Correcting Review: Thursday Feb.22nd

Return and Correct SWYK 1.2 & SWYK 1.3

Today's Learning Goal(s):

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

a) review all ideas for the unit summative.

Yesterday's work pp. 393-394 #1, 3-6, 7b, 8, 10(a,b) Challenge Problem #15

Please submit the homework sheet 1.8.2, with your name on the top.

p.394 #10

- 10. Radioactive tritium has a half-life of 12 years. A sample of this material has a mass of 1000 g. An equation that models the mass, m grams, remaining after t years is $m = 1000(0.9439)^t$.
 - a) How much radioactive tritium remains after 100 years?
 - b) How long does it take until only 100 g of the radioactive tritium remain?

a)
$$M = 1000 (0.9439)^{t}$$

$$= 1000 (0.9439)^{100}$$

$$= 3.1088$$

$$\therefore 3.19 \text{ remains after lowyears.}$$

$$= (000 (\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{100}{12}}$$

$$= (000 (0.5)^{\frac{100}{12}}$$

$$= (0.5)^{\frac{$$

If your money tripled every 5 years.

 $A=P(3)^{\frac{n}{5}}$

p.394 #15

- 15. Two historical purchases of land in North America are given. In each case, if the money had been invested at 6% compounded annually, what would its value be today?
 - a) In 1867, the United States purchased Alaska from Russia for \$7 200 000.
 - b) In 1626, Manhattan Island was sold for \$24.