

## MS 101 Sample Test 2 (Section 5.5)

$$A = P e^{rt} \quad A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \quad P = P_0 e^{kt} \quad Q = Q_0 e^{kt}$$

Solutions can be found at the bottom of this file.

01. (06 pts) \$1250 is invested at an APR of 6% compounded continuously.

- What is the value after 15 years?
- How long will it take for the investment to double in value?

02. (06 pts) \$1300 is invested and compounded continuously. After 13 years the investment has doubled. Find the value  $r$  (4 decimals) in the model and express it as an APR(annual percentage rate).

$$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{APR} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

03. (04 pts) The population of Shanty Town can be modeled by  $P = 1500 e^{0.17t}$  where  $t = 0$  represents year 2000 and  $P$  is the number of people. What will the population be in the year 2007?

$$\text{POPULATION} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (\text{round to the nearest whole number})$$

04. (04 pts) The population of Shankstown can be modeled by  $P = 1500 e^{kt}$  where  $t = 0$  represents year 1990. In 2005 the population was 1700 people. Find  $k$  (the continuous growth rate).

$$k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ (4 \text{ decimals})$$



$$2500 = 1250 e^{(.06 * t)}$$

$$\frac{2500}{1250} = \frac{1250 e^{(.06 * t)}}{1250}$$

$$2 = e^{(.06 * t)}$$

$$\ln(2) = \ln(e^{(.06 * t)})$$

$$\ln(2) = .06 * t$$

$$\frac{\ln(2)}{.06} = t \approx 11.55 \text{ years}$$

02. (06 pts) \$1300 is invested and compounded continuously. After 13 years the investment has doubled. Find the value  $r$  (4 decimals) in the model and express it as an APR(annual percentage rate).

$$r = \underline{0.0533} \quad \text{APR} = \underline{5.33\%}$$

$$2600 = 1300 e^{(r * 13)}$$

$$\frac{2600}{1300} = \frac{1300 e^{(r * 13)}}{1300}$$

$$2 = e^{(r * 13)}$$

$$\ln(2) = \ln(e^{(r * 13)})$$

$$\ln(2) = r * 13$$

$$\frac{\ln(2)}{13} = r \approx 0.0533 = 5.33 \%$$

03. (04 pts) The population of Shanty Town can be modeled by  $P = 1500 e^{0.17t}$  where  $t = 0$  represents year 2000 and  $P$  is the number of people. What will the population be in the year 2007?

$$\text{POPULATION} = \underline{1690 \text{ people}} \quad (\text{round to the nearest whole number}) \quad P = 1500 e^{0.17 * 7} \approx 1690 \text{ people}$$

04. (04 pts) The population of Shankstown can be modeled by  $P = 1500 e^{kt}$  where  $t = 0$  represents year 1990. In 2005 the population was 1700 people. Find  $k$  (the continuous growth rate).

$$k = \underline{0.0083}$$

(4 decimals)

$$1700 = 1500 e^{k * 15}$$

$$\frac{1700}{1500} = \frac{1500 e^{k \cdot 15}}{1500}$$

$$\frac{1700}{1500} = e^{k \cdot 15}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1700}{1500}\right) = \ln(e^{k \cdot 15})$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1700}{1500}\right) = k \cdot 15$$

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1700}{1500}\right)}{15} = k \approx 0.0083$$

05. (06 pts) The number of bacteria in a petri dish is modeled by  $N = N_0 e^{kt}$  where  $t$  is in days and  $N$  is the number of bacteria. On day 2 there are 2,000 bacteria and on day 7 there are 12,000 bacteria.

Find  $N_0$  and  $k$  and write the model as an equation.

$$k = \underline{0.3584} \quad N_0 = \underline{976.39} \quad \text{THE MODEL: } \underline{N = 976.39 e^{0.3584 t}} \quad \text{(This is an equation.)}$$

(4 decimals)                      (2 decimals)

You can write two equations with the two given data points:

$$\begin{array}{cc} (2,2000) & (7,12000) \\ 2000 = N_0 e^{k \cdot 2} & \text{and} \quad 12000 = N_0 e^{k \cdot 7} \end{array}$$

Divide the equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{12000}{2000} &= \frac{N_0 e^{k \cdot 7}}{N_0 e^{k \cdot 2}} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{12000}{2000} &= \frac{e^{k \cdot 7}}{e^{k \cdot 2}} \Rightarrow \frac{12000}{2000} = e^{k \cdot 5} \Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{12000}{2000}\right) = \ln(e^{5k}) \Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{12000}{2000}\right) = 5k \Rightarrow \frac{\ln\left(\frac{12000}{2000}\right)}{5} = k \approx 0.3584 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Find } N_0: \quad 12000 = N_0 e^{0.3584 \cdot 7}$$

$$\frac{12000}{e^{0.3584 \cdot 7}} = N_0 \approx 976.39$$

06. (04 pts) A radioactive isotope decays according to  $Q = 14 e^{kt}$  and has a half-life of 2,707 years. Find the value of  $k$ .

$$k = \underline{-0.000256}$$

(6 decimals)

A half-life of 2,707 years means  $Q = 7$  when  $t = 2707$ .

$$7 = 14 e^{k2707}$$

$$\frac{7}{14} = \frac{14 e^{k2707}}{14}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{k2707}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \ln(e^{k2707})$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = k 2707$$

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2707} = k \approx -0.000256$$

07. (04 pts) What is the half-life of a decaying substance if the initial amount present is 9 grams and there are 2 grams left after 19,000 years:

$$\text{half-life} = \underline{\underline{8752 \text{ years}}}$$

**First, you must find the decay rate,  $k$ :**

$$2 = 9 e^{k19000}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} = \frac{9 e^{k19000}}{9}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} = e^{k19000}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) = \ln(e^{k19000})$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) = k 19000$$

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)}{19000} = k \approx -0.0000792$$

$$\text{Recall, the half - life} = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{k} = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{-0.0000792} = 8752 \text{ years}$$

08. (06 pts) **Depreciation.** Suppose you buy a new car. The car's value decreases according to  $V = 15000 e^{-.0375t}$  where  $V$  value of the car(in dollars) and  $t$  is the age of the car (in years).

a) What the price you paid for the car? **\$15000**

b) Suppose you want to sell the car when it value has decreased to \$9,000. What will be the age of the car then?

Set  $V = 9000$  then solve for  $t$  :

$$9000 = 15000 e^{-0.0375 t}$$

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{9000}{15000}\right)}{-0.0375} = t \approx 13.62 \text{ years}$$