

3.5 Day 2

Obj: 1. Solve application problems.

1 m to 1 km

$$1 \rightarrow \log 1 = 0$$

$$10^{\textcircled{0}}$$

$$1000 \rightarrow \log 1000 = 3$$

$$10^{\textcircled{3}}$$

Nov 27-9:31 AM

Richter Scale: measures earthquakes

uses logarithms \rightarrow order of magnitude

$$R = \log \frac{a}{T} + B$$

a : amplitude

T : period of seismic wave

B : dampening constant

Nov 27-9:46 AM

How many times more severe is an earthquake with Richter 7.9 than an earthquake with Richter 5.9?

$$R_1 = \log \frac{a_1}{T} + B = 7.9$$

$$R_2 = \log \frac{a_2}{T} + B = 5.9$$

looking for: $\frac{a_1}{a_2}$

$$R_1 - R_2 = 7.9 - 5.9 = (\log \frac{a_1}{T} + B) - (\log \frac{a_2}{T} + B)$$

$$2 = \log \frac{a_1}{T} - \log \frac{a_2}{T}$$

$$2 = \log \left(\frac{\frac{a_1}{T}}{\frac{a_2}{T}} \right)$$

$$2 = \log_{10} \left(\frac{a_1}{a_2} \right)$$

$$10^2 = \frac{a_1}{a_2}$$

100 times greater

Nov 27-9:53 AM

pH levels: measures acidity

$$pH = -\log [H^+]$$

H^+ : hydrogen ions

Vinegar has pH 2.4

Baking soda pH 8.4

What are their H^+ concentrations?

Vinegar: $pH = -\log [H^+]$
 $2.4 = -\log [H^+]$

$$-2.4 = \log [H^+]$$

$$10^{-2.4} = [H^+]$$

$$[H^+] \approx 3.98 \times 10^{-3}$$

Baking Soda:

$$8.4 = -\log [H^+]$$

$$-8.4 = \log [H^+]$$

$$10^{-8.4} = [H^+]$$

$$\approx 3.98 \times 10^{-9}$$

Nov 27-9:59 AM

Newton's Law of Cooling

$$T(t) = T_m + (T_0 - T_m)e^{-kt}$$

T_0 : initial temp.

T_m : temp of surroundings

t : time

K : cooling constant

Nov 27-10:07 AM

A hard boiled egg at 96°C is placed in 16°C water to cool. Four minutes later the egg is 45°C . Determine when it will be 20°C .

$$T(t) = T_m + (T_0 - T_m)e^{-kt}$$

$$T(t) = 16 + 80e^{-kt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * 45 &= 16 + 80e^{-4k} \\ -16 & \quad -16 \\ \frac{29}{80} &= \frac{80e^{-4k}}{80} \end{aligned}$$

$$\ln \frac{29}{80} = \ln e^{-4k}$$

$$\ln \frac{29}{80} = -4k$$

$$k = \frac{\ln \frac{29}{80}}{-4}$$

$$\approx 0.2536 \dots$$

$$T(t) = 16 + 80e^{-.2536t}$$

$$20 = 16 + 80e^{-.2536t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{20}{80} &= \frac{16 + 80e^{-.2536t}}{80} \\ \frac{1}{4} &= \frac{16}{80} + e^{-.2536t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln \frac{1}{4} &= \ln e^{-.2536t} \\ \ln \frac{1}{4} &= -.2536t \end{aligned}$$

$$t \approx 11.809$$

Nov 27-10:17 AM