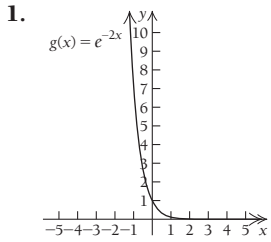
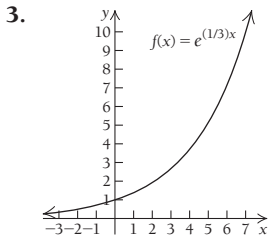


INSTRUCTOR ANSWERS: CHAPTER 2

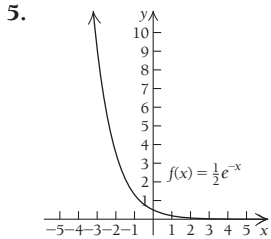
Exercise Set 2.1, p. 203



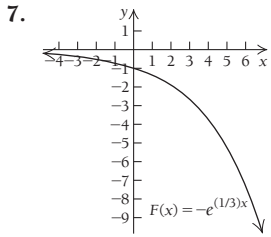
Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(0, \infty)$; y-intercept: $(0, 1)$; decreasing



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(0, \infty)$; y-intercept: $(0, 1)$; increasing

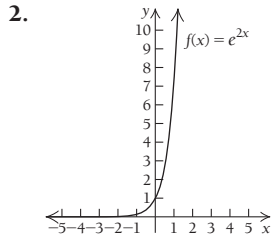


Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(0, \infty)$; y-intercept: $(0, \frac{1}{2})$; decreasing

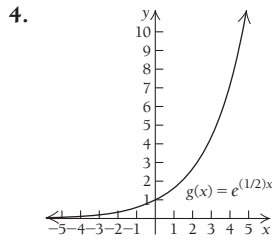


Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, 0)$; y-intercept: $(0, -1)$; decreasing

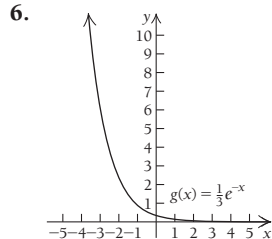
9. (a) \$1698.12; (b) \$1701.14; (c) \$1701.41; (d) \$1701.42; (e) 22 yr
 10. (a) \$2941.92; (b) \$2947.93; (c) \$2948.46; (d) \$2948.48; (e) 25.2 yr
 11. (a) \$85,587.46; (b) \$85,818.59; (c) \$85,839.54; (d) \$85,840.26; (e) 15.4 yr
 12. (a) \$117,174.27; (b) \$117,368.37; (c) \$117,385.71; (d) \$117,386.30; (e) 30.3 yr
 13. (a) \$304.45; (b) \$305.00; (c) \$305.04; (d) \$305.05; (e) 34.8 yr
 14. (a) \$1920.34;



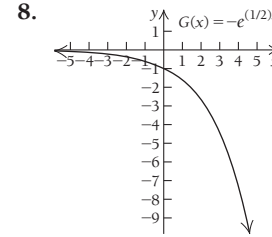
Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(0, \infty)$; y-intercept: $(0, 1)$; increasing



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(0, \infty)$; y-intercept: $(0, 1)$; increasing

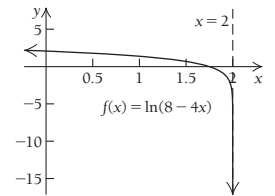
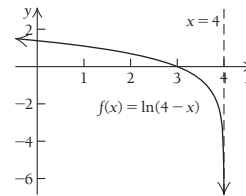
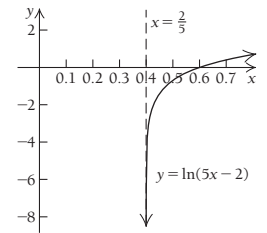
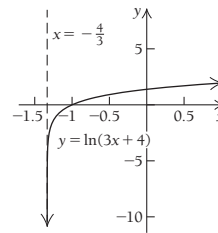


Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(0, \infty)$; y-intercept: $(0, \frac{1}{3})$; decreasing



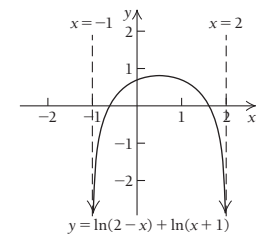
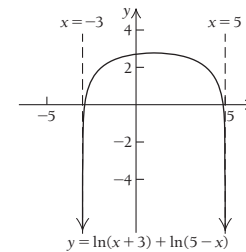
Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, 0)$; y-intercept: $(0, -1)$; decreasing

- (b) \$1924.85; (c) \$1925.25; (d) \$1925.27; (e) 33.3 yr
 15. (a) \$10,621.26; (b) \$10,633.19; (c) \$10,634.27; (d) \$10,634.30; (e) 16.9 yr
 16. (a) \$12,331.48; (b) \$12,337.14; (c) \$12,337.65; (d) \$12,337.66; (e) 18.7 yr
 17. $0.693; e^{0.693} = 1.9997... \approx 2$
 18. $2.197; e^{2.197} = 8.9979... \approx 9$
 19. $1.504; e^{1.504} = 4.4996... \approx 4.5$
 20. $1.203; e^{1.203} = 3.33009... \approx 3.33$
 21. $-2.957; e^{-2.957} = 0.05197... \approx 0.052$
 22. $-2.273; e^{-2.273} = 0.1030027... \approx 0.103$
 23. $-0.288; e^{-0.288} = 0.74976... \approx 0.75$
 24. $0.182; e^{0.182} = 1.1996... \approx 1.2$
 25. $5; e^5 = e^5$ 26. $8; e^8 = e^8$ 27. 4.382 28. 2.9957
 29. -1.6094 30. 0.2231 31. 2.3863 32. 2.6094
 33. 4 34. 3 35. -0.2231 36. -1.3863 37. 0.3863
 38. -0.6094 39. 2.079 40. 2.303 41. 2.267
 42. 3.454 43. 4.605 44. 2.303 45. 140.671
 46. -9.902 47. 0.549 48. 0.380 49. 24.414 50. 20.996
 51. $(-\frac{4}{3}, \infty)$ 52. $(\frac{2}{5}, \infty)$



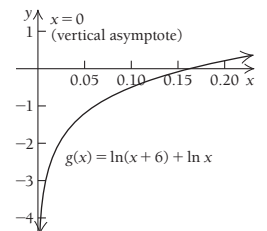
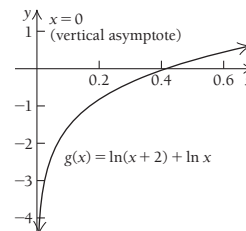
55. $(-3, 5)$

