali ingested 62.5 mg, when will the amount remaining in the blood be 4mg?

Soln: "Helpful Chart"

t	Mass (g)
0	62.5
5.5	31.25
11	15.625
16.5	7.81
22	3.91

Half life loses 50% every period

$y = 4$
 $c = 62.5$
 $a = \frac{1}{2}$

$x = \frac{t}{5.5}$ ← half-life, h

$y = c(a)^x$ ← # of decay periods
 $4 = 62.5 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{5.5}}$ Always same units
 $0.064 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{5.5}}$

$\log 0.064 = \frac{t}{5.5} \log \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
 $t = \frac{5.5 \log 0.064}{\log 0.5}$

$t = 21.81$ hours.

So after about 21.8 days, drug decayed to less than 4mg. e)

Close to 22h > 22

Ex₂ Calculate the present value of \$1,000,000 which was invested for 50 years at 4.5%/a compounded semi-annually.

Sol'n From 3U, helpful pic:  "Divide for c
Multiply for n"

$A = P(1+i)^n$, from 3U compound interest formula

A = future value $1000\ 000 = P(1 + \frac{0.045}{2})^{50 \times 2}$, sub in

P = present value $1000\ 000 = P(1.2540)$, evaluated power

$a = 1+i$ $\therefore P = \frac{1000\ 000}{1.2540}$, divided

i interest rate per growth period

So no need to have \$1 million now to have \$1 million later.

$n = \#$ of growth periods The power of compound interest grows your money.

$i = \frac{0.045}{2}$ ← For semi-annual

Ex₃ The battery of a cell phone loses 30% of its charge each day. Assuming battery is 100% charged, when will charge remaining be 15%?

Sol'n $y = c(a)^x$ for decreasing battery charge

$y = 15$
 $15 = 100(0.70)^x$

$c = 100$ $0.15 = 0.70^x$, powers equal

$a = 1 - 0.30 = 0.70$ $\log 0.15 = x \log 0.70$, log it and power law

$x = ?$ $\frac{\log 0.15}{\log 0.70} = x$

$x \approx 5.32$ days

So about 5.32 days later.

N P132 # 7-12, 20

N P140 # 6, 7, # (9, 10) every other letter, 11

Look up formulas and examples on pgs 138, 139.