

Objective: Solve context problems using logarithms.

Concept

Steps to Solve an Exponential Equation Using Logarithms


1. Write the equation with a single power on each side.
2. Take the logarithm of both sides. (Common Logarithm or Natural Logarithm)
3. Use the Power Property of Logarithms: $\log_b a^x = x \log_b a$
4. Solve this equation using algebra. Approximate if necessary.
5. State the solution to the exponential equation. Interpret in terms of the context.



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Ex) Emily deposits \$250 into an account that pays 4.5% compounded quarterly. The formula $A = P(1.01125)^{4t}$ gives the amount A in the account after t years for an initial investment P .

a) What is the balance of the account after 8 months?



$$A = ? \text{ when } t = 8 \text{ mo}$$

$$= \frac{8 \text{ mo}}{12 \text{ mo}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ yr}}{12 \text{ mo}}$$

$$t = \frac{8}{12} \text{ yr}$$

$$(4 \cdot \frac{8}{12})$$

$$A = 250(1.01125)^{4t}$$

$$= \$257.57$$

The balance of the account after 8 months is \$257.57.

b) How long it will take, in years and months, for the balance in the account to double? Round to the nearest month.

$$t = ? \text{ when } A \text{ doubles}$$

$$A = 2(250) = 500$$

$$\frac{500}{250} = \frac{250(1.01125)^{4t}}{250}$$

$$2 = 1.01125^{4t}$$

$$\ln 2 = \ln 1.01125^{4t}$$

$$\ln 2 = 4t \cdot \ln 1.01125$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(2)}{(4 \cdot \ln(1.01125))} = 15.489... \text{ yrs}$$

$$= 15 \text{ yr } \frac{.489 \cdot \text{yr} \cdot 12 \text{ mo}}{1 \text{ yr}}$$

$\approx 15 \text{ yr } 6 \text{ mo}$

The balance in the account will double in about 15 years 6 months.

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Ex) Ajay made a steaming pot of stew. When the temperature of the stew reached 70°C , Ajay turned the stove off and the stew began cooling. The temperature, T (measured in degrees Celsius), of the stew, m minutes since Ajay turned the stove off can be modeled by the function $T(m) = 20 + 50(10)^{-0.04m}$.

a) How long, to the nearest minute, did it take the stew to reach a temperature of 43°C ?

$$m = ? \text{ when } T = 43^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T = 20 + 50(10)^{-0.04m}$$

$$43 = 20 + 50(10)^{-0.04m}$$

$$\frac{23}{50} = \frac{50(10)^{-0.04m}}{50}$$

$$0.46 = 10^{-0.04m}$$

$$\log 0.46 = \log 10^{-0.04m}$$

$$\log 0.46 = -0.04m \log 10$$

$\log_{10} 10 = 1$

$$\frac{\log 0.46}{-0.04} = \frac{-0.04m}{-0.04}$$

$$m \approx 8.43 \dots \text{ minutes}$$

$$\approx 8 \text{ min}$$

The stew reaches 43°C in about 8 minutes.

b) What is the temperature of the stew, to the nearest degree, after 5 minutes?



$$T = ? \text{ when } m = 5 \text{ min.}$$

$$T = 20 + 50(10)^{-0.04(5)}$$

$$= 51.547 \dots ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\approx 52^{\circ}\text{C}$$

After 5 minutes, the temperature of the stew is about 52°C .

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Ex) A biologist in Nepal is studying the local population of red pandas, a vulnerable species that may soon be endangered. The biologist has determined that the number of red pandas, P , in the local population t years since the species has been monitored can be modeled by the function $P(t) = 800e^{0.0416t}$. When, to the nearest tenth of a year, will the red panda population in this area reach 2000?

$$t = ? \text{ when } P = 2000$$



$$P = 800e^{0.0416t}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{2000}{800} = \frac{800e^{0.0416t}}{800}$$

$$2.5 = e^{0.0416t}$$

$$\ln 2.5 = \ln e^{0.0416t}$$

$$\ln 2.5 = 0.0416t \cdot \underbrace{\ln e}_1$$

$$\frac{\ln 2.5}{0.0416} = \frac{0.0416t}{0.0416}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 2.5}{0.0416}$$

$$\approx 22.0 \text{ yr}$$

The red panda population in this area will reach 2000 in about 22.0 years.

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Ex) The distance an object travels in feet is modeled by the function $d(m) = 17 \ln(3m + 6)$, where m is in minutes. What is the average speed of the object during the first 5 minutes the object is in motion? Round to three decimal places.

AROC. from 0 to 5 min

$$\frac{\Delta d}{\Delta m} = \frac{(17 \ln(21) \text{ ft} - 17 \ln(6) \text{ ft})}{(5 \text{ min} - 0 \text{ min})} \approx 4.259 \text{ ft/min}$$

feet per minute

The object's average speed during the first 5 minutes of motion is about 4.259 feet per minute.

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Closure

Determine which type of logarithm is best to use when solving each of the following equations.

1) $70 = 45e^{0.056t}$

b) Natural Logarithm

2) $70 = 10 + 45(3.2)^{0.056t}$

c) Neither is best, either can be used

3) $70 = 45(10)^{0.056t}$

a) Common Logarithm

a) Common Logarithm

b) Natural Logarithm

c) Neither is best; either can be used

d) Logarithms aren't needed to solve the equation

