

## 11th lesson

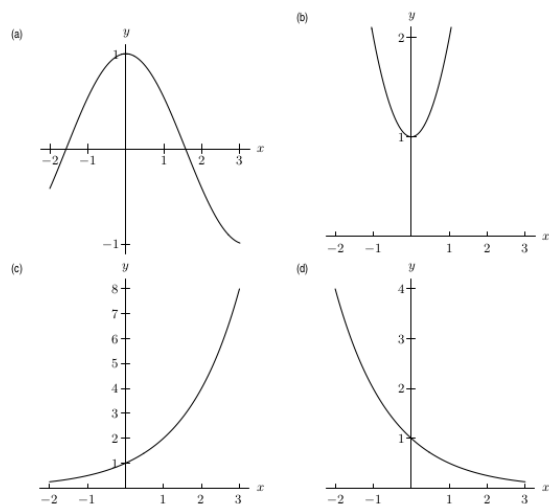
<https://www2.karlin.mff.cuni.cz/~kuncova/en/teachIM.php>  
kunck6am@natur.cuni.cz

Today's source:

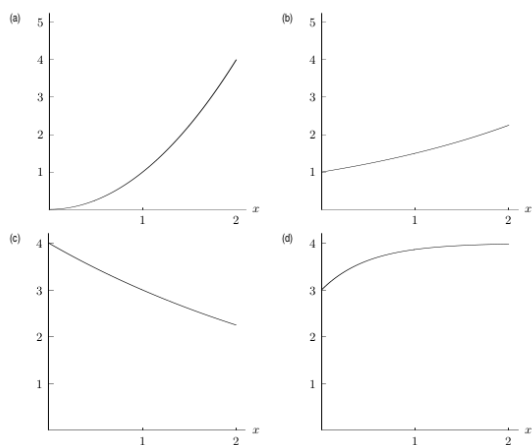
<http://nebula2.deanza.edu/~karl/Classes/Files/Math12/ch01.pdf>

### Exercises

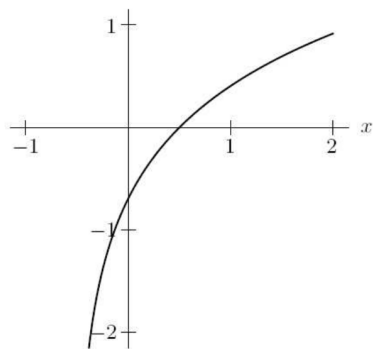
1. Find the graph of  $2^x$  C



2. Find the graph of  $ab^x$ ,  $b > 1$ : B



3. Find the function for the graph:



- (A)  $\ln x + \frac{1}{2}$                       (C)  $\ln(x + \frac{1}{2})$   
(B)  $\ln x - \frac{1}{2}$                       (D)  $\ln(x - \frac{1}{2})$

C

4. Find  $t$ , if  $100 = 50e^t$ :

- (A)  $t = \ln 2$   
(B)  $t = \frac{\ln 100}{\ln 50}$   
(C)  $t = \frac{\ln 100}{50}$   
(D)  $t = 100e^{50}$

A

5. Solve for  $x$ :  $8y = 3e^x$

- (A)  $\ln 8 + \ln 3 + \ln y$   
(B)  $\ln 3 - \ln 8 + \ln y$   
(C)  $\ln 8 + \ln y - \ln 3$   
(D)  $\ln 3 - \ln 8 - \ln y$