56. $(-1, 2)$



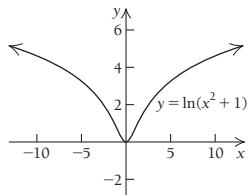
57. $(0, \infty)$

58. $(0, \infty)$

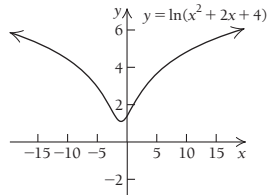


A-24 INSTRUCTOR ANSWERS

59. $(-\infty, \infty)$



60. $(-\infty, \infty)$

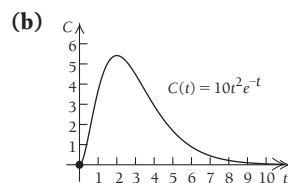


61. $e^{10} \approx 22,026.466$ 62. $e^{6.5} \approx 665.142$
 63. $e^{4.5} \approx 90.017$ 64. $e^{5/3} \approx 5.294$
 65. $\frac{1}{2}(e^{1.5} - 1) \approx 1.741$ 66. $\frac{1}{3}(e^{-1.4} + 2) \approx 0.749$ 67. 4
 68. 4 69. (a) 2018: \$222.7 billion, 2020: \$268.7 billion;
 (b) in 2.8 yr; (c) in 7.37 yr 70. (a) \$48.9 billion;
 (b) in 3.2 yr, or 2017; (c) in 6.7 yr, or 2020
 71. (a) $A(t) = 10,000e^{0.0288t}$; (b) \$11,548.84; (c) in 14.1 yr;
 (d) in 24.1 yr 72. (a) $A(t) = 25,000e^{0.0403t}$; (b) \$37,407.67;
 (c) in 11.7 yr; (d) in 17.2 yr 73. (a) \$52.53; (b) \$25;
 (c) after 30.1 weeks 74. (a) \$103.60; (b) \$60;
 (c) after 74.4 weeks 75. (a) \$594.43;
 (b) about 2136 thousand units 76. (a) \$529.04;
 (b) about 629 thousand units 77. (a) $A(t) = 45,000e^{0.03t}$,
 (b) about 60,744; (c) in 6.7 yr; (d) in 23.1 yr
 78. (a) $A(t) = 2500e^{0.025t}$; (b) about 2905;
 (c) in 18.8 yr; (d) in 27.7 yr 79. (a) $A(t) = 2e^{0.045t}$,
 (b) 3.14 mm²; (c) after 71.5 hr; (d) after 15.4 hr
 80. (a) $Q(t) = 50e^{0.55t}$; (b) about 191,400; (c) in 18 weeks;
 (d) in 1.26 weeks 81. (a) 75°C; (b) 58.4°C; (c) in 95.5 min;
 (d) 30, meaning that the coffee will decrease in temperature
 toward 30°C 82. (a) 100°C; (b) 64.2°C; (c) in 35.8 min;
 (d) 22, meaning that the water will cool toward 22°C
 83. (a) 3.87 mg; (b) 6.26 days; (c) 2.7 days; (d) 0, which
 means that the sample will eventually decay toward zero.
 84. (a) 12,054 people; (b) after 4.1 yr, or in 2021;
 (c) after 13.5 yr, in 2030; (d) 0, which means that the population
 will eventually approach 0 as a limit. 85. $x = 0, x = \ln 4$
 86. $x = \ln 3, x = \ln 7$ 87. $x = \ln 4, x = \ln 8$
 88. $x = \ln 3, x = \ln 4$ 89. $x = \ln 4$ 90. $x = \ln 5$
 91. $x = e^{e^2 - 1} \approx 595.29$ 92. $x = e^{(e^{-1} - 2)/3} \approx 0.58$
 93. $x = e, x = e^3$ 94. $x = e^5, x = e^{-3}$ 95. 6.077%; 11.4 yr
 96. 1520.18%; 0.05 yr 97. 3.45 hr 98. (a) $A(t) = 7500e^{t/35}$,
 (b) 2.857% 99. Answers may vary. 100. 10 yr 101. 20 yr
 102. Left to the student 103. Answers may vary.
 104. $x = 0.619, x = 1.512$ 105. $x = 0.933$
 106. $x = 1.314$ 107. $x = 0.27$

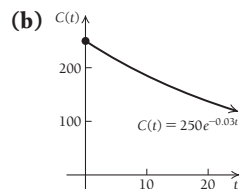
Exercise Set 2.2, p. 210

1. $2e^{2x}$ 2. $3e^{3x}$ 3. $15e^{5x}$ 4. $8e^{4x}$ 5. $3x^2 - 10e^{2x}$
 6. $5x^4 - 12e^{6x}$ 7. $5x^4e^{2x} + 2x^5e^{2x}$ 8. $7x^6e^{4x} + 4x^7e^{4x}$
 9. $\frac{2e^{2x}(x-2)}{x^5}$ 10. $\frac{3e^{3x}(x-2)}{x^7}$ 11. x^2e^x 12. $e^x(x^2 + 5x - 6)$
 13. $(8 - 2x)e^{-x^2+8x}$ 14. $(7 - 2x)e^{-x^2+7x}$ 15. $\frac{e^x}{2\sqrt{e^x - 1}}$

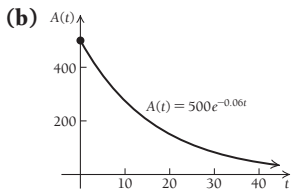
16. $\frac{e^x}{2\sqrt{e^x + 1}}$ 17. $3x^2 - xe^x$ 18. $-2xe^{-2x} + e^{-2x} - e^{-x} + 3x^2$
 19. $(8x^3 - 22x^2 - 13x + 3)e^{x^2-7x}$
 20. $(10x^3 - 36x^2 + 42x - 8)e^{x^2-4x}$ 21. $\frac{1-2t}{e^{2t}}$
 22. $\frac{2t-3t^2}{e^{3t}}$ 23. $-\frac{2t^3+4t^2-2t-2}{e^{t^2}}$
 24. $-\frac{12t^5-60t^3-3t^2+5}{e^{4t^3}}$ 25. $4e^{2x}$ 26. $9e^{-3x}$
 27. $\frac{1}{4}e^{(-1/2)x}$ 28. $\frac{4}{9}e^{(2/3)x}$ 29. $2e^{x^2}(2x^2 + 1)$
 30. $3xe^{x^3}(3x^3 + 2)$ 31. $4e^{2x+1}$ 32. $16e^{3-4x}$
 33. $\frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt{x}-1)}{4x\sqrt{x}}$ 34. $\frac{e^{\sqrt[3]{t}}(\sqrt[3]{t}-2)}{9t\sqrt[3]{t^2}}$ 35. $e^x(x+2)$
 36. $e^x(x^2 + 4x + 2)$ 37. $3e^{3t}(6t + 13)$ 38. $4e^{-2t}(5t - 9)$
 39. $8e^{2x}(2e^{2x} + 1)$ 40. $144e^{4x}(24e^{4x} + 27e^{8x} + 4)$
 41. $e^{5t}(25t^2 + 70t + 97)$ 42. $4e^{(1-2t)}(4t^3 - 12t^2 + 5t + 1)$
 43. $\frac{3e^{3x}(3x^2 - 4x + 2)}{x^4}$ 44. $\frac{4e^{8x}(16x^2 - 16x + 5)}{3x^6}$
 45. $\frac{9e^{3t}(e^{3t} - 2)}{4(e^{3t} - 1)^{3/2}}$ 46. $\frac{20e^{-4t}(2e^{4t} - 5)}{\sqrt{1 - 5e^{-4t}}(e^{4t} - 5)}$
 47. (a) $dC/dx = 50e^{-x}$; (b) \$50 million/yr; (c) \$916,000/yr;
 (d) 100 and 0 48. (a) $dC/dx = 40e^{-x}$; (b) \$14.715 million/yr;
 (c) \$270,000/yr; (d) 200 and 0 49. (a) \$29,289.59;
 (b) \$1596.28/yr 50. (a) \$11,532.87; (b) -\$961.84/yr
 51. (a) -\$2355.35/yr; (b) \$20,019 52. (a) \$2.66/week;
 (b) \$75.35 53. (a) 0, 3.7, 5.4, 4.5, 0.05 (all in ppm);



