# MTH 30 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

# Topic 18: Exp and Log Applications

**OUTLINE** (References: 4.7, 4.8)

#### 1. Exp Equations

2. Log Equations

#### 1. Exponential Growth and Decay Models

- (a) Recall:
  - i.  $y = A_0 \cdot e^{kt}$  (i.e. Use base e)
  - ii.  $A_0$  is the starting value and k determines the rate of growth.
  - iii. Constant k is positive for growth, and k is negative for decay.
- (b) General approach:
  - i. Write down the general equation:  $y = A_0 \cdot e^{kt}$
  - ii. Based on the problem, fill in the given values  $(A_0 \text{ or } k \text{ or } t \text{ or } \frac{y}{A_0})$
  - iii. Solve for the missing values  $(A_0 \text{ or } k \text{ or } ...)$
  - iv. Now answer any questions using your filled out equation.

### 2. Exponential Growth

- (a) Doubling time: Amount of time for quantity to double in size.
- (b) Example: Suppose there is a population of 10 dogs in The Bronx and the current year is 2025. Their doubling time is 2 years. What is their population in 2027? What is their population in 2031?
- (c) Example. Section 4.7: Example 1 Do three ways: From scratch, just doubling, and using equation, and using doubling time
- (d) Calculate. Doubling time =  $\frac{\ln 2}{k}$
- (e) Exercises.
  - i. Section 4.7: 37 (find model from doubling time)
- 3. Exponential Decay
  - (a) Half-life: Amount of time for quantity to half in size.
  - (b) Example: Suppose there is a substance of in a Manhattan lab that weighs 64 pounds, and the current year is 2025. The substances half-life is 5 years. What is its weight in 2030? What is its weight in 2040?
  - (c) Example: Suppose there is a material in a Brooklyn brewery that weighs 100 pounds. The material has a half-life of 10 years. How many half-lives will have passed before the material weighs 25 pounds? How many half-lives will have passed before the material weighs less than a pound?

- (d) Example: Suppose an exponential decay model has k = -3 and time is measured in hours. After some time, only 10% of the original amount is left. How much time passed.
- (e) Application: Radiocarbon Dating. See Section 4.7 page 503.
  - i. Use Carbon-14, which has a half-life: 5730 years.
  - ii. When a creature is alive, it maintains its Carbon-14 level.
  - iii. Once the creature dies, the Carbon-14 decays exponentially
  - iv. So we can approximate when it died by finding out how much Carbon-14 its dead remains have!

(f) Calculate. Half-life 
$$= -\frac{\ln 2}{k}$$

- (g) Exercises.
  - i. Section 4.7: 28 30 (drug problem) and 31, 32 similar
  - ii. Section 4.7: 33 (Find model and half-life)
  - iii. Section 4.7: 34 (Find annual decay rate) and 35 similar
  - iv. Section 4.7: 36 (Find age from ratio of remaining stuff)

## 4. Logistic Growth

Growth which begins looking exponential, but then plateaus.

Example: Tap the table once in 5 seconds. Then keep doubling, so it looks exponential, but levels out ...

$$L(t) = \frac{C}{1 + ae^{-bt}} \quad (C \text{ is the "Carrying Capacity"})$$

- (a) Exercises. Section 4.7: 7, 8, 9, 10 (all one model); similar: 50, 51, 52.
- (b) Exercises. Section 4.7: 17, 18, 20, 21, 22

#### 5. <u>Fit Data</u>

Fit data for Exponential Model using Google Sheets.

Do exactly as we did for lines, EXCEPT: After choosing "Trendline", toggle to "exponential"

Exercises.

- (a) Section 4.8: 26 30 (on 30, estimate the answer by repeatedly guessing x values)
- (b) Section 4.8: 31 35 (like the last problem, with 35 repeatedly guess x values)