

## 14.4 Exponentiële en logaritmische formules.

### Opgave 55:

a.  $\frac{\Delta N}{\Delta t} = \frac{90 - 50}{12 - 8} = 10$

b.  $g^4 = \frac{90}{50} = 1,8$   
 $g = \sqrt[4]{1,8} = 1,16$

### Opgave 56:

a.  $\frac{\Delta N_1}{\Delta t} = \frac{942 - 750}{20 - 12} = 24$

$$N_1 = 24t + b \text{ door } (12, 750)$$

$$750 = 288 + b$$

$$b = 462$$

$$N_1 = 24t + 462$$

$$g^8 = \frac{942}{750} = 1,256$$

$$g = \sqrt[8]{1,256} = 1,029$$

$$b = \frac{750}{1,029^{12}} = 533$$

$$N_2 = 533 \cdot 1,029^t$$

b.  $N_2 = 2 \cdot N_1$

neem  $y_1 = 2 \cdot (24x + 462)$  en  $y_2 = 533 \cdot 1,029^x$

intersect geeft:  $x = 74,7$  dus voor  $t = 74,7$

### Opgave 57:

a.  $\frac{\Delta N_1}{\Delta t} = \frac{1820 - 2180}{10 - 6} = -90$

$$N_1 = -90t + b \text{ door } (6, 2180)$$

$$2180 = -540 + b$$

$$b = 2720$$

$$N_1 = -90t + 2720$$

$$g^4 = \frac{1820}{2180} = 0,835$$

$$g = \sqrt[4]{0,835} = 0,956$$

$$b = \frac{2180}{0,956^6} = 2858$$

$$N_2 = 2858 \cdot 0,956^t$$

b.  $N_2 = 2 \cdot N_1$

neem  $y_1 = 2 \cdot (-90x + 2720)$  en  $y_2 = 2858 \cdot 0,956^x$

intersect geeft:  $x = 25,1$  dus voor  $t = 25,1$

**Opgave 58:**

- a.  $\frac{1}{x^3} = x^{-3}$   
 b.  $\sqrt[4]{x^3} = x^{\frac{3}{4}}$   
 c.  $\sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 d.  $x^3 \cdot x^5 = x^8$   
 e.  $x^6 : x^2 = x^4$   
 f.  $x^3 \cdot \sqrt{x} = x^3 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} = x^{3\frac{1}{2}}$

**Opgave 59:**

- a.  $y = 5x^4 \cdot \sqrt{x} = 5x^4 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5x^{4\frac{1}{2}}$   
 b.  $y = \frac{5}{x} \cdot x^{1,3} = 5x^{-1} \cdot x^{1,3} = 5x^{0,3}$   
 c.  $y = (3x^{-1,8})^4 \cdot 2x^{3,6} = 3^4 \cdot x^{-7,2} \cdot 2x^{3,6} = 162x^{-3,6}$

**Opgave 60:**

- a.  $N = 25 \cdot 1,4^{3t-2} = 25 \cdot 1,4^{3t} \cdot 1,4^{-2} = 25 \cdot (1,4^3)^t \cdot 0,51 = 12,76 \cdot 2,74^t$   
 b.  $N = 180 \cdot 0,8^{5-t} = 180 \cdot 0,8^5 \cdot 0,8^{-t} = 58,98 \cdot (0,8^{-1})^t = 58,98 \cdot 1,25^t$   
 c.  $N = 92,6 \cdot 1,7^{-1,2t+0,5} = 92,6 \cdot 1,7^{-1,2t} \cdot 1,7^{0,5} = 120,74 \cdot (1,7^{-1,2})^t = 120,74 \cdot 0,53^t$

**Opgave 61:**

- a.  $y = 18 \cdot (2x^2)^{0,3} \cdot (5z)^{0,6}$   
 $= 18 \cdot 2^{0,3} \cdot x^{0,6} \cdot 5^{0,6} \cdot z^{0,6}$   
 $= 58,21x^{0,6}z^{0,6}$   
 b.  $N = 18 - 5(6 - 1,5^{4t})$   
 $= 18 - 30 + 5 \cdot 1,5^{4t}$   
 $= -12 + 5 \cdot (1,5^4)^t$   
 $= -12 + 5 \cdot 5,06^t$   
 c.  $T = 27 \cdot 0,4^t (3 - 0,4^{2t})$   
 $= 27 \cdot 0,4^t \cdot 3 - 27 \cdot 0,4^t \cdot 0,4^{2t}$   
 $= 81 \cdot 0,4^t - 27 \cdot 0,4^{3t}$   
 $= 81 \cdot 0,4^t - 27 \cdot (0,4^3)^t$   
 $= 81 \cdot 0,4^t - 27 \cdot 0,64^t$

