## Using Exp and Log Functions

SCIENCE The half-life of a radioactive substance is the time it takes for half of the atoms of the substance to disintegrate. The half-life of Carbon- $\mathbf{1 4}$ is 5730 years. Determine the value of $k$ and the equation of decay for Carbon-14.

SCIENCE A paleontologist examining the bones of a prehistoric animal estimates that they contain $2 \%$ as much Carbon-14 as they would have contained when the animal was alive.
a. How long ago did the animal live?

1. PALEONTOLOGY The half-life of Potassium- 40 is about 1.25 billion years.
a. Determine the value of $k$ and the equation of decay for Potassium- 40 .
b. A specimen currently contains 36 milligrams of Potassium- 40 . How long will it take the specimen to decay to only 15 milligrams of Potassium- 40 ? 1,578,843,530 yr
c. How many milligrams of Potassium- 40 will be left after 300 million years?
d. How long will it take Potassium-40 to decay to one eighth of its original amount?
(7) PALEONTOLOGY A paleontologist finds a human bone and determines that the Carbon-14 found in the bone is $85 \%$ of that found in living bone tissue. How old is the bone? about 1354 yr old
