

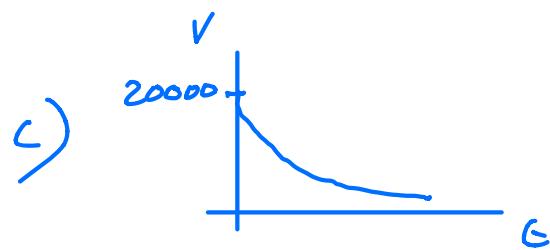
Modelling With Exponentials

Exercise 14C

Q1 $V = 20000e^{-t/12}$

a) New value = £20000

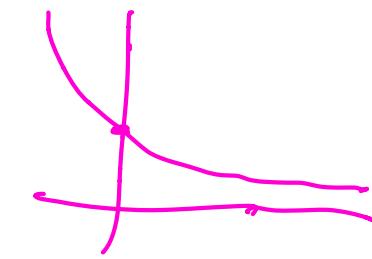
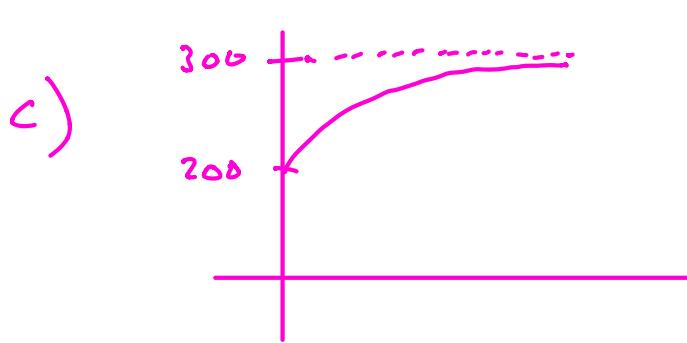
b) After 4 years $V = 20000 \times e^{-4/12}$
 $= £14331$



Q3) $N = 300 - 100e^{-0.5t}$

a) $t=0$ $N = 300 - 100e^0$
 $\underline{N = 200}$

b) At $t \rightarrow \infty$ $N \rightarrow 300 - 0$
 $N \rightarrow 300$



asymptote

Q5

$$P = e^{-0.13h}$$

a) $P = e^{-0.13 \times 4.394}$

$$P = 0.565 \text{ bars}$$

b) $\frac{dp}{dh} = -0.13e^{-0.13h}$
 $= kP$ where $k = -0.13$

c) Negative sign indicates $\frac{dp}{dh}$ is negative
 \therefore Pressure is decreasing as height increases

d) At height h $P = e^{-0.13h}$
At height $h+1$ $P = e^{-0.13(h+1)}$

$$\frac{\text{Pressure at } h+1}{\text{Pressure at } h} = \frac{e^{-0.13(h+1)}}{e^{-0.13h}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-0.13h-0.13}}{e^{-0.13h}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-0.13h} \times e^{-0.13}}{e^{-0.13h}}$$

$$= e^{-0.13} = 0.878$$

Changed by 12.2%

$$S = 12.2$$

Logarithms

$\log_a n = x$ is equivalent to $a^x = n$

Exercise 14D

1 a) $4^4 = 256$

$$\log_4 256 = 4$$

b) $3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}$

$$\log_3 \frac{1}{9} = -2$$

c) $(0.2)^3 = 0.008$

$$\log_{0.2} 0.008 = 3$$

2) a) $\log_2 16 = 4 \Leftrightarrow 16 = 2^4$

c) $\log_{10} 100000 = 5 \Leftrightarrow 10^5 = 100000$

$$3) \text{ a) } \log_2 8 = 3$$

$$\text{c) } \log_3 729 = 6$$

$$\text{i) } \log_{10}(10^10) = 10$$

$$4) \text{ a) } \log_5 x = 4 = 5^4 = 625$$

$$\text{d) } \log_2(x-1) = 3 = x-1 = 2^3 \\ x-1 = 8 \\ \underline{x = 9}$$

$$5) \text{ a) } \log_2 230 = 2.475$$

$$6) \text{ Why is } 5 < \log_2 50 < 6$$

$$32 = 2^5$$

$$64 = 2^6$$

Any number between 32 and 64
will be $2^{5.5}$ something

$$7) \log_2 2 = 1 \quad \log_3 1 = 0$$

$$\log_{10} 1 = 0$$

Important Results

$$\log_a a = 1 \quad \log_a 1 = 0$$

Homework Exercises 14C even
14D