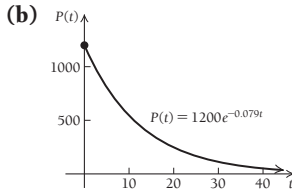
(c) $C(5) = 1.68$ ppm, $C'(5) = -1.01$ ppm/hr. After 5 hr, the concentration of the medication is about 1.68 ppm, and it is decreasing by about 1.01 ppm/hr. 54. (a) 242.6, 215.2, 174.4 (all in ppm);



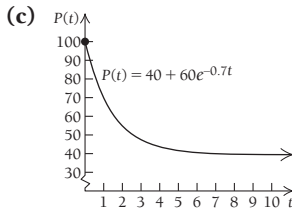
(c) $C(8) = 196.7$ ppm, $C'(8) = -5.9$ ppm/min. After 8 min, the concentration of medication is about 196.7 ppm, and it is decreasing by about 5.9 ppm/min. 55. (a) 443.5, 370.4, 274.4 (all in mm²);



(c) $A(12) = 243.4 \text{ mm}^2$, $A'(12) = -14.6 \text{ mm}^2/\text{hr}$. After 12 hr, the area of the colony is about 243.4 mm^2 , and it is decreasing by about $14.6 \text{ mm}^2/\text{hr}$. **56. (a)** 1025 fish, 747 fish, 367 fish;

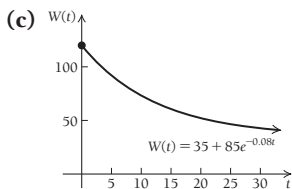


(c) $P(20) = 247$ fish, $P'(20) = -19.5$ fish/week. After 20 weeks, the population of the invasive species is about 247 fish, and it is decreasing by about 19.5 fish/week. **57. (a)** 100%, 69.8%, 54.8%, 40.9%, 40.1%; **(b)** 40%;



(d) $P'(t) = -42e^{-0.7t}$; **(e)** answers may vary.

58. (a) 97 words, 73 words, 52 words; **(b)** 35;



(d) $W(7) = 84$ words, $W'(7) = -3.88$ words/day. After 7 days, the student retained 84 words but was forgetting them at a rate of about 3.88 words per day.

59. $\frac{xe^{(1/2)x}}{2\sqrt{x-1}}$ **60.** $\frac{-e^{-x}(x^3 + x^2 + x - 1)}{(1 + x^2)^2}$

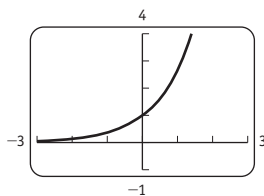
61. $\frac{4}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2}$ **62.** e^{e^x+x} **63.** ex^{e-1}

64. (a) $f'(x) = -3e^{-3x}$, $f''(x) = 9e^{-3x}$, $f'''(x) = -27e^{-3x}$;

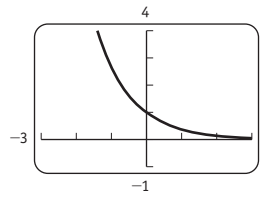
(b) $f^{(10)}(x) = (-3)^{10}e^{-3x} = 59,049e^{-3x}$ **65.** $g^{(7)}(x) = 128e^{2x}$

66. $y = 3x + 1$ **67.** $y = -8x + 2$ **68.** At $x = 0$, we have $(0, a)$ and $m = ab$, so $y - a = ab(x - 0)$, which simplifies to $y = abx + a$. **69.** (1, e)

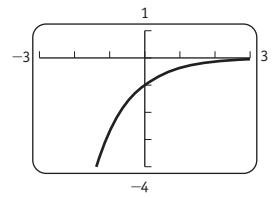
70. $f(x) = f'(x) = f''(x) = e^x$



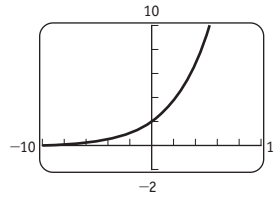
71. $f(x) = f''(x) = e^{-x}$



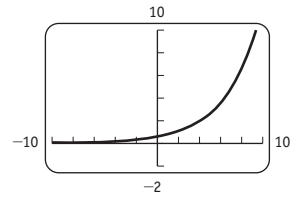
$f'(x) = -e^{-x}$



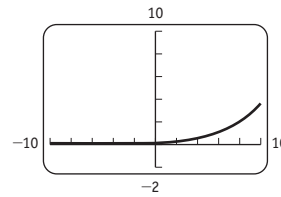
72. $f(x) = 2e^{0.3x}$



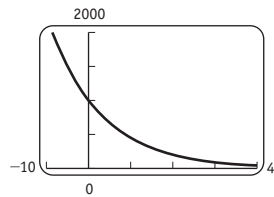
$f'(x) = 0.6e^{0.3x}$



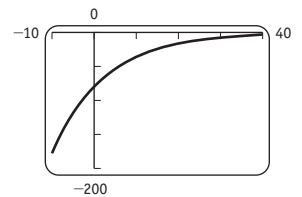
$f''(x) = 0.18e^{0.3x}$



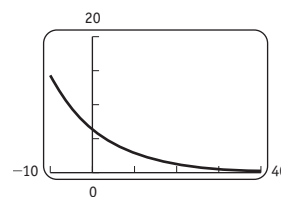
73. $f(x) = 1000e^{-0.08x}$



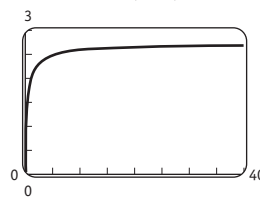
$f'(x) = -80e^{-0.08x}$



$f''(x) = 6.4e^{-0.08x}$



74. $f(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$



75. (a) 1.0517, 1.005, 1.0005, 0.95163, 0.999502, 0.99995; **(b)** 1

Exercise Set 2.3, p. 216

1. $-\frac{9}{x}$ **2.** $-\frac{8}{x}$ **3.** $\frac{1}{x}$ **4.** $\frac{1}{x}$ **5.** $\frac{1}{x}$ **6.** $\frac{1}{x}$

7. $x^5(1 + 6 \ln x)$ **8.** $x^3(1 + 4 \ln x)$ **9.** $\frac{1 - 5 \ln x}{x^6}$

10. $\frac{1 - 4 \ln x}{x^5}$ **11.** $\frac{2}{x}$ **12.** $\frac{4}{x}$ **13.** $\frac{6x + 2}{3x^2 + 2x - 1}$

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14. $\frac{14x + 5}{7x^2 + 5x + 2}$ 15. $\frac{2x}{x^2 + 5} - \frac{1}{x}$ 16. $\frac{2x}{x^2 - 7} - \frac{1}{x}$

17. $\frac{4(\ln x)^3}{x}$ 18. $\frac{3(\ln x)^2}{x}$ 19. $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + 1} - 2$

20. $\frac{4}{x} + 3 + \frac{10x + 5}{x^2 + x + 1}$ 21. $y = 0.732x - 0.990$

22. $y = 1.778x - 1.358$ 23. $y = 4.329x - 6.75$

24. $y = 5.659x - 3.579$ 25. (a) 2000;

(b) $N'(a) = \frac{500}{a}$, $N'(10) = 50$; (c) \$7390; (d) answers may

vary. 26. (a) 1000; (b) $N'(a) = \frac{200}{a}$; $N'(10) = 20$;

(c) \$12,180; (d) answers may vary.

