

11/10/2021 Session 16:

Applications: Half-life + Compound Interest

Def: Let f be an exponential function $f(x) = c \cdot b^x$ (domain: \mathbb{R}). Then we say $f(x)$ has a half-life of h , if the base is given by

$$b = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/h}$$

$$f(x) = c \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{h}}$$

Let $x = \text{time}$

Note: $f(x+h) = \frac{1}{2} f(x)$

Ex An isotope decays within 20 hours from 5g to 2.17g. Find the half-life.

$$\frac{2.17}{5} = \frac{5}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{20}{h}} \leftarrow \text{solve for } h!$$

$$\frac{2.17}{5} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{20/h}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{2.17}{5}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{20/h}$$

$$h \cdot \ln\left(\frac{2.17}{5}\right) = \frac{20}{h} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot h$$

$$\frac{h \ln\left(\frac{2.17}{5}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{2.17}{5}\right)} = \frac{20 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{2.17}{5}\right)}$$

$$h = 20 \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{2.17}{5}\right)} \approx 16.6 \text{ hrs}$$

An important isotope is the radioisotope carbon-14. It decays with a half-life of 5730 years! We can use this knowledge to "carbon date" organic materials.

Ex A dead animal at an archeological site has lost 41.3% of its carbon-14. When did the animal die?

$$f(x) = C \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{\text{half life}}}$$

\uparrow
 initial amount

$$(1 - .413) \cdot C = C \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{5730}}$$

↑ amount remaining ↑ initial amt ↑ $\frac{x}{5730}$ solve for x!
 1/2 life of carbon

$$0.587 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{5730}}$$

$$\ln(0.587) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\ln(0.587)}{\ln(1/2)} = \frac{x}{5730} \cdot \frac{\ln(1/2)}{\ln(1/2)}$$

$$\cancel{5730} \cdot \frac{x}{\cancel{5730}} = \frac{\ln(0.587)}{\ln(1/2)} \cdot 5730$$

$$x = 5730 \cdot \frac{\ln(0.587)}{\ln(1/2)} \approx 4403.9 \text{ years!}$$