

#1. Jill deposits \$5000 into an investment in which the interest is compounded continuously. The balance will double in 12 years. $A = Pe^{rt}$

(a) What is the annual percentage rate for this investment?

$$2P = Pe^{r(12)} \quad r = \frac{\ln 2}{12}$$

$$2 = e^{r(12)} \quad r = 0.05776\dots$$

$$\ln 2 = r(12) \quad \boxed{\sim 5.82\%}$$

(b) Find the balance after 30 years.

$$A = 5000 e^{(0.05776\dots)(30)}$$

$$A = \boxed{\$28284.27}$$

#2. Evaluate $\log_b 18$, given that $\log_b 2 = 0.5298$ and $\log_b 3 = 0.8397$.

$$\log_b 18 = \log_b (2 \cdot 3^2) = \log_b 2 + 2 \log_b 3$$

$$= 0.5298 + 2(0.8397) = 2.2092$$

$$\log_b 2 + \log_b 3 + \log_b 3 = \boxed{2.2092}$$

#3. Solve for x: $7^x = 9$

$$\log_7 7^x = \log_7 9$$

$$x = \log_7 9$$

$$x = \frac{\ln 9}{\ln 7}$$

$$x = \boxed{1.12915}$$

#4. Solve for x: $\log(x+9) - \log(x) = 2$

$$\log\left(\frac{x+9}{x}\right) = 2$$

$$10^2 = \frac{x+9}{x}$$

$$100 = \frac{x+9}{x}$$

$$100x = x+9$$

$$99x = 9$$

$$x = \frac{9}{99} = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{1}{11}}$$

#5. In a typing class, the average number of words per minute N typed after t weeks of school was found to be: $N = \frac{157}{1 + 5.4e^{-0.12t}}$ At what time, t (in weeks), did the class average typing speed equal 75 words per minute?

$$75 = \frac{157}{1 + 5.4e^{-0.12t}}$$

$$75 + (5.4)75e^{-0.12t} = 157$$

$$(5.4)(75)e^{-0.12t} = 82$$

$$e^{-0.12t} = \frac{82}{(5.4)(75)}$$

$$-0.12t = \ln\left(\frac{82}{(5.4)(75)}\right)$$

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{82}{(5.4)(75)}\right)}{-0.12}$$

$$t = \boxed{13.3 \text{ weeks}}$$

t	N
?	75

#6. Determine the initial quantity of a radioactive isotope with a half-life of 3400 years if 5 g remain after 2000 years.

$$Q(t) = Q_0 e^{kt}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} Q_0 = Q_0 e^{k(3400)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{k(3400)}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = k(3400)$$

$$k = \frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{3400} \approx -2.03867 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$5 = Q_0 e^{k(2000)}$$

$$Q_0 = \frac{5}{e^{k(2000)}}$$

$$Q_0 = \boxed{7.517 \text{ g}}$$

t	Q
0	Q_0
3400	$\frac{1}{2} Q_0$
2000	5

#7. Evaluate the expression: $\log_m m^5$

$$\boxed{5}$$

#8. Solve for x: $\ln x = 2.5$

$$e^{2.5} = x$$

$$\boxed{x = 12.1825}$$

#9. Write in logarithmic form: $4^5 = 1024$

$$\boxed{\log_4 1024 = 5}$$

#10. Write in exponential form: $\ln a = 3$

$$\boxed{e^3 = a}$$

#11. Write the expression as a single logarithm: $\ln 3 + \frac{1}{2} \ln(4-x^2) - \ln x$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln 3 + \ln(4-x^2)^{1/2} - \ln x \\ \ln 3 + \ln \sqrt{4-x^2} - \ln x \end{aligned} \rightarrow \boxed{\ln \left(\frac{3\sqrt{4-x^2}}{x} \right)}$$

#12. Write the expression as a sum, difference, and/or multiple of logarithms: $\log_7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4} \right)$

$$\log_7 \sqrt{x} - \log_7 4$$

$$\log_7 x^{1/2} - \log_7 4$$

$$\boxed{\log_7 \sqrt{x} - \log_7 4}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \log_7 x - \log_7 4}$$

#13. Use the change of base formula to evaluate the following to 4 decimal places: $\log_6 14 = \frac{\ln 14}{\ln 6}$

$$= \boxed{1.4729}$$

#14. Find the balance after 20 years if \$350 is invested in an account that pays 7.5% interest compounded monthly.

$$t = 20$$

$$P = 350$$

$$r = .075$$

$$n = 12$$

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

$$A = 350 \left(1 + \frac{.075}{12} \right)^{12(20)}$$

$$= \boxed{\$1561.29}$$

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