

A study is done on the population of a certain fish species in a lake. Suppose that the population size  $P(t)$  after  $t$  years is given by the following exponential function.

$$P(t) = \frac{370(1.32)^t}{t}$$

Find the initial population size.

Does the function represent growth or decay?  
 growth    decay

By what percent does the population size change each year?

$$1.32 = 1 + r$$

$$-1 \quad -1$$

$$.32 = r$$

Oct 14-9:24 AM

Notes 4.5 & 4.6

Solve for  $x$

$$\log_2 x = -3$$

$$\log_a x = y$$

$$a^y = x$$

$$2^{-3} = x$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2^3}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{8}$$

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Evaluate

(a)  $3 \ln 4 + \ln e^{-17} = \square$

$$3(4) + -17$$

$$12 + -17 = -5$$

(b)  $\log_2 20 - \log_2 5 = \square$     $\log \frac{m}{n} = \log m - \log n$

$$\log_2 \frac{20}{5}$$

$$\log_2 4 = y$$

$$2^y = 4$$

$$y = 2$$

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$$3 + \ln(x-3) = \frac{5}{-3}$$

$$e^{\ln(x-3)} = e^{-2}$$

2<sup>nd</sup> Ln

$$x-3 = e^{-2}$$

$$x = e^{-2} + 3$$

$$x = 10.39$$

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Solve for  $x$

$$7^{x-9} = 11^{5x}$$

$$\log 7^{x-9} = \log 11^{5x}$$

$$(x-9) \log 7 = 5x \log 11$$

$$x \log 7 - 9 \log 7 = 5x \log 11$$

$$x \log 7 - 5x \log 11 = 9 \log 7$$

$$x(\log 7 - 5 \log 11) = 9 \log 7$$

$$x = \frac{9 \log 7}{\log 7 - 5 \log 11}$$

$$x = -1.744$$

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$$v(t) = 74 - 74e^{-.22t}$$

61 m/s

$$61 = 74 - 74e^{-.22t}$$

$$-13 = -74e^{-.22t}$$

$$\frac{13}{74} = e^{-.22t}$$

$$\ln \frac{13}{74} = \ln e^{-.22t}$$

$$\frac{\ln \frac{13}{74}}{-.22} = \frac{-.22t}{-.22}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln \frac{13}{74}}{-.22}$$

$$t = 7.9 \text{ sec}$$

Oct 14-9:53 AM

Continuous exp growth

4.67% per hr  
double?

$$2 = e^{.046t}$$

$$\ln 2 = \ln e^{.046t}$$

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$2P = Pe^{rt}$$

$$2 = e^{rt}$$

$$\ln 2 = \frac{.046t}{.046}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 2}{.046}$$

$$t = 15.07$$

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$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$y = y_0 e^{rt}$$

$$2y_0 = y_0 e^{.025t}$$

$$2 = e^{.025t}$$

$$y = y_0 e^{.025t}$$

Oct 14-10:00 AM