EXPONENTIALS AND LOGARITHMS

Worksheet B

(3)

(2)

(3)

1 A radioactive substance is decaying such that its mass, m grams, at a time t years after initial observation is given by

$$m = 60e^{kt}$$

where k is a constant.

Given that when t = 100, m = 42,

- **a** find the value of *k*,
- **b** find the value of t when m = 30.
- 2 Solve each equation, giving your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

a
$$e^{2x} - 5.7e^{-x} = 0$$
 (3)

b
$$\ln x - \ln (x - 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (4)

3

C3



The diagram shows the curves $y = \ln (4x - 3)$ and $y = 1 + \ln x$ which cross the x-axis at the points A and B respectively.

a Find the coordinates of *A* and *B*. (4)

The two curves intersect at the point C.

- **b** Find the exact *x*-coordinate of *C*, giving your answer in terms of e. (4)
- 4 Find, as natural logarithms, the roots of the equation

$$2e^{x} + 3e^{-x} = 7. (5)$$

5 A scientist carries out an experiment to investigate the growth of a population of flies. She introduces a colony of flies into a closed environment and uses the model that after t days the number of flies in the environment, N, is given by

$$N = 800e^{0.01t}$$
.

Find, according to this model,

a	the number of flies introduced into the environment,	(1)
b	the size of the population after 20 days,	(2)

c the least number of days after which the population will exceed 2000. (3)

6

$$f(x) = 1 + e^{2x + 1}$$

- **a** Solve the equation f(x) = 10, giving your answer in the form $a + \ln b$ where a is rational and b is an integer.
- **b** Find, to 3 significant figures, the *x*-coordinate of the point where the curve y = f(x)intersects the curve $y = 3 - e^x$. (5)

C3 EXPONENTIALS AND LOGARITHMS

(4)

(3)

7 Giving your answers in exact form, solve the equations

a
$$\ln(4x-1) = 2$$
, (3)

b
$$7 - e^{1 - 3y} = 0.$$
 (3)

8 At time t = 0, there are 800 bacteria present in a culture. The number of bacteria present at time t hours is modelled by the continuous variable N and the relationship

$$N = a e^{bt}$$
,

where *a* and *b* are constants.

a	Write down the value of <i>a</i> .	(1)
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Given that when t = 2, N = 7200,

- **b** find the value of b in the form $\ln k$, (3)
- c find, to the nearest minute, how long it takes for the number of bacteria present to double. (4)
- 9 a Simplify

$$\frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 + x - 2}.$$
 (3)

b Solve the equation

$$\ln (x^2 - 4x + 3) = 1 + \ln (x^2 + x - 2),$$

giving your answer in terms of e.

10 Giving your answers to an appropriate degree of accuracy, solve the simultaneous equations

$$e^{y} + 5 - 9x = 0$$

 $y - \ln(x + 4) = 2$
(7)

12 a Given that $t = \ln x$, find expressions in terms of t for

i
$$\ln \sqrt{x}$$
,
ii $\ln (e^2 x)$. (4)

b Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation

$$5 + \ln \sqrt{x} = \ln (e^2 x).$$
 (3)

13 A bead is projected vertically upwards in a jar of liquid with a velocity of 13 m s^{-1} . Its velocity, $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$, at time *t* seconds after projection, is given by

$$v = c e^{-\kappa t} - 2.$$

a Find the value of c. (2) Given that the bead has a velocity of 7 m s⁻¹ after 5.1 seconds, find

b the value of *k* correct to 4 decimal places,

1.4

c the time taken for its velocity to decrease from 10 m s^{-1} to 4 m s^{-1} . (5)