

15. The element plutonium-239 is highly radioactive.

Nuclear reactors can produce and also use this element. If the half-life of plutonium-239 is 24,360 years, what is the value of  $k$  for this element?

$$y = ae^{-kt}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a = a e^{-k(24,360)}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = \ln e^{-24,360k}$$

$$\frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{-24,360} = \frac{-24,360k}{-24,360}$$

$$k$$

14. How long will it take for the rabbit population in #13 to reach 65,000?

$$P = 8e^{.26t}$$

$$\frac{65}{8} = \frac{8e^{.26t}}{8}$$

$$\ln 8.125 = \ln e^{.26t}$$

$$\frac{\ln 8.125}{.26} = \frac{.26t}{.26}$$

$$\text{yrs} \approx t$$

The population of rabbits in an area is modeled by the growth equation  $P = 8e^{0.26t}$ , where  $P$  is in thousands and  $t$  is in years. How many rabbits will there be in 6 years?

7. A home was purchase in 2003 for \$152,000. In 2012, the home was worth \$175,000. To the nearest tenth of a percent, what was the rate of inflation per year?

$$y = a(1+r)^t$$

$$\frac{175,000}{152,000} = \frac{152,000(1+r)^9}{152,000}$$

$$\sqrt[9]{\frac{175}{152}} = \sqrt[9]{(1+r)^9}$$

$$\sqrt[9]{\frac{175}{152}} = 1+r$$

$$\sqrt[9]{\frac{175}{152}} - 1 = r$$

$$\text{---} = r$$

$$\% \approx r$$

8. An investment is now worth \$4500. If the rate of increase was 5.3% over 4 years, how much was originally invested?

$$y = a(1+r)^t$$
$$\frac{4500}{1.053^4} = \frac{a(1+.053)^4}{(1.053)^4}$$

$$\$ \quad \approx 9$$