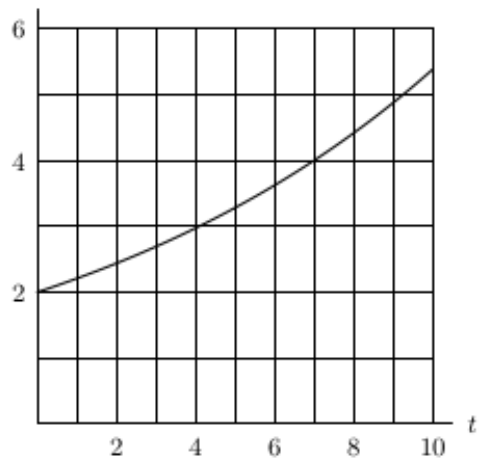
C

6. Find function(s) which is increasing and convex:

- (A)  $3^{-x}$   
(B)  $2^x$   
(C)  $\ln x$   
(D)  $-\ln x$

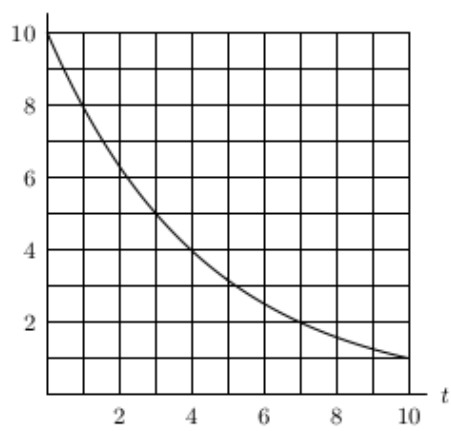
B

7. Find the doubling time for exponential growth:



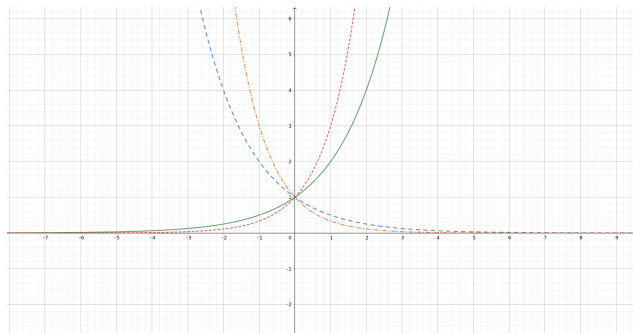
7

8. Find the half-life for the exponential decay:



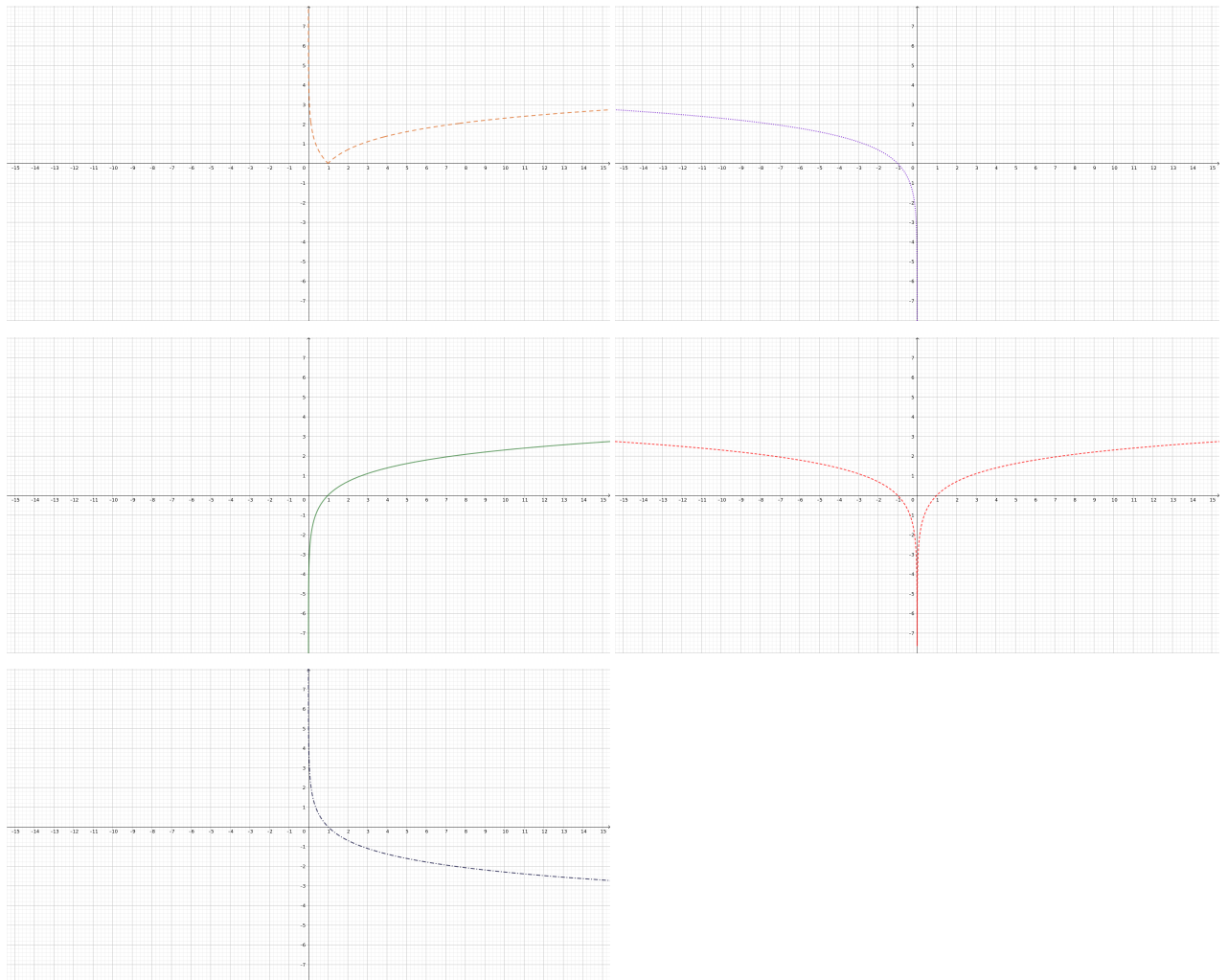
3

9. Find functions:  $y = 3^x$ ,  $y = 2^x$ ,  $y = 2^{-x}$ ,  $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$ :



<https://www.geogebra.org/calculator/bwmedxtw>

10. Find functions:  $y = \ln x$   $y = |\ln x|$   $y = \ln(|x|)$   $y = \ln(-x)$   $y = -\ln x$



<https://www.geogebra.org/calculator/npwvjpsx>

11. In 1988, the inflation rate in Nicaragua was average 1.3% a day. Which formula represents the rate of inflation? ( $t$  is in days and  $I_0$  represents the initial inflation.)

