Exercises 9 Exponential function and equations Exponential equations, logarithm, compound interest

Objectives

- be able to determine simple logarithms without a calculator.
- be able to solve simple exponential equations without a calculator.
- be able to calculate a common and a natural logarithm with a calculator.
- be able to apply one of the logarithmic properties in order to solve simple exponential equations.
- be able to treat specific compound interest tasks by means of logarithms.

Problems

Exponential equations, logarithm

9.1 Solve the exponential equations below **without** a calculator, i.e. find the solutions by guessing.

a)
$$2^x = 16$$

b)
$$4^x = 64$$

c)
$$5^x = 1$$

d)
$$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{x} = \frac{27}{8}$$

e)
$$10^x = 1'000'000$$

f)
$$10^x = 10$$

9.2 Determine the following logarithms **without** a calculator.

a)
$$\log_3(27)$$

b)
$$\log_4(16)$$

c)
$$\log_2(128)$$

d)
$$\log_{10}(1000)$$

e)
$$\log_{10}(1)$$

9.3 Determine the logarithms below **with** your calculator.

a)
$$lg(1.1)$$

b)
$$ln(1.1)$$

c)
$$\lg(9)$$

9.4 Solve the following exponential equations.

a)
$$10^x = 21$$

$$10^{x} = 256.78$$

c)
$$10^x = 1'234'567$$

9.5 Solve the exponential equations below.

a)
$$3^x = 99$$

b)
$$1.01^x = 1.5$$

c)
$$3^{x+4} = 5$$

d)
$$5^{2x-1} = 12$$

e)
$$1 - e^{5x} = 0.3$$

Compound interest

An initial capital C_0 is invested at an annual interest rate r, compounded annually. After n years the capital amounts to C_n .

Determine n.

a)
$$C_0 = 1000 \text{ CHF}$$

$$r = 1.00\%$$

$$C_n = 1220 \text{ CHF (rounded)}$$

b)
$$C_0 = 100'000 \text{ CHF}$$

$$r = 2.25\%$$

$$C_n = 243'519 \text{ CHF (rounded)}$$

9.7 10'000 CHF are planned to be invested at an annual interest rate of 2.5%, compounded annually, to amount to 12'000 CHF.

Determine how long the 10'000 CHF have to be invested.

9.8 A capital pays interest at an interest rate of 1.25%, compounded annually.

Determine after how many years the capital has doubled its value.

An initial capital of 10'000.00 CHF is invested at an unknown annual interest rate, compounded annually. After 10 years the capital amounts to 11'894.40 CHF.

Determine after how many years (from the beginning of the investment) the capital will be worth 15'000.00 CHF.

9.10 1000 CHF should be invested at a nominal annual interest rate of 2.5%, compounded daily, in order to earn 250 CHF total interest.

Determine how long (rounded to years) the 1000 CHF have to be invested.

9.11 A couple needs 150'000 CHF as a down payment for a home. They invest the 100'000 CHF they have at a nominal annual interest rate of 8%, compounded quarterly.

Determine how long it will take for the money to grow into 150'000 CHF.

9.12 The decay of the revenues for a service is given by

$$R = 50'000 e^{-0.8x} CHF$$

where R are the monthly revenues in the xth month after a promotional campaign.

- a) Determine what the revenues will be in the fourth month after the campaign.
- b) Determine in which month after the campaign the revenues will have dropped below 1000 CHF, if no new campaign is initiated.
- 9.13 Decide which statements are true or false. Put a mark into the corresponding box. In each problem a) to c), exactly one statement is true.
 - a) $\log_a(x)$ is the answer to the question ...
 - ... "a to what power is x?"
 - ... "x to what power is a?"
 - ... "10 to what power is x?"
 - ... "10 to what power is a?"
 - b) If $p = 2^q$ then ...
 - c) ln(e) = ...

... 1

Answers

9.1 a)
$$x = 4$$

b)
$$x = 3$$

c)
$$x = 0$$

$$d) x = 3$$

e)
$$x = 6$$

f)
$$x = 1$$

Hint:

- The expression log₃(27) is the answer to the question "3 to what power is equal to 27?"

b) 0.095...

c) 0.954...

e) 3.370...

f) 7.760...

9.4 a)
$$x = log_{10}(21) = lg(21) = 1.322...$$

b)
$$x = log_{10}(256.78) = lg(256.78) = 2.409...$$

c)
$$x = log_{10}(1'234'567) = lg(1'234'567) = 6.091...$$

9.5 a)
$$x = 4.182...$$

b)
$$x = 40.748...$$

c)
$$x = -2.535...$$

Hint

- First solve the equation for x+4.

d)
$$x = 1.271...$$

e)
$$x = -0.071...$$

Hints:

- First solve for e^{5x} .
- Then solve for 5x.

9.6
$$n = \frac{\lg\left(\frac{C_n}{C_0}\right)}{\lg(1+r)}$$

a)
$$n = 20$$

b)
$$n = 40$$

9.7
$$n = \frac{\lg(\frac{C_n}{C_0})}{\lg(1+r)}$$
 where $C_0 = 10'000$ CHF, $C_n = 12'000$ CHF, $r = 2.5\%$
 $\Rightarrow n = 7.38... \rightarrow 8 \text{ years}$

9.8 (see next page)

$$\begin{array}{ll} 9.8 & \quad n = \frac{\lg\left(\frac{C_n}{C_0}\right)}{\lg(1+r)} & \text{where } r = 1.25\% \\ & \quad C_n = 2 \cdot C_0 \\ & \quad \Longrightarrow & n = \frac{\lg(2)}{\lg(1+r)} = 55.79... \ \to \ 56 \ years \end{array}$$

Hints:

- First determine the interest rate r by looking at the first 10 years (C₀ and C₁₀ are known, r is unknown).
- Then determine n (C_0 , C_n , and r are known, n is unknown).

9.10
$$n = \frac{\lg\left(\frac{C_n}{C_0}\right)}{\lg(1+r)}$$
 where $C_0 = 1000$ CHF, $C_n = 1250$ CHF, $r = \frac{2.5\%}{360}$ $\Rightarrow n = 3213.38... \rightarrow 3214$ days = 8.92... years \rightarrow 9 years

9.11
$$n = \frac{\lg\left(\frac{C_n}{C_0}\right)}{\lg(1+r)}$$
 where $C_0 = 100'000$ CHF, $C_n = 150'000$ CHF, $r = \frac{8\%}{4} = 2\%$
 $\Rightarrow n = 20.47... \rightarrow 21$ quarters = 5 years 3 months

9.12 a)
$$R(4) = 2038 \text{ CHF (rounded)}$$

b)
$$x = 4.89... \rightarrow 5^{th} month$$

Hints:

- Determine x such that R = 1000 CHF.
- The equation 1000 CHF = $50'000 e^{-0.8x}$ CHF has to be solved for x.
- 9.13 a) 1st statement
 - b) 3rd statement
 - c) 4th statement