27. (a) $R(x) = 53.5x - 8x \ln x$; (b) $R'(x) = 45.5 - 8 \ln x$;
(c) 5400 28. (a) $P'(x) = 1.7 - 0.3 \ln x$; (b) 0.197, which
means that, when 150,000 candles are sold, profit is increasing
by about 0.197 thousand dollars (\$197) per unit;
(c) about 23,700 units 29. (a) 78%; (b) 53.9%; (c) 29.7%;

(d) $S'(t) = -\frac{15}{t + 1}$; (e) $S'(4) = -3$, which means

that, after 4 months, the average score is decreasing by 3 percent-
age points per month; $S'(24) = -0.6$, which means that, after
24 months, the average score is decreasing by 0.6 percentage
point per month. 30. (a) 2.45 ft/s; (b) 3.40 ft/s;

(c) $v'(660) = 0.000561$ and $v'(8550) = 0.0000433$,
which indicate that as population increases, walking speed
increases; (d) about 450,000 31. (a) $t(15) = 20.27$ min and
 $t'(15) = 5$ min/ $^{\circ}$ C, which mean that it takes 20.27 min to warm
the water to 15 $^{\circ}$ C, at which time the time needed for the water to
warm by 1 $^{\circ}$ C is changing by 5 min/degree; (b) 20.48 $^{\circ}$ C

32. (a) $t(60) = 216.25$ min and $t'(60) = 15.625$ min/ $^{\circ}$ F, which
mean that it takes 216.25 min to warm a frozen package of smoked
salmon to 60 $^{\circ}$ F, and at that moment, the time needed for the pack-
age to warm 1 $^{\circ}$ F is changing by 15.625 min/ $^{\circ}$ F; (b) 70.43 $^{\circ}$ F

33. (a) $t(5000) = 22.34$ months, $t'(p) = 0.0152$ month/bird.
It takes about 22.34 months for the population to reach 5000
birds, and the time needed for the population to increase by one
bird is about 0.0152 month/bird (about one new bird born every
10.9 hr); (b) 6570 birds 34. (a) $t(12,000) = 30.65$ weeks,
 $t'(12,000) = 0.01$ week/firefly. It takes about 30.65 weeks for the
population of fireflies to reach 12,000, and the time needed for
the population to increase by one firefly is about 0.01 week/firefly
(about one new firefly every 1.68 hr). (b) 8800 fireflies

35. $\frac{1}{x}$ 36. $\frac{t(3t + 4)}{(t + 1)^2} + 2 \ln(t + 1)$ 37. $\frac{1}{(w - 1)^2} - \frac{1}{w^2}$

38. $-\frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{9}{(3x - 1)^2}$ 39. (a) $T(t) = 25 - 15e^{-0.02t}$;

(b) 25, meaning that the water's temperature approaches 25 $^{\circ}$ C
as a limit. 40. (a) $T(t) = 76 - 38e^{-0.004t}$; (b) 76, meaning
that the package's temperature approaches 76 $^{\circ}$ F as a limit.

41. (a) $p(t) = 7500 - 4500e^{-0.0263t}$; (b) 7500, meaning that
the population of birds approaches 7500 as a limit.

42. (a) $p(t) = 18,000 - 10,000e^{-0.0167t}$; (b) 18,000, meaning
that the population of fireflies approaches 18,000 as a limit.

43. (1.35, 0.3) 44. (0.01832, -4.0) and (2.187, 0.782)

45. $a = e^{-1}$ 46. $a = -1$

Technology Connection, p. 221

1. 1.85 trillion 2. 2.1 quadrillion 3. 8.52×10^{22}
(85.2 sextillion) 4. Left to the student

Exercise Set 2.4, p. 226

1. $f(x) = ce^{4x}$ 2. $g(x) = ce^{6x}$ 3. $A(t) = ce^{-9t}$

4. $P(t) = ce^{-3t}$ 5. $Q(t) = ce^{kt}$ 6. $R(t) = ce^{kt}$

7. (a) $N(t) = 453,000e^{0.039t}$; (b) 782,000; (c) about 30,499
applications/yr 8. (a) $N(t) = 50e^{0.10t}$; (b) 369; (c) 36.9
franchises/year 9. (a) $P(t) = P_0e^{0.059t}$; (b) \$1060.78,
\$1125.24; (c) \$62.59/yr, \$66.39/yr 10. (a) $P(t) = P_0e^{0.043t}$;

(b) \$20,878.76, \$21,796.13; (c) \$897.79/yr, \$937.23/yr

11. (a) $G(t) = 11.8e^{0.085t}$; (b) 27.6 billion gallons;
(c) 2.347 billion gallons/yr 12. (a) $A(t) = 75e^{0.292t}$;

(b) 775.48 billion; (c) 226.4 billion/yr 13. (a) $k = 0.151$
(or 15.1%), $V(t) = 30,000e^{0.151t}$; (b) \$2,486,000,000;

(c) \$375,000,000/yr; (d) 78 yr 14. (a) $I(t) = 52,840e^{0.0219t}$;

(b) \$70,244; (c) \$1538/yr 15. (a) $F(t) = 2.77e^{0.055314t}$;

(b) \$4.08 trillion; (c) after 23.2 yr, or in 2036

16. (a) $c(t) = 100e^{0.026114t}$; (b) \$284.21; (c) \$7.42/yr

17. (a) $y = 7.384736154(1.472630104)^x$,

$y = 7.384736154e^{0.3870499885x}$; (b) 38.7%; (c) 163.3 EB;

(d) after 8.5 yr; (e) about 77 EB/yr 18. (a) $y = 7e^{0.44365x}$;

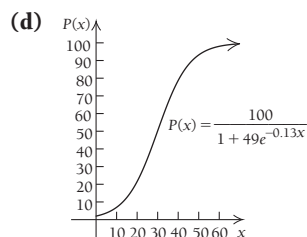
(b) 100.3 EB, 379.5 EB; (c) after 7.6 yr; (d) 1.56 yr; (e) answers
may vary. 19. About \$11 billion 20. $R(t) = 1.265e^{0.1283t}$;

about \$188 billion 21. (a) $S(t) = 4e^{0.0451t}$; (b) 4.5%/yr;

(c) 60 cents, 66 cents; (d) \$10,000; (e) answers may vary.

22. 10.89%; \$11,698,000 23. (a) 2%; (b) 3.8%, 7%, 21.6%,

50.2%, 93.1%, 98%; (c) $P'(x) = \frac{637e^{-0.13x}}{(1 + 49e^{-0.13x})^2}$;



24. (a) $c(t) = 0.05e^{0.064t}$; (b) \$2.82; (c) \$0.18/yr

25. (a) $V(t) = 0.10e^{0.227t}$; (b) about \$12,132,700;

(c) after 86 yr, or in 2024 26. After 77.8 yr, in 2016 27. After
80.8 yr, in 2019 28. (a) 2.23%; (b) answers may vary.

