

P. 315 - (127) $y = Ce^{kt} = 500e^{kt}$
 when $t = 40$, $y = 300$; so $500e^{40k} = 300$, $e^{40k} = \frac{3}{5}$, $40k = \ln \frac{3}{5}$,
 $k = \frac{1}{40} \ln \frac{3}{5}$ so $y = 500 e^{(\frac{1}{40} \ln \frac{3}{5})t}$
 OR $y = 500 (e^{\ln \frac{3}{5}})^{\frac{t}{40}}$ so $y = 500 (\frac{3}{5})^{\frac{t}{40}}$

(129) $y = Ce^{kt} = 50e^{kt}$
 when $t = 7$, $y = 42.031$; so $50e^{7k} = 42.031$, $e^{7k} = .84062$,
 $7k = \ln .84062$, $k = \frac{1}{7} \ln .84062$
 so $y = 50 e^{(\frac{1}{7} \ln .84062)t} = 50 (e^{\ln .84062})^{t/7} = 50 (.84062)^{t/7}$
 when $y = \frac{1}{2}(50)$, $\cancel{50} (.84062)^{t/7} = \frac{1}{2}(50)$ so $(.84062)^{t/7} = \frac{1}{2}$,
 $\ln (.84062)^{t/7} = \ln .5$, $\frac{t}{7} \ln .84062 = \ln .5$, $t = \left[\frac{7 \ln .5}{\ln .84062} \right] \text{YA} \approx 21.9 \text{ YA}$

P. 433 - (37) $T = 5 + Ce^{kt} = 90 + Ce^{kt}$
 1) when $t = 0$, $T = 1500$; so $1500 = 90 + C \cdot 1$ so $C = 1410$ AND
 $T = 90 + 1410 e^{kt}$
 2) when $t = 1$, $T = 1120$; so $1120 = 90 + 1410 e^k$, $1030 = 1410 e^k$, $e^k = \frac{103}{141}$,
 $T = 90 + 1410 (e^k)^t = 90 + 1410 \left(\frac{103}{141} \right)^t$
 3) when $t = 5$, $T = \left[90 + 1410 \left(\frac{103}{141} \right)^5 \text{ DEGREES} \right] \approx 383.3^\circ$

(38) $T = 5 + Ce^{kt} = 70 + Ce^{kt}$
 1) when $t = 0$, $T = 350$; so $350 = 70 + C \cdot 1$ so $C = 280$ AND
 $T = 70 + 280 e^{kt}$
 2) when $t = 45$, $T = 150$; so $150 = 70 + 280 e^{45k}$, $80 = 280 e^{45k}$,
 $e^{45k} = \frac{80}{280} = \frac{2}{7}$, $45k = \ln \frac{2}{7}$, $k = \frac{1}{45} \ln \frac{2}{7}$ so
 $T = 70 + 280 e^{(\frac{1}{45} \ln \frac{2}{7})t} = 70 + 280 (e^{\ln \frac{2}{7}})^{t/45} = 70 + 280 \left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^{t/45}$
 3) when $T = 80$, $80 = 70 + 280 \left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^{t/45}$, $10 = 280 \left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^{t/45}$, $\left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^{t/45} = \frac{1}{28}$,
 $\ln \left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^{t/45} = \ln \frac{1}{28}$, $\frac{t}{45} \ln \frac{2}{7} = \ln \frac{1}{28}$, $t = \left[\frac{45 \ln \frac{1}{28}}{\ln \frac{2}{7}} \text{ M.N} \right] \approx 120 \text{ MIN}$

4.6 - 6 $y = Ce^{kt}$ 1) when $t=3$, $y=\frac{1}{2}$; so $Ce^{3k} = \frac{1}{2}$
 2) when $t=4$, $y=5$; so $Ce^{4k} = 5$

then $\frac{Ce^{4k}}{Ce^{3k}} = \frac{5}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow e^k = 10 \text{ and } k = \ln 10$;
 and $(Ce^k)^t = 5 \Rightarrow (10)^t = 5 \Rightarrow t = \frac{\ln 5}{\ln 10} = \frac{1}{2.303}$

therefore $y = \left[\frac{1}{2000} e^{(\ln 10)t} \right] = \left[\frac{1}{2000} (10^t) \right] = \frac{5}{10^t} (10^t) = [5(10^{t-4})]$

P.315 - 13 $y = Ce^{kt} = .5e^{kt}$ when $t=5.2$, $y = \frac{1}{2}(.5)$; so $.5e^{5.2k} = \frac{1}{2}(.5) \Rightarrow$
 $e^{5.2k} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 5.2k = \ln .5 \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{5.2} \ln .5 \text{ and } y = .5e^{(\frac{1}{5.2} \ln .5)t}$
 then $y = .1 \Rightarrow .5e^{(\frac{1}{5.2} \ln .5)t} = .1 \Rightarrow e^{(\frac{1}{5.2} \ln .5)t} = .2 \Rightarrow$
 $(\frac{1}{5.2} \ln .5)t = \ln .2 \Rightarrow t = \left[\frac{5.2 \ln .2}{\ln .5} \text{ yrs} \right] \approx 12 \text{ yrs}$

5.1 - 34 $\int (x^2 - 2x + 3) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 + 3x + C \right]$

62 $f''(x) = x^{-3/2}$, $f'(1) = 2$, $f(9) = -4$

1) $f'(x) = \int x^{-3/2} dx = -2x^{-1/2} + C \quad f'(1) = -2 + C = 2 \text{ so } C = 4$

$f'(x) = -2x^{-1/2} + 4$

2) $f(x) = \int (-2x^{-1/2} + 4) dx = -4x^{1/2} + 4x + D$
 $f(9) = -4 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 9 + D = -4 \text{ so } D = -28$

$f(x) = -4x^{1/2} + 4x - 28$

78 $a(t) = -32$; $v(0) = 16$, $s(0) = 64$

1) $v(t) = \int a(t) dt = \int -32 dt = -32t + C = -32t + 16 \text{ since } C = v(0) = 16$

2) $s(t) = \int v(t) dt = \int (-32t + 16) dt = -16t^2 + 16t + D = -16t^2 + 16t + 64$
 since $D = s(0) = 64$

a) THE BAG HITS THE GROUND WHEN $s(t) = 0$:

$-16t^2 + 16t + 64 = 0$

$t^2 - t - 4 = 0 \quad t = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2} \quad \text{so } t = \left[\frac{1 + \sqrt{17}}{2} \text{ sec} \right] \text{ (since } t > 0)$

b) when $t = \frac{1 + \sqrt{17}}{2}$,

$v(t) = -32 \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{17}}{2} \right) + 16 = \left[-16\sqrt{17} \text{ ft/sec} \right]$