

1. **Typing Speed** In typing class, the average number of words per minute N typed after t weeks of lessons was found to be modeled by $N = \frac{158}{1 + 5.4e^{-0.12t}}$. Find the numbers of weeks necessary to type:

$N=50$

(a) 50 words per minute

$$\frac{50}{1} = \frac{158}{1 + 5.4e^{-0.12t}}$$

$$50(1 + 5.4e^{-0.12t}) = 158$$

$$1 + 5.4e^{-0.12t} = 3.16$$

$$5.4e^{-0.12t} = 2.16$$

$$e^{-0.12t} = \frac{2.16}{5.4}$$

$$-0.12t = \ln\left(\frac{2.16}{5.4}\right)$$

$$t = 7.6 \text{ weeks}$$

$N=75$

(b) 75 words per minute

$$\frac{75}{1} = \frac{158}{1 + 5.4e^{-0.12t}}$$

$$75(1 + 5.4e^{-0.12t}) = 158$$

$$75 + 405e^{-0.12t} = 158$$

$$405e^{-0.12t} = 83$$

$$e^{-0.12t} = \frac{83}{405}$$

$$-0.12t = \ln\left(\frac{83}{405}\right)$$

$$t = 13.2 \text{ weeks}$$

2. A deposit of \$10,000 is made in a savings account for which the interest is compounded continuously. The balance will double in 12 years.

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

(a) What is the annual interest rate for this account?

$A = 2(10000) = 20,000$
 $P = 10,000$
 $t = 12$

$$20000 = 10000e^{12r}$$

$$2 = e^{12r}$$

$$\ln 2 = 12r$$

$$r = .057$$

$$5.7\%$$

(b) Find the balance after 1 year.

$P = 10,000$
 $t = 1$
 $r = .057$

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$A = 10,000e^{.057(1)}$$

$$A = \$10,594.63$$

3. **Sales** The sales S (in thousands of units) of a cleaning solution after x hundred dollars is spent on advertising and is given by the equation $S = 10(1 - e^{kx})$. When \$500 is spent on advertising, 2500 units are sold. ↳ equivalent to 2.5 thousand

$S = 2.5 \text{ thousand}$
 $x = 5 \text{ hundred}$

(a) Complete the model by solving for k

$$2.5 = 10(1 - e^{5x})$$

$$.25 = 1 - e^{5x}$$

$$-0.75 = -e^{5x}$$

$$0.75 = e^{5x}$$

$$\ln(0.75) = 5x$$

$$x = \frac{\ln 0.75}{5}$$

$$k = -0.0575$$

(b) Estimate the number of units that will be sold if advertising expenditures are raised to \$700.

$S = ?$
 $k = -0.0575$
 $x = 7 \text{ hundred}$

$$S = 10(1 - e^{-0.0575(7)})$$

$$S = 3.32 \text{ } \Rightarrow \text{ } 3,320 \text{ units}$$

4. **Population** The populations P (in thousands) of Cameron County, Texas, from 2006 through 2012 can be modeled by $P = 339.2e^{kt}$ where t is the year, with $t = 6$ corresponding to 2006. In 2011, the population was 412,600.

$t=0$: 2000

$t=11$

(a) Find the value of k for the model. Round your answer to four decimal places. $t=11$; $P=412.6$ thousand

$$412.6 = 339.2e^{k(11)}$$

$$\frac{412.6}{339.2} = e^{11k}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{412.6}{339.2}\right) = 11k$$

$$k = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{412.6}{339.2}\right)}{11}$$

$$k = .0178$$

(b) Use your model to predict the population in 2018. $t=18$; $P=?$; $k=0.0178$

$$P = 339.2e^{.0178(18)}$$

$$P = 467.3 \text{ thousand} = \boxed{467,300}$$

5. **Demography** The populations P (in thousands) of Antioch, California, from 2006 through 2012 can be modeled by $P = 90e^{0.013t}$, where t is the year, with $t = 6$ corresponding to 2006.

(a) According to the model, was the population of Antioch increasing or decreasing from 2006 through 2012?

$t=6$: 2006: $P = 90e^{.013(6)}$ $P = 97.3$ thousand

$t=9$: 2009: $P = 90e^{.013(9)}$ $P = 101.2$ thousand

$t=12$: 2012: $P = 90e^{.013(12)}$ $P = 106.2$ thousand

$\boxed{\text{increasing}}$

(b) What were the populations of Antioch in 2006, 2009, and 2012?

2006: 97,300

2009: 101,200

2012: 106,200

(c) According to the model, when will the population of Antioch be approximately 116,000?

$P=116$ thousand
 $t=?$

$$116000 = 116 \text{ thousand}$$

$$116 = 90e^{.013t}$$

$$\frac{116}{90} = e^{.013t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{116}{90}\right) = .013t$$

$$t = 19.5$$

$t=0$: 2000
 $+ 19.5$
 $\boxed{2019}$