

$$(\log(x))^2 = \log(x^2)$$

$$(\log(x))^2 = 2 \log(x) \quad \text{is quadratic in form}$$

$$\text{Let } u = \log(x)$$

$$u^2 = 2u$$

$$u^2 - 2u = 0$$

$$u(u-2) = 0$$

$$u = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad u = 2$$

$$\log(x) = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad \log(x) = 2$$

$$10^{\log(x)} = 10^0 \quad \text{OR} \quad 10^{\log(x)} = 10^2$$

$$x = 1 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 100$$

$$(\log(1))^2 \stackrel{?}{=} \log(1^2) = 2 \log(1)$$

$$0^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 0 \quad \text{Yep!} \quad = \log(1)$$

~~$(\log(10))^2 = \log(10^2)$
 $\log(1) \text{ is the power of } 10 \text{ that } 1 \text{ is}$
 $1^2 = 2 \log(10) = 2$
 $\log(100) = 2$
 $1 = 10^0 \Rightarrow$
 $\log(1) = 0$~~

New p.
 $x \in \{1\}$

Should have checked $x=100$, silly

$(\log(100))^2 = \log(100^2)$
 $(\log(10^2))^2 = 2 \log(100) = \log(10^2)^2$
 $2^2 = 2 \log(10^2) = \log(10^4)$
 $4 = 2 \cdot 2 = 4 = 4$

So $x \in \{100, 1\}$

$$5^{\log_5(x-4) + \log_5(x+2)} = \log_5(7)$$

$x-4 + x+2 = 7$ standard mistake.

$$5^{\log_5(x-4)} \cdot 5^{\log_5(x+2)} = 7$$

$3^2 \cdot 3^7 = 3^{2+7} = 3^9$
 $3^{e+7} = 3^2 \cdot 3^7$

$$(x-4)(x+2) = 7$$

$x-4=7$ OR $x+2=7$ Another standard mistake.
 only works when it's zero on RHS.

$$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 7$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x=5 \text{ OR } x=-3$$

$$\log_5(5-4) + \log_5(5+2) = \log_5(7) \quad ?$$

$$0 + \log_5(7) = \text{yeppers.}$$

$$1 = 5^0 \Leftrightarrow \log_5(1) = 0$$

$$\underline{a^b a^c = a^{b+c}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\log_a(b) + \log_a(c) \\ = \log_a(bc)\end{aligned}$$

$$\log_5(x-4) + \log_5(x+2) = \log_5(7) \quad +$$

$$\log_5((x-4)(x+2)) = \log_5(7)$$

$$(x-4)(x+2) = 7, \text{ etc}$$

Polonium-210 has a $\frac{1}{2}$ -life of 100 yrs. What's its decay rate?

Build $A = Pe^{kt} = A(t)$

Report what k is.

$$A(100) = Pe^{100k} = \frac{1}{2}P$$

$$e^{100k} = \frac{1}{2}$$

ln



$$100k = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \ln(2^{-1}) = -\ln(2)$$

$$k = -\frac{\ln(2)}{100} = \text{Decay rate.}$$

How old is a sample that decayed from 14 grams to 5 grams? To the nearest Day.

$$14e^{kt} = 5$$

& solve for t .

Plug in actual value of k @ the end.

$$e^{kt} = \frac{5}{14}$$

$$kt = \ln\left(\frac{5}{14}\right) = \ln(5) - \ln(14)$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(5/14)}{k} = \frac{\ln(5/14)}{-\frac{\ln(2)}{100}}$$

$$= \frac{-100\ln(5/14)}{\ln(2)}$$

$$\approx 148.5426827 \text{ years.}$$

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-100ln(5/14)/ln(2)
148.5426827
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$$\left(.5426827 \text{ years} \right) \left(\frac{365 \text{ days}}{1 \text{ year}} \right)$$

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-100ln(5/14)/ln(
2)
148.5426827
Ans-148
.542682717
Ans*365
198.0791917

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$$\approx 198.0791917$$

$$\approx 198 \text{ days.}$$

$$148 \text{ yrs, } 198 \text{ days.}$$

Common Sense Check $\frac{1}{2}$ -life is 100 yrs.

t

0

15

100

7.5

200

3.75

300

← 148 yrs, 198 days
for 5 grams fits
where it should

What's the future value of
 \$5,000 invested @ 4% APR, compounded...

... monthly? for 7 years
 $5000 \left(1 + \frac{.04}{12}\right)^{(12)(7)}$

... daily? $5000 \left(1 + \frac{.04}{365}\right)^{(365)(7)}$

... continuously?
 $5000 e^{(.04)(7)}$