

Finding the time

Method 1: Trial and Error

Method 2: Calculator "log"

Apr 27-12:16 PM

Using your calculator to find time...

Find the **log** button: it's the inverse of exponential... working backwards

Example: $2^3=8$ To find an exponent $\text{Log}_2 8=3$

On the calculator $\frac{\log 8}{\log 2} = 3$

$$y = \text{start} * \text{keep}^{\text{time}}$$

isolate: $\text{keep}^{\text{time}}$

$$\frac{y}{\text{start}} = \text{keep}^{\text{time}}$$

$$\text{time} = \frac{\log\left(\frac{y}{\text{start}}\right)}{\log(\text{keep})}$$

Nov 30-6:22 PM

Finding the time with the calculator

How many years before an investment of 2000 with an annual appreciation of 5% reaches \$4365.75

Rule for time	$y=4365.75$
$\text{time} = \frac{\log\left(\frac{y}{\text{start}}\right)}{\log \text{keep}}$	start = 2000
	keep = 1.05
	time = ?

$$\text{time} = \log(y/\text{start})/\log(\text{keep})$$

$$\text{time} = \frac{\log(4365.75/2000)}{\log(1.05)}$$

$$\text{time} = 16$$

Nov 30-6:21 PM

Ex. Farah purchased a new car five years ago for \$25 000 and the car has depreciated in value by 15% per year. She would like to sell the car today in order to purchase a used vehicle for \$10 000. The used car she is intending to purchase is anticipated to retain 90% of its previous year's value each year.

If Farah intends to sell the used car when it is worth \$6561, how long will she own it for?

① S: 25000	$y = \text{start} (\text{keep}^{\text{time}})$ $= 25000 (0.85^5)$ $= 11,092.63$
K: $1 - 0.15 = 0.85$	
T: 5	

② S: 10000	$\text{time} = \frac{\log\left(\frac{y}{\text{start}}\right)}{\log \text{keep}}$ $= \frac{\log\left(\frac{6561}{10000}\right)}{\log(0.9)}$ $= 4$
K: 0.9	
y: 6561	

Dec 15-10:38 AM

Ex. If the population of rabbits **doubles** ^{keep} every 4 months, when will there be **8192** rabbits if there were only **2** rabbits at the beginning?

$$S: 2$$

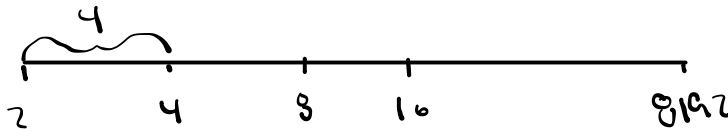
$$K: 2$$

$$y: 8192$$

$$\text{time} = \frac{\log\left(\frac{y}{\text{start}}\right)}{\log \text{keep}}$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(\frac{8192}{2}\right)}{\log(2)}$$

$$= 12 \times 4 = 48 \text{ months}$$



Dec 15-10:40 AM

Ex. A community of **90 penguins** [↑] increases in population by **4%** per year. When will there be a population of **144** penguins?

$$S: 90$$

$$K: 1 + 4\% = 1.04$$

$$y: 144$$

$$t = x$$

$$\text{time} = \frac{\log\left(\frac{y}{\text{start}}\right)}{\log \text{keep}}$$

$$\log \text{keep}$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(\frac{144}{90}\right)}{\log(1.04)}$$

$$= \frac{\log(1.6)}{\log(1.04)}$$

$$= 11.98$$

Dec 16-4:27 PM

Ex. Jim bought a cottage a few years ago. He has been analyzing the water in the well every year.

$$f(x) = 16 (1.5)^x$$

In 2012, there were 54 bacteria. In what year will there be more than 615 bacteria for the first time?

① $54 = 16 (1.5)^x$

Dec 16-4:29 PM

Ex. Linda and Donny each win a lottery

Linda wins 5000 and invests it at 5% interest. Donny wins 4000 and invests it at 10 % interest

When will Donny have the same amount as Linda ?

The times will match and so will the y's

$$5000(1.05)^{\text{time}} = 4000 (1.10)^{\text{time}}$$

$$\text{time} = \frac{\log \left(\frac{y}{\text{start}} \right)}{\log \text{ keep}}$$

The time when they will be the same:

$$\text{time} = \log (\text{start } a / \text{start } b) / \log (\text{keep } b / \text{keep } a)$$

answer: next page

Nov 30-6:29 PM

Donny's

start = 5000

keep = 1.05

Linda's

start= 4000

keep = 1.10

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\log(\text{Donny's Start}/\text{Linda's start})}{\log(\text{Linda's keep}/\text{Donny's keep})}$$

Nov 30-6:50 PM

3. A lab technician notes that the number of type A bacteria doubles every hour whereas the number of type B bacteria triples every hour. At the outset there are 1000 of type A bacteria and 500 of type B bacteria. Which of the two bacteria will be more numerous after five hours?

Dec 16-4:31 PM