

Evaluating Logarithms: Part 2**Warm-Up**

Solve the following equations.

a) $4^x = 60$

$$x = \log_4 60$$

$$x = \frac{\log 60}{\log 4}$$

$$x \approx 2.95$$

b) $3.8 = \log_2 x$

$$x = 2^{3.8}$$

$$x \approx 13.93$$

c) $y = \log_3 (\sqrt[4]{3})^5$

$$y = \log_3 3^{5/4}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{4}$$

Applying Logarithms in Context

1. All breathing organisms contain a fixed proportion of Carbon-14 atoms based on the atmospheric composition at the time. Once an organism dies, the amount of Carbon-14 present in the organism decays exponentially with a half-life of 5730 years. Suppose a human corpse is known to have started with 20000 C-14 atoms. When it is found several years later, it is found to only have 12000 C-14 atoms. How old is this corpse?

$$y = a \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/h}$$

$$y = 20000 (0.5)^{t/5730}$$

Set $y = 12000$

$$\frac{12000}{20000} = \frac{20000 (0.5)^{t/5730}}{20000}$$

$$0.6 = 0.5^{t/5730}$$

$$\frac{t}{5730} = \log_{0.5} 0.6$$

$$\frac{t}{5730} = \frac{\log 0.6}{\log 0.5}$$

$$\frac{t \log 0.5}{\log 0.5} = \frac{5730 \log 0.6}{\log 0.5}$$

$$t \approx 4223 \text{ years}$$

2. The following equation is used to relate the number of days, D , it takes for a planet to revolve around the sun if it is ' k ' million kilometres from the Sun.

$$\log D = \frac{3}{2} \log k - 0.7$$

Venus takes approximately 225 days to revolve around the Sun. What is the average distance of Venus from the Sun?

Set $D = 225$

$$\log 225 = \frac{3}{2} \log k - 0.7$$

$$\frac{2}{3} (\log 225 + 0.7) = \left(\frac{3}{2} \log k\right) \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2(\log 225 + 0.7)}{3} = \log k$$

base 10

$$k = 10^{\frac{2(\log 225 + 0.7)}{3}}$$

$$k \approx 108.3 \text{ million kilometers}$$