

**Secondary Math III**  
**Applications of Exponential/Logarithmic Functions**  
**Assignment 10.5**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Compound Interest Formulas:**      $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$                        $A = Pe^{rt}$

**Must show set up of formulas and all work for each problem.**

1. Alden invested \$600 in a savings account at 5% interest compounded continuously. How many years will it take for the amount in the account to grow to \$770? Round to 2 decimal places.
  
2. An investing group has \$50,000 to invest. They put the money into an account that compounds monthly at a rate of 6%. How much money will the group have at the end of 10 years?
  
3. Six years ago, Manuel invested \$10,000 in an account with continuous compound interest. If he has \$12,000 in the account now, what is the interest rate of the account? Write answer as a percent.
  
4. Interest is compounded quarterly at Money Bank at a rate of 4.4%. Jay Westerley opens an account with \$7200. How much money will be in the account at the end of six years?
  
5. Aubrey needs to save \$10000 for her first year of college. She plans on depositing \$5000 into an account that pays 4% compounded continuously. If she is attending college in 4 years, will she have enough to pay for it? If not how much will she be short?
  
6. Sasha wants to earn the maximum interest on her money. She deposits \$500 in two different banks for 1 year to compare them before she deposits all her money. One bank compounds interest daily at 2.2% interest and another bank compounds interest quarterly at 4.3%. Determine how much money she will have at the end of the year in each account.

**For problems 7-9, use the exponential model  $y = Ce^{kt}$**

7. The population of Beijing, China in 2012 was approximately 20,690,000 and is growing exponentially at a rate of about 5.5%. The equation that models this growth is  $y = 20690000e^{0.055t}$ , where  $t = 0$  corresponds to 2012. What population could be predicted for the year 2020?

8. Carbon-14 is a radioactive isotope with half-life of about 5710 years. It is used in carbon dating to find the age of once-living materials containing carbon (bones, wood, etc).
- Calculate the decay constant ( $k$ ) for Carbon-14. Round to 7 decimal places
  - Write an exponential function modeling Carbon-14 decay.
  - Calculate the amount of 6 grams of Carbon-14 that will remain after 22,000 years. (Round to one decimal place.)
  - Determine the age of a bone fragment that contains 30% of the original amount of Carbon-14. (Round to the nearest year.)
9. Radium-226 is a radioactive isotope with a half-life of about 1622 years. Calculate the decay constant ( $k$ ) for Radium-226 and round it to 7 decimal places. Then find the amount of 20 grams of Radium-226 remaining after 500 years and round it to 1 decimal place.
10. Find the magnitude  $R$  of the following earthquakes of intensity  $I$ . Round to 1 decimal place. (Remember:  $R = \log I$ )
- $I = 39,811,000$
  - $I = 12,589,000$
  - $I = 251,200$
11. Determine the intensity of an earthquake of magnitude 6.3. Round answer to the nearest joule. (Remember:  $R = \log I$ )
12. A grape has a pH of 3.5 and a lemon juice solution has a pH of 4.6. Find the hydrogen ion concentration of both. Round to 7 decimal places. (Remember:  $pH = -\log x$ )