- (A)  $I(t) = I_0 e^{0.013t}$
- (B)  $I(t) = I_0 e^{1.3t}$
- (C)  $I(t) = I_0 (1.013)^t$
- (D)  $I(t) = I_0 (1.013)t$
- (E)  $I(t) = I_0 (1.3)^t$

C

12. A student drinks a cup of coffee with 100 mg of caffeine. The half-life of caffeine is 4 hours. We want to know, when the amount of caffeine in the body is down to 10mg. Which formulae helps us? (And how?)

(A)  $10 = 100e^{4k}$

(B)  $100 = 10e^{4k}$

(C)  $50 = 100e^{4k}$

(D)  $10 = 100/4e^k$

(E)  $P = 100/10e^4$

C

13. At midnight, a patient received 25 mg of a drug. The amount of the drug in the body decreases by 12% each hour. How we can describe the amount of the drug in the body? (As a function of time  $t$ .)

(A)  $A(t) = 25 - 12t$

(B)  $A(t) = 25 - 0.12t$

(C)  $A(t) = 25(0.12)^t$

(D)  $A(t) = 25(0.88)^t$

(E)  $A(t) = 25(1.88)^t$

(F)  $A(t) = 25(-0.12)^t$

(G)  $A(t) = 12(0.25)^t$

D