

Application of exponential and logarithm functions :

We take Newton's law of cooling :

$$T - T_S = (T_0 - T_S) e^{kt}$$

where T is the temperature of the object at time t .

T_S is the surrounding temperature .

T_0 is the initial temperature of the object .

k is a constant .

EX-1- The temperature of an ingot of metal is 80°C and the room temperature is 20°C . After twenty minutes, it was 70°C .

- What is the temperature will the metal be after 30 minutes?
- What is the temperature will the metal be after two hours?
- When will the metal be 30°C ?

Sol. :

$$T - T_S = (T_0 - T_S) e^{kt} \Rightarrow 50 = 60 e^{20k} \Rightarrow k = \frac{\ln 5 - \ln 6}{20} = -0.0091$$

$$a) \quad T - 20 = 60 e^{30(-0.0091)} = 60 * 0.761 = 45.6^{\circ}\text{C} \Rightarrow T = 65.6^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$b) \quad T - T_S = 60 e^{120(-0.0091)} = 60 * 0.335 = 20.1^{\circ}\text{C} \Rightarrow T = 40.1^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$c) \quad 10 = 60 e^{-0.0091t} \Rightarrow -0.0091t = -\ln 6 \Rightarrow t = 3.3 \text{ hrs.}$$

1

(1) (Chapter two) الفصل الثاني

Exponential and logarithm Functions (الدوال)
Exponential and logarithm Functions (دوال)

① Exponential Functions الدوال الأسية

نحوه الدوال الأسية بـ العاشرات

$$y = a^x \rightarrow +\infty$$

إذا كان $a > 1$ مثلاً

Domain $-\infty < x < \infty \Rightarrow$ x رقم غير محدد

Range : $y > 0$ (y عدد موجب)

* بعض الخواص للدوال الأسية :-

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ If } a > 0 \rightarrow a^x > 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \ a^x \cdot a^y = a^{x+y} \rightarrow$$
 قانون الضرب *

$$\textcircled{3} \ a^x / a^y = a^{x-y} \rightarrow$$
 قانون القسمة *

$$\textcircled{4} \ (a^x)^y = a^{xy} \rightarrow$$
 قانون القوى *



$$\textcircled{5} \quad (a \cdot b)^x = a^x \cdot b^x \quad (\text{توزيع الأساس على})$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad a^{\frac{x}{y}} = \sqrt[y]{a^x} = (\sqrt[y]{a})^x$$

(2)

$$\textcircled{7} \quad a^{-x} = 1/a^x \quad \text{and} \quad x^a = 1/a^{-x}$$

عند تطبيق المقادير تتحقق

$$\textcircled{8} \quad a^x = a^y \Rightarrow x=y$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad a^0 = 1$$

$$a^\infty = \infty$$

$$\bar{a}^\infty = 0$$

أي، $a^0 = 1$

Where $a > 1$
unless $\textcircled{9}$ is true

$$a^\infty = 0$$

$$\bar{a}^\infty = \infty$$

Where
 $a < 1$
unless $\textcircled{9}$ is true

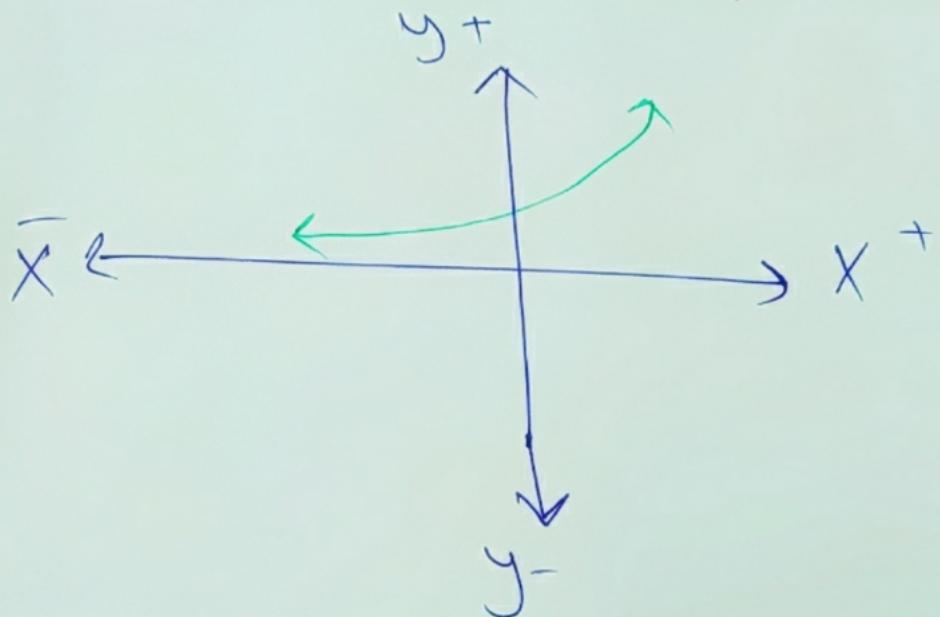


the graph of the exponential
function

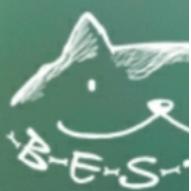
$$y = a^x \text{ is}$$

③

graph of $y = a^x$



graph of $y = a^x$ is exponential



(4)

Logarithm Function

الدالة المעריכية

$$y = \ln x \quad x > 0$$

↔

$$y = \log_a x$$

Properties of Logarithm Function

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = a^x \Rightarrow x = \log_a y$$

and $y = e^x$

$$x = \ln y$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \log e^x = \ln x.$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \log_a x = \ln x / \ln a$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \ln(x \cdot y) = \ln x + \ln y$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \ln(x/y) = \ln x - \ln y.$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \ln x^n = n \cdot \ln x.$$



(5)

⑦ $\ln e = \log_a^a = 1$ and $\ln 1 = \log_a 1 = 0$

⑧ $a^x = e^{x \cdot \ln a}$

⑨ $e^{\ln x} = x$

The graph of the function
 $y = \ln x$

