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Ex US population in 1970 = 203 million
1980 = 227 million

Define $t = (\text{year}) - 1970$; $P =$ millions of people.

$$P(t) = P_0 e^{kt} = 203 e^{kt}$$

To find k , let $t = 10$. $227 = P(10) = 203 e^{10k}$

$$e^{10k} = \frac{227}{203}, \quad 10k = \ln\left(\frac{227}{203}\right), \quad k = \frac{1}{10} \ln\left(\frac{227}{203}\right) \approx 0.01117 \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

Q1: Predicts population for 2000: $203 e^{30k} \approx 283.8$ (Actual: 281)

Q2: When is $P = 300$? $300 = 203 e^{kt} \Rightarrow kt = \ln\left(\frac{300}{203}\right) \Rightarrow t = 35.0 \text{ yr}$ (2005)

Ex If you earn continuous interest rate of 9% per year, and you want \$1,000,000 after 40 years, how much principal do you need to invest?

$$10^6 = M(40) = M_0 e^{40r} = M_0 e^{(0.09)(40)} = M_0 e^{3.6}$$

$$M_0 = \frac{10^6}{e^{3.6}} \approx 27,320$$

Ex Polonium-210 has a half-life of 140 days.

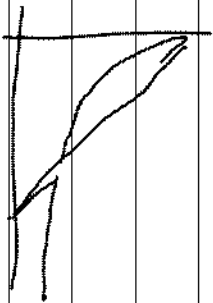
$$kt_{1/2} = -\ln(2), \text{ so } k = \frac{-\ln(2)}{140} = -0.004951 \text{ day}^{-1}$$

Q: How long until 75% of original remains?

$$\frac{3}{4} \% = \% e^{kt}$$

$$kt = \ln\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(3/4)}{k} = 58.1 \text{ days}$$



Q: How long until 25% remains?

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2t_{1/2} = 280 \text{ days}$$