

Quiz Tues 6.4

Omit Section 6.7 (Financial Math)

6.6 Logarithmic and Exponential Equations Cont'd

Recap 4 tools (see Wednesday notes)

Ex: Solve $2^{x+1} = 3^x$

Take \ln of both sides:

$$\ln 2^{x+1} = \ln 3^x$$

Recall $\log_a M^r = r \log_a M$

$$(x+1) \ln 2 = x \ln 3$$

$$x \ln 2 + \ln 2 = x \ln 3$$

$$x \ln 2 - x \ln 3 = -\ln 2$$

$$x(\ln 2 - \ln 3) = -\ln 2$$

$$x = \frac{-\ln 2}{\ln 2 - \ln 3} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{\ln 2}{\ln 3 - \ln 2}$$

Ex: Solve $9^x - 2 \cdot 3^x - 24 = 0$ (TRICKY)

Notice $9^x = (3^2)^x = 3^{2x} = (3^x)^2$

Equation: $(3^x)^2 - 2 \cdot 3^x - 24 = 0$

Sub $u = 3^x$

$$u^2 - 2u - 24 = 0$$

$$(u-6)(u+4) = 0$$

$$(3^x - 6)(3^x + 4) = 0$$



$$3^x - 6 = 0$$

$$3^x = 6$$

$$\ln 3^x = \ln 6$$

$$\cancel{\ln 3} = \ln 6$$

$$3^x + 4 = 0$$

$$3^x = -4$$

$$\ln 3^x = \ln(-4)$$

no solution

$$x = \frac{\ln 6}{\ln 3}$$

Answer:

$$x = \frac{\ln 6}{\ln 3}$$

6.8 Exponential Growth and Decay

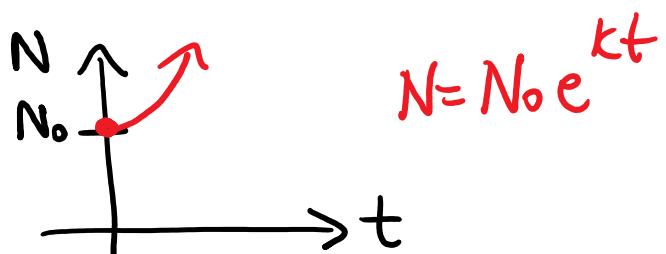
Exponential Growth

e.g. population

TYPICALLY

$$N = N_0 e^{kt}$$

N = population
 N_0 = initial population
 t = time
 k = growth rate
($k > 0$)



Formula Sheet: $A = Pe^{rt}$

A = Population
 P = Initial Pop.
 r = growth rate
 t = time

Ex: Bacteria growth is given by $N = 6e^{0.038t}$
where N : grams and t : days.
Find:
a) initial mass

6 grams

b) growth rate

0.038

3.8% per day

c) mass after 10 days

$$t=10 \rightarrow N = 6e^{0.038t}$$

$$= 6e^{[0.038 \times 10]}$$

$$\approx 8.8 \text{ g}$$

d) time when mass is 10g

$$N = 6e^{0.038t}$$

$$10 = 6e^{0.038t}$$

Isolate the exponential

$$\frac{10}{6} = e^{0.038t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{10}{6}\right) = \ln e^{0.038t}$$

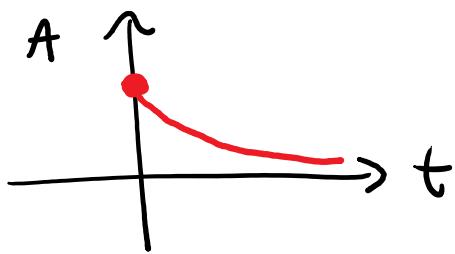
$$\ln\left(\frac{10}{6}\right) = 0.038t \cancel{\ln e}$$

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{10}{6}\right)}{0.038} = t$$

slicker
 $\ln e^? = ?$

$$t \approx 13 \text{ days}$$

Exponential Decay



$$A = P e^{rt} \quad (\text{Now } r < 0)$$

$$\text{As } t \rightarrow \infty \quad A = P e^{-(\text{big})} \rightarrow 0$$