

## Lesson # 7 Assignment

- 1) Use the Inverse to calculate the side length (to the nearest tenth of a centimeter) for a cube with volume of  $750 \text{ cm}^3$ .

$$\text{Volume of cube} = s^3$$

$$750 \text{ cm}^3 = s^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{s^3} = \sqrt[3]{750 \text{ cm}^3}$$

$$s = 9.085600 \text{ cm}$$

To the nearest tenth of centimeter = 9.1 cm

- 2(a) Determine an equation to model the relation.

$$y = A(d)^x$$

$$y = 12000(1 - 0.02)^t$$

- (b) Use the equation to determine machine's value 6 yrs after its purchase

$$y = 12000(1 - 0.02)^t$$

$$y = 12000(1 - 0.02)^6$$

$$y = 12000(0.606355)$$

$$y = 7,276.26$$

$$= \$ 7,276.26$$

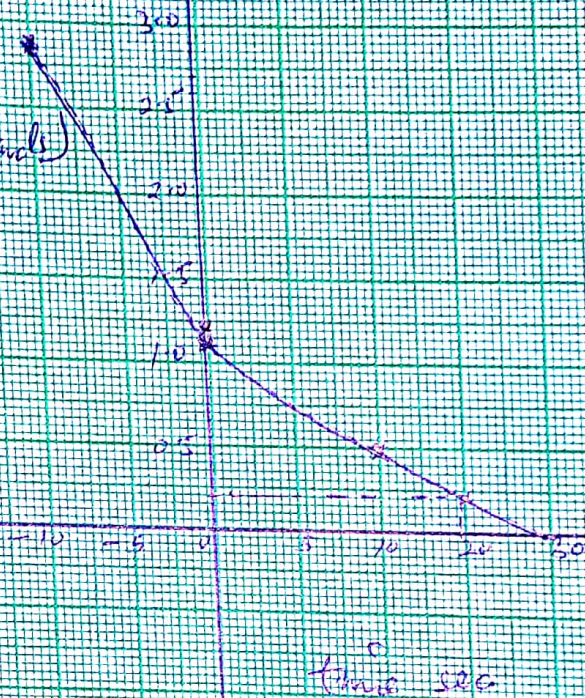
- (c) Use desmos to create graph of the relation that shows value for after 30 years

$$y = 12000(1 - 0.02)^t$$

t	y
-10	27625
0	12000
10	5212.66
20	2264.3

# A graph of cost against time

Cost  
(Lakhs/units)



= Graph Drawn.

d Use the graph to estimate when machine will have \$ 2000

20 years

② (a) Use the graph to estimate how many years it will take for the world's population to reach 50 years using the rate 8 billion people. State the calendar year to which this corresponds.

$$= 12.5 \text{ years}$$

The calendar year  $\Rightarrow 2014 + 12.5 \text{ years}$ ,

$$\begin{array}{r} 2014 \\ + 12.5 \\ \hline 2026.5 \end{array}$$

Calendar year = 2026.5

(b) Create exponential equation to model world population.

$$T_P = P(1 + 0.01)^n$$

$$T_P = 7(1 + 0.01)^{n \text{ years}}$$

(c) Use the equation to predict the world population in 2054

$$\begin{array}{r} 2054 \\ - 2014 \\ \hline 40 \text{ years} \end{array}$$

$$= 7(1 + 0.01)^{40}$$

$$7(1.01)^{40}$$

$$\text{Total population} = 7(1.4886) = 10.42$$

$\approx 10$  billion people.

④ Solve the exponential equations.

(a)  $5(10^x) = 5000$

$$10^x = 1000$$

$$10^x = 1000 \text{ is equivalent to } \log_{10} 1000 = x$$

$$x = 3.$$

(b)  $8^{x+5} = 16^{2x}$

$$= 2^{3(x+5)} = 2^{4(2x)}$$

$$2^{3x+5} = 2^{8x}$$

Since bases are the same then,

$$3x + 5 = 8x$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{5}{5}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{5}{5}$$

(c)  $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{5x+1} = \left(\frac{27}{8}\right)^{x-4}$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{5x+1} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{3(x-4)}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{5x+1} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{3x-12}$$

Since bases are the same

$$5x+1 = 3x-12$$

$$2x = -13$$

$$x = -\frac{13}{2}$$