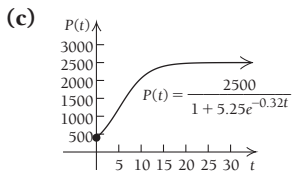
29. (a) 40, 185, 199; (b) $P'(t) = \frac{61,100e^{-0.0982t}}{(17 + 183e^{-0.0982t})^2}$

(c) 3.13 people/yr, 1.34 people/yr, 0.13 people/yr; (d) 200

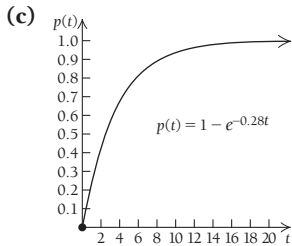
30. (a) 20, 46, 119, 146; (b) $P'(t) = \frac{83,460e^{-0.214t}}{(20 + 130e^{-0.0214t})^2}$;

(c) 3.71 tortoises/yr, 6.86 tortoises/yr, 5.28 tortoises/yr, 0.93
tortoise/yr; (d) 150 31. (a) 400, 520, 1214, 2059, 2396, 2478;

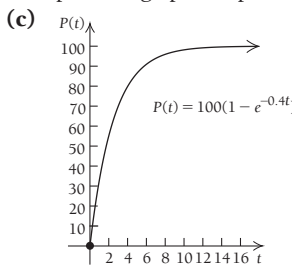
(b) $P'(t) = \frac{4200e^{-0.32t}}{(1 + 5.25e^{-0.32t})^2}$;



32. $N(t) = 48,869e^{0.03644t}$, where $t_0 = 1930$; exponential growth rate = 3.64% 33. (a) 0.244, 0.429, 0.753, 0.954, 0.989, 0.996; (b) $p'(t) = 0.28e^{-0.28t}$;



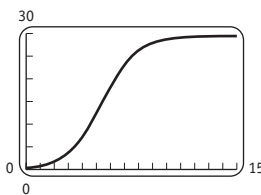
34. (a) 11.8, 221.4, 547.2; (b) 4.4 new cases per week; (c) answers may vary. 35. (a) 0%, 33%, 55%, 70%, 86%, 99.2%, 99.8%; (b) 2.43, which means that after 7 months, the percentage of physicians prescribing the new drug is increasing by 2.43 percentage points per month;



36. (a) $N(t) = \frac{29.47232081}{1 + 79.56767122e^{-0.809743969t}}$

- (b) 29 students;

(c) $N(t) = \frac{29.47232081}{1 + 79.56767122e^{-0.809743969t}}$



- (d) $N'(t) = \frac{1898.885181e^{-0.809743969t}}{(1 + 79.56767122e^{-0.809743969t})^2}$

- (e) answers may vary. 37–49. Answers may vary.

50. $P'(t) = \frac{L^2 k C e^{-Lkt}}{(1 + C e^{-Lkt})^2}$. Also,

$$kP(L - P) = k\left(\frac{L}{1 + C e^{-Lkt}}\right)\left(L - \frac{L}{1 + C e^{-Lkt}}\right)$$

$$= k\left(\frac{L}{1 + C e^{-Lkt}}\right)\left(\frac{L(1 + C e^{-Lkt})}{1 + C e^{-Lkt}} - \frac{L}{1 + C e^{-Lkt}}\right)$$

Simplifying, we get

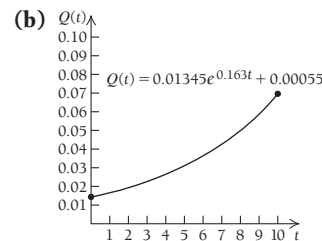
$$k\left(\frac{L}{1 + C e^{-Lkt}}\right)\left(\frac{L + L C e^{-Lkt}}{1 + C e^{-Lkt}} - \frac{L}{1 + C e^{-Lkt}}\right)$$

$$= k\left(\frac{L}{1 + C e^{-Lkt}}\right)\left(\frac{L C e^{-Lkt}}{1 + C e^{-Lkt}}\right) = P'(t).$$

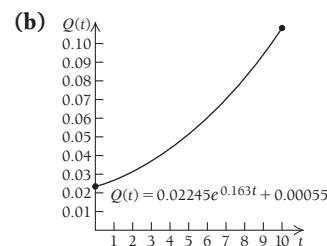
51. $P'(t) = -kC e^{-kt}$, and $k(L - P) = k(L - (L + C e^{-kt}))$
 $= k(-C e^{-kt}) = P'(t)$

Exercise Set 2.5, p. 237

1. (a) $N(t) = N_0 e^{-0.096t}$; (b) 341 g; (c) -32.7 g/day; (d) 7.2 days 2. (a) $N(t) = N_0 e^{-0.00012097t}$; (b) 182 g; (c) -0.022 g/yr; (d) 5730 yr 3. (a) $N(t) = N_0 e^{-0.000081547t}$; (b) 53.1 mg; (c) -0.00433 mg/yr; (d) 8500 yr
 4. (a) $N(t) = N_0 e^{-0.0262t}$; (b) 51.9 mg; (c) -1.36 mg/sec; (d) 26.5 sec; (e) 176 sec 5. (a) $N(t) = N_0 e^{-0.2572t}$; (b) 1.65 mg; (c) -0.425 mg/day; (d) 2.69 days; (e) 7.38 days
 6. (a) $N(t) = N_0 e^{-0.025t}$; (b) 9.45 mg; (c) -0.236 mg/day; (d) 27.7 days; (e) 119.83 days 7. (a) $P(t) = 116,646e^{-0.0187t}$; (b) 60,621; (c) -1134 people/yr; (d) 37 yr
 8. (a) $P(t) = 92,124e^{-0.0272t}$; (b) 23,645; (c) -643 people/yr; (d) 25.5 yr 9. (a) $A(t) = A_0 e^{-kt}$; (b) 11 hr
 10. (a) $A(t) = A_0 e^{-kt}$; (b) 9 hr 11. (a) $A(t) = 35e^{-0.034t}$; (b) 47.34 min 12. (a) $A(t) = 4e^{-0.0666t}$; (b) 34.6 hr
 13. (a) $P(t) = 5000e^{-0.116t}$; (b) 10.38 yr
 14. (a) $P(t) = 10,000e^{-0.099t}$; (b) 9.26 yr 15. 5.78 yr
 16. 12.05 months 17. 86.64 months 18. 17.77 yr
 19. 23.1 yr 20. 39.61 days 21. 36.48 weeks 22. 138.63 weeks
 23. 23.1%/min 24. 0.0433%/yr 25. 22 yr
 26. 25 yr 27. 42.9 g 28. 9.9 g 29. 4223 yr
 30. 19,034 yr 31. 25 days 32. 7575 yr 33. 3965 yr
 34. \$9035.83 35. \$13,858.23 36. \$12,098.12
 37. \$6,788,463 38. \$10,579,378 39. \$42,863.76
 40. \$35,677.60 41. (a) \$40,000; (b) \$5413.41; (c) answers may vary. 42. (a) \$18,000; (b) \$15,034.86; (c) answers may vary. 43. (a) \$23,500; (b) \$14,541; (c) answers may vary.
 44. (a) \$30,000; (b) \$5936.96; (c) left to the student
 45. (a) \$2600; (b) \$2171.70; (c) left to the student
 46. (a) $y = 34,001.78697(0.6702977719)^x$, $V(t) = 34,001.78679e^{-0.4000332297t}$; (b) \$2067.17, \$622.56; (c) 8.8 yr; (d) 1.7 yr; (e) answers may vary.
 47. (a) 0.022, 0.031, 0.069;



