

You must show your work to get full credit.

1. You wish to have \$20,000 in 15 years. How much should you invest now at 5% interest compounded annually achieve this?

Let  $P_0$  = amount invested  
After  $t$  years at 5%  
simple interest The principal

is  $P(t) = P_0(1.05)^t$

We want

$$P_0(1.05)^{15} = 20,000$$

You should invest

\$9,620.34

so  $P_0 = \frac{20,000}{(1.05)^{15}} = 9620.34$

2. The half life of uranium-238 is 4.5 billion years.

(a) A sample of uranium-238 starts with an amount of  $A_0$  grams. Give a formula for the amount left after  $t$  billion years.

If  $A(t)$  = amount after  $t$  years

then  $A(t) = A_0 a^t$

$A(t) = A_0 (.8572)^t$

$A(4.5) = A_0 a^{4.5} = \frac{1}{2} A_0$  (equation for half life)

so  $a^{4.5} = \frac{1}{2} = .5$

$a = (.5)^{\frac{1}{4.5}} = .8572$

(b) There are rocks from the Slave Lake region in northwest Canada that only have 54% of their original of uranium-238 left. How old are they?

We wish to solve

Their age is 3.999 billion years

$A(t) = A_0 (.8572)^t = .54 A_0$  ( $= 54\%$  of  $A_0$ )

$(.8572)^t = .54$

$t \ln(.8572) = \ln(.54)$

$t = \frac{\ln(.54)}{\ln(.8572)} = 3.9990$

**Remark:** The data in the second problem is close to accurate and there are such rocks from the Slave Lake region. This type of radioactive dating is one of the methods used to compute the age of the earth, which is about 4.5 billion years old.