

Unit 10 Day 5 HW

1. $x = 2.1240$

2. $y = 0.9534$

3. $y = 3.2056$

4. $x = 1.2152$

5. $x = 1.2925$

6. $x = -0.8155$

Name _____

Alg 2 CC

Date _____

Unit 10 Day 5 HW

Solve each equation. Round to the nearest ten-thousandths place.

1. $4^x = 19$

$$\frac{x \log 4}{\log 4} = \frac{\log 19}{\log 4} \quad \left| \quad x = \log_4 19 \right.$$

$$x = 2.1240$$

2. $9^{2y} = 66$

$$\frac{2y \log 9}{(2 \log 9)} = \frac{\log 66}{(2 \log 9)} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} \log_9 66 = 2y \\ \frac{\log_9 66}{2} = y \end{array} \right.$$

$$y = 0.9534$$

3. $12^{y-2} = 20$

$$\frac{(y-2) \log 12}{\log 12} = \frac{\log 20}{\log 12} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} y-2 = \log_{12} 20 \\ y = \log_{12} 20 + 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$y = \frac{\log 20}{\log 12} + 2 \quad y = 3.2056$$

4. $5(3)^x - 4 = 15$

$$\frac{5(3)^x}{5} = \frac{19}{5} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} 3^x = \frac{19}{5} \\ x = \log_3 \left(\frac{19}{5} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

$$x \log 3 = \log \left(\frac{19}{5} \right)$$

$$x = \frac{\log \left(\frac{19}{5} \right)}{\log 3} = 1.2152$$

5. $4(4)^x - 6 = 18$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4(4)^x = 24 \\ (4)^x = 6 \\ x \log 4 = \log 6 \\ x = \frac{\log 6}{\log 4} \\ x = 1.2925 \end{array} \quad \left| \quad x = \log_4 6 \right.$$

6. $2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2x} + 3 = 15$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2x} = 12 \\ \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2x} = 6 \\ \frac{2x \log \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}{(2 \log \left(\frac{1}{3}\right))} = \frac{\log 6}{(2 \log \left(\frac{1}{3}\right))} \end{array} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x = \log_{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} 6 \\ x = \frac{\log_{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} 6}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$x = -0.8155$$

Solving Exponential and Logarithmic Word Problems

Using Logarithms to Solve Real World Word Problems.

Unit 10 Day 6

Recall that for an exponential model that is growing or decaying the formula that we used in the previous unit was

$$A(t) = P(1 \pm \frac{r}{n})^{nt} \text{ or } A(t) = P(1 \pm r)^t$$

1. A cup of green tea contains 35 milligrams of caffeine. The average teen can eliminate approximately 12.5% of the caffeine from their system per hour.

a. Write a function to model this situation.

$$A(t) = 35(1 - .125)^t$$

$$A(t) = 35(.875)^t$$

- b. Estimate the amount of caffeine in a teenager's body 3 hours after drinking a cup of green tea. To the nearest hundredth

$$A(3) = 35(.875)^3 = 23.45 \text{ mg}$$

- c. Estimate how many hours it will take to have 15 milligrams left in their system.
To the nearest hundredth of an hour

$$\frac{15}{35} = \frac{35(.875)^t}{35}$$

$$\frac{15}{35} = .875^t$$

$$\frac{\log(\frac{15}{35})}{\log .875} = \frac{t \log .875}{\log .875}$$

$$t = 6.35 \text{ hrs.}$$

2. A biologist is modeling the population of bats on a tropical island. When he first starts observing them, there are 104 bats. The biologist believes that the bat population is growing at a rate of 3% per year.

- a. Write an equation for the number of bats, $B(t)$, as a function of the number of years, t , since the biologist started observing them.

$$B(t) = 104(1.03)^t$$

- b. Using the equation from part (a), algebraically determine the number of years ^{t} it will take for the bat population to reach 200. Round your answer to the

 Nearest tenth of a year

$$\frac{200}{104} = \frac{104(1.03)^t}{104}$$

$$\frac{200}{104} = 1.03^t$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{200}{104}\right)}{\log 1.03} = \frac{t \log 1.03}{\log 1.03}$$

$$t = 22.1 \text{ years}$$

3. A stock has been declining in price at a steady pace of 5% per week. If the stock started at a price of \$22.50 per share, determine algebraically the number of weeks it will take for the price to reach \$10.00. Round your answer to the

Nearest tenth of a week

$$\begin{aligned}10 &= 22.50 (.95)^t \\ \frac{10}{22.5} &= .95^t \\ \frac{\log\left(\frac{10}{22.5}\right)}{\log .95} &= \frac{t \log .95}{\log .95} \\ t &= \boxed{15.8 \text{ wks}}\end{aligned}$$

4. Mandy's parents gave her \$5000 to invest for her sweet sixteen-birthday present. Her parents advised her to put it into an account that will pay her 4.6% compounded quarterly. Algebraically determine, to the nearest tenth of a year, how long it would take her to double her initial investment.

$$\frac{10,000}{500} = \frac{5000 \left(1 + \frac{.046}{4}\right)^{4t}}{5000}$$

$$2 = 1.0115^{4t}$$

$$\frac{\log 2}{\log 1.0115} = \frac{4t \log 1.0115}{\log 1.0115}$$

$$4t = 60.62$$

$$t = 15.2 \text{ years}$$