48. (a) 0.037, 0.051, 0.115;



A-28 INSTRUCTOR ANSWERS

(c) $\frac{5}{3}$ **49. (a)** $N(t) = 5,650,000e^{-0.0153t}$; **(b)** 1,790,000;
(c) in about 2063 **50. (a)** $B(t) = 64.6e^{-0.0068t}$; **(b)** 58.3 lb;
(c) 2172 **51. (a)** $P(t) = 3.81e^{-0.00623t}$; **(b)** 3.36 million;
(c) in 2028 **52. (a)** $P(t) = 2.37e^{-0.012t}$; **(b)** 1.86 million;
(c) in 2025 **53. (a)** 60; **(b)** 0.01740; **(c)** 90°F; **(d)** 235 min;
(e) answers may vary. **54. (a)** 27; **(b)** 0.05878; **(c)** 83°F;
(d) 28.7 min; **(e)** answers may vary. **55.** At about 8 p.m. on the
previous evening **56.** At about 7 p.m. **57. (a)** 112 lb;
(b) -1 lb/day **58. (a)** 145 lb; **(b)** -1.2 lb/day
59. (a) 14.0 lb/in²; **(b)** 5.4 lb/in²; **(c)** 0 ft; **(d)** answers may vary.
60. (a) 11.2 W; **(b)** 173 days; **(c)** 402 days; **(d)** 50 W;
(e) answers may vary. **61. (a)** $N(t) = 69,895e^{-0.0336t}$;
(b) 8138, 7115; **(c)** after 78 yr, or in 2034 **62. (a)** or **(c)**
63. (a) **64. (e)** **65. (c)** **66. (f)** **67. (b)** or **(d)**
68. (d) **69. (f)** **70. (a)** **71. (b)** **72. (a)** 12.05 weeks;
(b) 24.1 weeks **73. (a)** 4.27 yr; **(b)** 5.64 yr
74. Answers may vary. **75.** Answers may vary. **76.** Answers
may vary. **77.** Answers may vary. **78. (a)** Answers may vary;
(b) 25%; **(c)** 6.25%

Exercise Set 2.6, p. 248

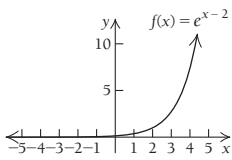
1. $P(t) = 450 \cdot 2^{t/5}$; $P(t) = 450e^{0.1386t}$
2. $P(t) = 1300 \cdot 2^{t/25}$; $P(t) = 1300e^{0.02773t}$
3. $P(t) = 5000 \cdot 3^{t/8}$; $P(t) = 5000e^{0.1373t}$
4. $P(t) = 6 \cdot 3^{t/9}$; $P(t) = 6e^{0.1221t}$
5. $P(t) = 100 \cdot 7^{t/12}$; $P(t) = 100e^{0.1622t}$
6. $P(t) = 35,000 \cdot 5^{t/20}$; $P(t) = 35,000e^{0.08047t}$
7. $P(t) = 1200(0.9)^{t/2}$; $P(t) = 1200e^{-0.05268t}$
8. $P(t) = 100,000(0.75)^{t/36}$; $P(t) = 100,000e^{-0.00799t}$
9. $P(t) = 60,000(0.6)^{t/8}$; $P(t) = 60,000e^{-0.0639t}$
10. $P(t) = 25,000(0.925)^{t/9}$; $P(t) = 25,000e^{-0.008662t}$
11. $P(t) = 6500 \cdot 1.5^{t/6}$; $P(t) = 6500e^{0.06758t}$
12. $P(t) = 75 \cdot 2.25^{t/2}$; $P(t) = 75e^{0.4055t}$ **13.** $\ln 6 \cdot 6^x$
14. $\ln 7 \cdot 7^x$ **15.** $\ln 15 \cdot 15^t$ **16.** $\ln 20 \cdot 20^t$
17. $\ln 12.5 \cdot 12.5^x$ **18.** $\ln\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x$ **19.** $3 \ln 5 \cdot 5^x$
20. $24 \ln 9 \cdot 9^x$ **21.** $4x^3 \cdot \ln 7 \cdot 7^{x^4+2}$ **22.** $2x \cdot \ln 4 \cdot 4^{x^2+5}$
23. $100 \ln 0.52 \cdot 0.52^t$ **24.** $3500 \ln 0.038 \cdot 0.038^t$
25. $\frac{1}{x \ln 6}$ **26.** $\frac{1}{x \ln 13}$ **27.** $\frac{3}{x \ln 4}$ **28.** $\frac{7}{x \ln 11}$
29. $\frac{3}{(3x-1) \ln 2}$ **30.** $-\frac{4}{(5-4x) \ln 3}$ **31.** $\frac{10x+5}{(x^2+x) \ln 6}$
32. $\frac{16-24x^2}{(2x-x^3) \ln 3}$ **33.** $\frac{4^x}{x \ln 5} + \ln 4 \cdot 4^x \cdot \log_5 x$
34. $\frac{7^x}{x \ln 12} + \ln 7 \cdot 7^x \cdot \log_{12} x$ **35.** $3^x x(x \ln 3 + 2)$
36. $2 \cdot 5^x x^3(x \ln 5 + 4)$ **37.** $x^2 \left(\frac{1}{\ln 7} + 3 \log_7 x \right)$
38. $x^5 \left(\frac{1}{\ln 4} + 6 \log_4 x \right)$ **39.** $\frac{9^x((2x+1) \ln 9 - 2)}{(2x+1)^2}$
40. $\frac{3 \log_6 x - \frac{3x+2}{x \ln 6}}{(\log_6 x)^2}$ **41. (a)** $P(t) = 10,000 \cdot 2^{t/9}$;

