

C3

EXPONENTIALS AND LOGARITHMS

Worksheet B

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

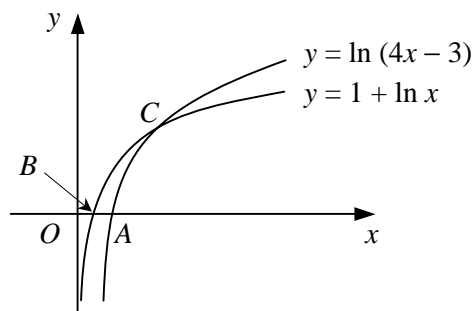
$$m = 60e^{kt},$$

where k is a constant.

Given that when $t = 100$, $m = 42$,

- a find the value of k , (3)
 b find the value of t when $m = 30$. (2)
- 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)

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

- 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. (3)
 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

Worksheet B continued

- 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
- $$N = ae^{bt},$$
- where a and b are constants.
- a Write down the value of a . (1)
- 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 . (4)
- 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)
- 11 a Describe fully the single transformation which maps the graph of $y = e^x$ onto the graph of $y = e^{-x}$. (1)
- b Sketch the graphs of $y = e^{-x}$ and $y = e^{3x+1}$ on the same diagram, showing the coordinates of any points of intersection with the coordinate axes. (4)
- c Find the exact coordinates of the point of intersection of the two graphs. (3)
- 12 a Given that $t = \ln x$, find expressions in terms of t for
- i $\ln \sqrt{x}$,
- ii $\ln(e^2x)$. (4)
- b Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation
- $$5 + \ln \sqrt{x} = \ln(e^2x).$$
- (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
- $$v = ce^{-kt} - 2.$$
- 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, (3)
- c the time taken for its velocity to decrease from 10 m s^{-1} to 4 m s^{-1} . (5)