

Exponential – Logarithmic – Logistic Modeling Problems

1. A hot bowl of soup is served at a dinner party. It starts to cool according to Newton's Law of Cooling so that its temperature at time t is given by $T(t) = 65 + 145 e^{-0.05t}$, where t is measured in minutes and T is measured in °F.
 - a) What is the initial temperature of the soup?
 - b) What is the temperature after 10 minutes?
 - c) After how long will the temperature be 100°F?

2. Newton's Law of Cooling is used in homicide investigations to determine the time of death. The normal body temperature is 98.6°F. Immediately following death, the body begins to cool. It has been determined experimentally that the constant in Newton's Law of Cooling for humans is approximately $k = 0.1947$, assuming time is measured in hours. Suppose the temperature of the surroundings is 60°F.
 - a) Find a function $T(t)$ that models the temperature t hours after death.
 - b) If the temperature of the body is now 72°F, how long ago was the time of death?

3. The logistic growth model $P(t) = \frac{0.9}{1 + 3.5 e^{-0.339t}}$ relates the proportion of new personal computers sold at Best Buy that have Intel's latest coprocessor t months after it has been introduced.
 - a) What proportion of new personal computers sold at Best Buy will have Intel's latest coprocessor when it is first introduced (when $t = 0$)?
 - b) Determine the maximum proportion of new personal computers sold at Best Buy that will have Intel's latest coprocessor.
 - c) When will 75% of new personal computers sold at Best Buy have Intel's latest coprocessor?

4. The logistic model $P(t) = \frac{1000}{1 + 32.33 e^{-0.439t}}$ relates to the population of a bacteria after t hours.
 - a) What is the carrying capacity of the environment?
 - b) What was the initial amount of bacteria in the population?
 - c) When will the amount of bacteria be 800?

5. The half-life of a radioactive material can be found by using the formula:
 $N = N_0 e^{-kt}$ where k is a constant unique to the material and t is measured in years. Find the half-life of Plutonium-238 given that its constant k is 0.008022.

6. Find the constant k for Plutonium-239 given that its half-life is 24,390 years.

7. As long as a plant or animal is alive, carbon 14 is maintained in a constant amount in its tissues. Once dead, however, the plant or animal ceases taking in carbon, and carbon 14 diminishes radioactive decay. Estimate the age of a skull uncovered in an archaeological site if 10% of the original amount of carbon 14 is still present. **if $k = .00165$**
8. How long must a principle amount of \$17,245 stay in an account earning 4.25% interest compounded continuously before \$25,000 is attained?
9. Lucas has \$8,000 to save in a savings account. His goal is to have \$12,000 after 2 years of continuous compounding. At what interest rate must the bank offer for this to be possible?
10. Sal is going to invest \$3500 for 3 years. Which of the following choices will earn him the highest profit?
- $8 \frac{7}{8} \%$ compounded annually,
 - $8 \frac{1}{2} \%$ compounded quarterly, or
 - $8 \frac{1}{4} \%$ compounded continuously?
11. The population of the world was 5.2 billion in 1990. The exponential growth rate was 1.6% per year.
- Find the exponential growth function
 - Estimate the population of the world in 2000
 - When will the world population be 8.0 billion?
12. A certain satellite has a power supply whose output in watts is given by the equation: $P = 40e^{(-t/900)}$, where t is the number of days the battery has operated.
- If it is operated continuously after the satellite is placed into orbit, how many watts is the battery putting out after one year?
 - If it takes at least 10 watts to operate the satellite, how many days can the satellite be used?
13. The hydrogen ion concentration of fresh egg whites was measured to be $[H^+] = 1.2 \times 10^{-8}$ M. Find the pH and classify the substance as acidic or basic.
14. The pH of limejuice is 2.1. Find the hydrogen ion concentration.
15. The noise level at a rock concert was measured at 135 dB. Find the intensity in watts per square meter.
16. Find the loudness of a garbage disposal unit that operates at an intensity of 10^{-4} watts per square meter. Express your answer in decibels.

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$A = A_0 e^{kt}$$

$$T = T_s + D_0 e^{-kt}$$

or $T(t) = T_m + (T_0 - T_m) e^{-kt}$

$$pH = -\log[H^+]$$

$$dB = 10 \log\left(\frac{I}{1 \times 10^{-12}}\right)$$