(b) $P(t) = 10,000e^{0.07702t}$; **(c)** 7.702%/yr; **(d)** 80,000 people;
(e) by 3081 people/yr **42. (a)** $A(t) = 5000 \cdot 2^{t/8}$;
(b) $A(t) = 5000e^{0.08664t}$; **(c)** 8.664%/yr; **(d)** \$20,000;
(e) by \$3465.74/yr **43. (a)** $F(t) = 50 \cdot 3^{t/7}$;
(b) $F(t) = 50e^{0.1569t}$; **(c)** 15.69%/month; **(d)** 450 followers;
(e) by 212 people/month **44. (a)** $M(t) = 0.005 \cdot 5^{t/36}$;
(b) $M(t) = 0.005e^{0.04471t}$; **(c)** 4.471%/hr; **(d)** 0.125 g;
(e) by 0.0279 mg/hr **45. (a)** $V(t) = 100(0.5)^{t/5}$;
(b) $V(t) = 100e^{-0.1386t}$; **(c)** -13.86%/day; **(d)** \$12.50;
(e) by -\$3.47/day **46. (a)** $M(t) = 50(0.8)^{t/2}$;
(b) $M(t) = 50e^{-0.1116t}$; **(c)** -11.16%/week; **(d)** 32 g;
(e) by -2.856 g/week **47. (a)** $A(t) = 50,000 \cdot 1.2^{t/4}$;
(b) $A(8) = 72,000$, which means that after 8 yr, the account is
worth \$72,000; **(c)** $A'(8) = 3281.79$, which means that after
8 years, the account is growing by \$3281.79/yr
48. (a) $V(t) = 2500 \cdot 1.35^{t/10}$; **(b)** $V(20) = 4556.25$, which
means that after 20 yr, the autograph is worth about \$4556.25;
(c) $V'(20) = 136.74$, which means that after 20 yr, the value of
the autograph is increasing by \$136.74/yr **49. (a)** After 5 yr, the
value of the machine is \$1703.94; **(b)** after 5 yr, the value is chang-
ing by -\$380.22/yr; **(c)** after 3.11 yr **50. (a)** After 3 yr, there
are 30,138.45 lb still in use; **(b)** after 3 yr, the amount in use is
changing by -21,254 lb/yr; **(c)** after 3.27 yr **51. (a)** After 4 yr,
there are 5408.51 lb of glass still in use; **(b)** after 4 yr, the amount
of glass in use is changing by -5818.87 lb/yr; **(c)** after 2.78 yr
52. (a) After 10 yr, 0.817, or 81.7%, of the crop is nonheirloom;
(b) in 10 yr, the percentage of the crop that is nonheirloom is
changing by -1.65 percentage points/yr; **(c)** 34.31 yr
53. (a) $I(7) = I_0 10^7$; **(b)** $I(8) = I_0 10^8$; **(c)** a magnitude 8
quake is 10 times more powerful than a magnitude 7 quake;
(d) $I'(R) = I_0 10^R (\ln 10)$; **(e)** answers may vary.
54. (a) $I(100) = I_0 10^{10}$; **(b)** $I(10) = I_0 10$; **(c)** the sound in
part (a) is 10^9 times as powerful as the sound in part (b);
(d) $I'(L) = I_0 10^{0.1L} (\ln 10)(0.1)$; **(e)** answers may vary.
55. (a) $R'(I) = \frac{1}{I \ln 10}$; **(b)** answers may vary.
56. (a) $L'(I) = \frac{10}{I \ln 10}$; **(b)** answers may vary.
57. (a) $P(t) = 35,000 \cdot 2^{t/16.233}$; **(b)** $P(t) = 35,000 \cdot 4^{t/32.466}$;
(c) with base 4, the value of T is double that with base 2;
(d) 48.699 **58. (a)** $M(t) = 25\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/6.359}$;
(b) $M(t) = 25\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{t/12.718}$; **(c)** with base $\frac{1}{4}$, the value of T is
double that with base $\frac{1}{2}$; **(d)** 19.077
59. (a) $P(t) = 100,000\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{t/33.291}$;
(b) $P(t) = 100,000\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{t/66.582}$; **(c)** with base $\frac{1}{9}$, the value of T
is double that with base $\frac{1}{3}$; **(d)** 99.873
60. (a) $A(t) = 2500 \cdot 3^{t/43.0828}$; **(b)** $A(t) = 2500 \cdot 9^{t/86.1657}$;
(c) with base 9, the value of T is double that with base 3;
(d) 129.2484 **61. (a)** 7.925 yr; **(b)** 800%
62. (a) 4.42 months; **(b)** 300% **63. (a)** 37.6 hr; **(b)** 75%
64. (a) 2 yr; **(b)** 64% **65.** $\ln a$ **66.** $\ln 3$ **67.** $\ln 7$ **68.** 1

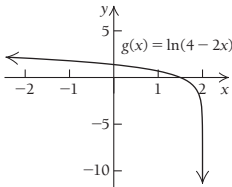
Chapter 2 Review Exercises, p. 255

1. (b) 2. (e) 3. (f) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (d)
 7. False 8. False 9. False 10. False 11. True
 12. True 13. False 14. True 15. False 16. False
 17. $\frac{1}{x}$ 18. e^x 19. $\frac{4x^3}{x^4 + 5}$ 20. $\frac{e^{2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}}$ 21. $\frac{1}{2x}$
 22. $3x^4e^{3x} + 4x^3e^{3x}$ 23. $\frac{1 - 3 \ln x}{x^4}$ 24. $\frac{e^{x^2}}{x} + 2xe^{x^2}(\ln 4x)$
 25. $4e^{4x} - \frac{1}{x}$ 26. $\frac{1 - x}{e^x}$ 27. $(\ln 9)9^x$ 28. $\frac{1}{x \ln 2}$
 29. $\frac{2 \cdot 3^x}{(2x + 1)\ln 4} + 3^x(\ln 3)(\log_4(2x + 1))$

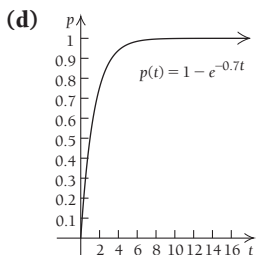
30. No x -intercept, y -intercept at $(0, e^{-2}) \approx (0, 0.135)$, domain: $\{x | -\infty < x < \infty\}$, range: $\{y | 0 < y < \infty\}$



31. x -intercept at $(\frac{3}{2}, 0)$, y -intercept at $(0, \ln 4)$, domain: $\{x | -\infty < x < 2\}$, range: $\{y | -\infty < y < \infty\}$



32. 2.639 33. -1.253 34. 3.332 35. 1.253 36. 0.973
 37. -1.386 38. $Q(t) = 25e^{7t}$ 39. (a) $r = 0.0433$, or 4.33%;
 (b) $P(t) = 4000e^{0.0433t}$; (c) 5416; (d) 235 people/yr
 40. \$411.51/yr 41. (a) $C(t) = 15.81e^{0.0206t}$; (b) \$34.59;
 (c) \$0.71/yr 42. (a) $C(t) = 2.69e^{0.0039t}$; (b) \$3.14;
 (c) \$0.012/yr 43. (a) $P(t) = 120 - 40e^{-0.0406t}$;
 (b) 0.721, meaning that the stock is increasing in value by about
 \$0.72/week after 20 weeks; (c) after about 34 weeks
 44. (a) $N(t) = \frac{1000}{1 + 49e^{-0.0604t}}$; (b) after about 64.4 hr
 45. (a) $N(t) = 60e^{0.12t}$; (b) 157; (c) about 19 franchises/yr
 46. (a) $N(t) = 24e^{0.07t}$; (b) about 74; (c) about 5.15 franchises/yr
 47. (a) $N(t) = 10e^{-0.13t}$; (b) 6.77 mg; (c) -0.88 mg/yr
 48. (a) -18.2%/day; (b) $N(t) = 50e^{-0.182t}$; (c) -3.05 mg/day
 49. (a) $A(t) = 800e^{-0.07t}$; (b) 197 g; (c) -13.81 g/day
 50. (a) 0.5, 0.75, 0.97, 0.999; (b) $p'(t) = 0.7e^{-0.7t}$; (c) answers
 may vary;

