

1. \$2000 is invested at 6%/annum for 10 years. Determine the accumulated amount if the interest is compounded:

a) annually  $P = 2000(1 + \frac{0.06}{1})^{10(1)}$       b) semi-annually  $P = 2000(1 + \frac{0.06}{2})^{10(2)}$       c) quarterly  $P = 2000(1 + \frac{0.06}{4})^{10(4)}$       d) monthly  $P = 2000(1 + \frac{0.06}{12})^{10(12)}$

$= 2000(1.06)^{10}$        $= 2000(1.03)^{20}$        $= 2000(1.015)^{40}$        $= 2000(1.005)^{120}$

$= 3581.70$        $= 3612.22$        $= 3628.04$        $= 3638.75$

2. How long will it take an investment of \$700 to double in value at a rate of 3%/annum compounded monthly?

$1400 = 700(1 + \frac{0.03}{12})^{12t}$        $t = \frac{\log 2}{12 \log 1.0025}$

$2 = 1.0025^{12t}$        $= 23.1 \text{ years}$

$\log 2 = 12t \log 1.0025$

3. A certain element has a half-life of 12 days.

a) From a 50 mg sample, how much will remain after 20 days?

$P = 50(\frac{1}{2})^{20/12} = 15.7 \text{ g}$

- b) How long will it take the 50 mg sample to decay to 10 mg?

$10 = 50(\frac{1}{2})^{t/12}$        $t = \frac{12 \log .2}{\log (.5)}$

$0.2 = (\frac{1}{2})^{t/12}$        $= 27.9 \text{ days}$

$\log 0.2 = \frac{t}{12} \log (\frac{1}{2})$

4. A car depreciates in value by 8% per year. If you bought a new car for \$30,000, how much will it be worth in 5 years?

$P = 30,000(0.92)^5$        $= 19,792.45$

$i = 0.08$

5. The population of a town is decreasing each year. 8 years ago the population was 500,000 and is now 400,000. At what rate is the town decreasing?

$400,000 = 500,000(i)^8$        $i = 97.2\%$

$\sqrt[8]{0.8} = i$       decrease by 3%

6. The population of germs on a door handle doubles every 5 minutes. If there are now 100,000 germs on the door, how many germs was there 1 hour ago?

$100,000 = P_0(2)^{60/5}$        $P_0 = 2414$

$\frac{100,000}{2^{12}} = P_0$        $\rightarrow P_0 = 2414$

25 germs

7. The populations of insects triples every 3 weeks. After 20 weeks, how many times greater is the population after 10 weeks?

$$\frac{3^{20/3}}{3^{10/3}} = 3^{20/3 - 10/3} = 3^{10/3} = 38.9 \text{ times}$$

8. Consider the following sounds: Whisper - 30dB, Conversation - 60dB, Street traffic - 85dB, Street traffic - 85dB. How many times as loud as:

- a) A whisper is a conversation?

$$\frac{10^{60/10}}{10^{30/10}} = 10^{6-3} = 10^3 = 1000 \text{ times}$$

- b) A whisper is street traffic?

$$\frac{10^{85/10}}{10^{30/10}} = 10^{5.5} = 10^{5.5} = 316,228 \text{ times}$$

9. How loud is a chainsaw if it is twice as loud as street traffic?

$$\frac{\text{Chainsaw}}{\text{Street}} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{10^{x/10}}{10^{85/10}} = 2 \rightarrow 10^{x/10} = 2 \times 10^{85/10}$$

$$\frac{x-85}{10} = \log 2 \rightarrow x = 10 \log 2 + 85 = 10 \log 2 + 85 = 88$$

10. Consider the following earthquakes measured on the Richter Scale:

Morocco - 5.8, San Francisco - 6.9, B.C. Coast - 9.0. How many times as intense was:

- a) The San Francisco earthquake as the Morocco earthquake?

$$\frac{10^{6.9}}{10^{5.8}} = 10^{6.9-5.8} = 10^{1.1} = 12.6 \text{ times}$$

- b) The B.C. Coast earthquake as the San Francisco earthquake?

$$\frac{10^9}{10^{6.9}} = 10^{2.1} = 126 \text{ times}$$

11. What is the intensity of an earthquake that is half as intense as the San Francisco earthquake?

$$\frac{10^x}{10^{6.9}} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 10^{x-6.9} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(x-6.9) \log 10 = \log \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x - 6.9 = \log \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 6.9 + \log \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 6.6$$

12. Soda water has a pH of 3.8. What is the pH of a solution that is 5 times more acidic than soda water?

$$\frac{10^{3.8}}{10^x} = 5 \rightarrow (3.8-x) \log 10 = \log 5$$

$$3.8-x = \log 5$$

$$3.8 - \log 5 = x$$

$$3.1 = x \rightarrow \text{pH} = 3.1$$