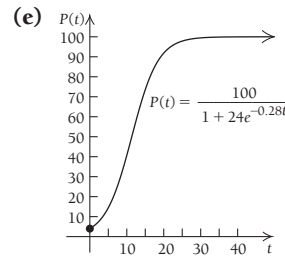


51. \$186,373.98 52. (a) $P(t) = 2500 \cdot 2^{t/6.5}$;
 (b) $P(t) = 2500e^{0.1066t}$; (c) 10.66%; (d) \$10,000
 53. (a) $P(t) = 15,000 \cdot 1.25^{t/5}$; (b) 23,438 people;
 (c) 1045.99, meaning that Oak Fork was growing by about 1046 people/yr
 in 2000 54. $\ln 4 \cdot 4^{x^3+2x+1} [6x + \ln 4(9x^4 + 12x^2 + 4)]$
 55. 19.02 yr 56. 18.68 yr 57. 0
 58. (a) $y = 989.9661965(1.033223777)^x$;
 $y = 989.9661965e^{0.0326837949t}$, 3.27%; (b) \$1616.4 billion;
 (c) after about 21.5 yr; (d) 21.2 yr

Chapter 2 Test, p. 257

1. $6e^{3x}$ 2. $\frac{4(\ln x)^3}{x}$ 3. $-2xe^{-x^2}$ 4. $\frac{1}{x}$ 5. $e^x - 15x^2$
 6. $\frac{3e^x}{x} + 3e^x \ln x$ 7. $(\ln 7)^{7^x} + (\ln 3)^{3^x}$ 8. $\frac{1}{x \ln 14}$
 9. (a) 9.5427; (b) 0.2746 10. 2.302 11. 3.218
 12. -0.916 13. $M(t) = 2e^{6t}$ 14. 23.1%/hr
 15. (a) $A(t) = 10,000e^{0.06931t}$; (b) \$13,194.83; (c) \$914.53/yr
 16. (a) $C(t) = 3.22e^{0.0028t}$; (b) \$3.39; (c) \$0.009/yr
 17. (a) $A(t) = 3e^{-0.1t}$; (b) 1.1 cc; (c) -0.11 cc/hr;
 (d) after 6.9 hr 18. About 16.47 centuries, or 1647 yr
 19. (a) $A(t) = 14e^{-0.04077t}$; (b) 1.21 mg; (c) -0.049 mg/s
 20. (a) 4%; (b) 5.2%, 14.5%, 40.7%, 91.8%, 99.5%;

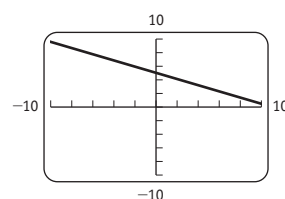
(c) $P'(t) = \frac{672e^{-0.28t}}{(1 + 24e^{-0.28t})^2}$; (d) answers may vary;



21. (a) $A(t) = 10,000 \cdot 2^{t/8.25}$; (b) $A(t) = 10,000e^{0.084t}$;
 (c) 8.4%; (d) 2301.70, which means that the value of Andres's
 account is growing by about \$2301.70 per year after 12 yr
 22. (a) $P(t) = 7500 \cdot (0.8)^{t/3}$; (b) 9.32 yr; (c) -307.68, which
 means that after 8 yr, the population is decreasing by about
 308 people/yr 23. $(\ln x)^2$ 24. $\frac{24 - 18x^2}{(3x^2 + 4)^2 \ln 3}$
 25. 2 26. (a) $y = 740336.2908(1.073657297)^x$;
 $y = 740336.2908e^{0.071070855t}$; (b) \$7.2 million; (c) 101 yr;
 (d) about 9.8 yr

Extended Technology Application, p. 259

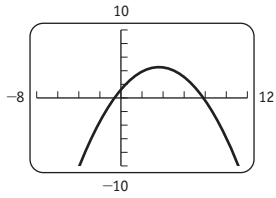
1. Linear: $G = -0.455t + 5.035$



A-30 INSTRUCTOR ANSWERS

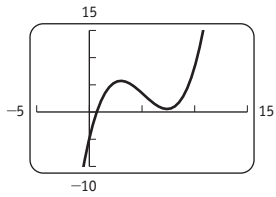
Quadratic: $G = -0.2546428571t^2 + 1.836785714t + 1.215357143$

$$G = -0.2546428571t^2 + 1.836785714t + 1.215357143$$



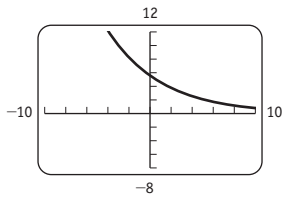
Cubic: $G = 0.122979798t^3 - 1.91487013t^2 + 8.17024531t - 4.872142857$

$$G = 0.122979798t^3 - 1.91487013t^2 + 8.17024531t - 4.872142857$$



Exponential: $G = 5.58938024(0.8225245267)^t$

$$G = 5.58938024(0.8225245267)^t$$



The cubic function fits well, but rises at higher values of t , which is not appropriate since weekly revenues are expected to fall as t increases. The exponential function also fits well and is better suited for forecasting future revenue. **2.** Week 9: \$0.96 million; week 10: \$0.79 million; week 11: \$0.65 million; week 12: \$0.54 million; week 13: \$0.44 million **3.** Week 9: \$24.86 million; week 10: \$25.65 million; week 11: \$26.3 million; week 12: \$26.84 million; week 13: \$27.28 million **4.** $R(t) = \frac{24.31102164}{1 + 23.62209015e^{-1.055833743t}}$

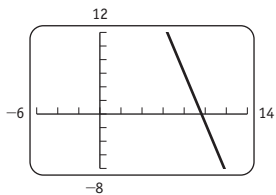
The limiting value is about \$23.4 million, which seems too low.

5. $R(t) = \frac{24.31102164}{1 + 8.994071065e^{-0.7582056951t}}$. The limiting value is about \$24.3 million, which agrees better with the actual data.

6. Left to the student

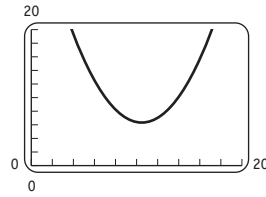
7. Linear: $G = -3.689404762t + 35.60107143$

$$G = -3.689404762t + 35.60107143$$



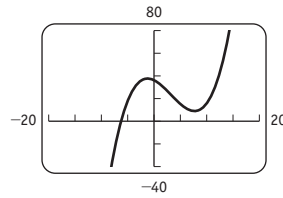
Quadratic: $G = 0.307797619t^2 - 6.459583333t + 40.21803571$

$$G = 0.307797619t^2 - 6.459583333t + 40.21803571$$



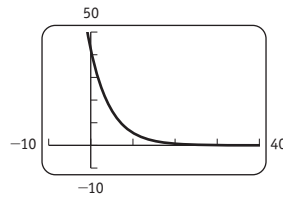
Cubic: $G = 0.0810858586t^3 - 0.7868614719t^2 - 2.283661616t + 36.20428571$

$$G = 0.0810858586t^3 - 0.7868614719t^2 - 2.283661616t + 36.20428571$$



Exponential: $G = 42.47474076(0.8159645734)^t$

$$G = 42.47474076(0.8159645734)^t$$



The exponential function is an excellent fit. **8.** Week 9: \$6.81 million; week 10: \$5.56 million; week 11: \$4.53 million; week 12: \$3.7 million; week 13: \$3.02 million; week 14: \$2.46 million

9. $R(t) = \frac{153.2872607}{1 + 5.563261043e^{-0.6327045804t}}$. The limiting value is about \$153.29 million, which seems too low.

10. $R(t) = \frac{169.4506888}{1 + 3.215356463e^{-0.4138102809t}}$. The limiting value is about \$169.45 million. This seems to be a better estimation.

11. In the 9th week **12.** Answers may vary.