**Opgave 62:**

- a.  $L = 0,006 \cdot (5t)^{0,35} \cdot (5s)^{0,18}$   
 $= 0,006 \cdot 5^{0,35} \cdot t^{0,35} \cdot (\frac{5}{3}t^3)^{0,18}$   
 $= 0,006 \cdot 5^{0,35} \cdot t^{0,35} \cdot (\frac{5}{3})^{0,18} \cdot t^{0,54}$   
 $= 0,01t^{0,89}$   
 b.  $y = 0,12 \cdot (3t)^{1,6} \cdot (\frac{1}{5}z)^{2,3}$   
 $= 0,12 \cdot (1,5z^{-0,4})^{1,6} \cdot (\frac{1}{5})^{2,3} \cdot z^{2,3}$

$$= 0,12 \cdot 1,5^{1,6} \cdot z^{-0,64} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2,3} \cdot z^{2,3}$$

$$= 0,01 \cdot z^{1,66}$$

c.  $y = \frac{500}{x^4}$

$$= \frac{500}{(4\sqrt{20+a^2})^4}$$

$$= \frac{500}{4^4 \cdot (20+a^2)^2}$$

$$= 1,95(20+a^2)^{-2}$$

### **Opgave 63:**

a.  $x^5 = 18$

$$x = \sqrt[5]{18}$$

b.  $\sqrt[3]{x} = 4$

$$x = 4^3 = 64$$

### **Opgave 64:**

a.  $5x^{-1,2} = 20$

$$x^{-1,2} = 4$$

$$x = \sqrt[1,2]{4} = 0,31$$

b.  $3 + 0,18x^{1,7} = 25$

$$0,18x^{1,7} = 22$$

$$x^{1,7} = 122\frac{2}{9}$$

$$x = \sqrt[1,7]{122\frac{2}{9}} = 16,89$$

c.  $5 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x} - 7 = 43$

$$5 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x} = 50$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x} = 10$$

$$x = 10^4 = 10000$$

d.  $3x^6 = 57$

$$x^6 = 19$$

$$x = \sqrt[6]{19} = 1,63 \quad \vee \quad x = -1,63$$

### **Opgave 65:**

a.  $y = 3x^{2,6}$

$$\frac{1}{3}y = x^{2,6}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{1}{3}y\right)^{\frac{1}{2,6}} = 0,66y^{0,38}$$

b.  $y = 0,18 \cdot (3x)^{-1,4} = 0,18 \cdot 3^{-1,4} \cdot x^{-1,4} = 0,039 \cdot x^{-1,4}$

$$x^{-1,4} = 25,86y$$

$$x = (25,86y)^{\frac{1}{-1,4}} = 25,86^{-0,71} \cdot y^{-0,71} = 0,10 \cdot y^{-0,71}$$

c.  $y = 7 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3x} = 7 \cdot (3x)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 7 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} = 8,72x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$$x^{\frac{1}{5}} = 0,115y$$

$$x = (0,115y)^5 = 0,115^5 \cdot y^5 = 0,00002y^5$$

d.  $y = 1,9 \cdot (2x)^{3,6} \cdot (3x)^{-1,7} = 1,9 \cdot 2^{3,6} \cdot x^{3,6} \cdot 3^{-1,7} \cdot x^{-1,7} = 3,56 \cdot x^{1,9}$

$$x^{1,9} = 0,28y$$

$$x = (0,28y)^{\frac{1}{1,9}} = 0,28^{0,53} \cdot y^{0,53} = 0,51y^{0,53}$$

### **Opgave 66:**

a.  $P = 2,5q^{3,6}$

$$q^{3,6} = 0,4P$$

$$q = (0,4P)^{\frac{1}{3,6}} = 0,4^{0,28} \cdot P^{0,28} = 0,78P^{0,28}$$

b.  $L = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \sqrt[3]{A} - 7$

$$L + 7 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \sqrt[3]{A}$$

$$6L + 42 = \sqrt[3]{A}$$

$$A = (6L + 42)^3$$

c.  $O = 8a^2$

$$a^2 = 0,125O$$

$$a = \sqrt{0,125O} = 0,35O^{0,5}$$

$$K = 4 \cdot (0,35O^{0,5})^3 = 4 \cdot 0,35^3 \cdot O^{1,5} = 0,18O^{1,5}$$

$$O^{1,5} = 5,66K$$

$$O = (5,66K)^{\frac{1}{1,5}} = 5,66^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot K^{\frac{2}{3}} = 3,17K^{0,67}$$

### **Opgave 67:**

a.  ${}^3\log 81 = {}^3\log 3^4 = 4$

b.  ${}^5\log 5 = {}^5\log 5^1 = 1$

c.  ${}^2\log \frac{1}{2} = {}^2\log 2^{-1} = -1$

d.  ${}^{10}\log 1000 = {}^{10}\log 10^3 = 3$

e.  ${}^6\log 1 = {}^6\log 6^0 = 0$

f.  ${}^3\log 3^{1,9} = 1,9$

### **Opgave 68:**

a.  $\log N = 1,17 + 0,3t$

$$N = 10^{1,17+0,3t}$$

$$N = 10^{1,17} \cdot 10^{0,3t}$$

$$N = 15 \cdot (10^{0,3})^t$$

$$N = 15 \cdot 2,00^t$$

b.  $\log a = 2,16 + 1,3\log b$

$$a = 10^{2,16+1,3\log b}$$

$$a = 10^{2,16} \cdot 10^{1,3\log b}$$

$$a = 145 \cdot 10^{\log b^{1,3}}$$

$$a = 145 \cdot b^{1,3}$$

$$c. \quad {}^2\log p = 1,18 - 0,8 \cdot {}^2\log q$$

$$p = 2^{1,18 - 0,8 \cdot {}^2\log q}$$

$$p = 2^{1,18} \cdot 2^{-0,8 \cdot {}^2\log q}$$

$$p = 2,27 \cdot 2^{2\log q \cdot -0,8}$$

$$p = 2,27 \cdot q^{-0,8}$$

$$d. \quad N = \log(3L + 6)$$

$$3L + 6 = 10^N$$

$$3L = -6 + 10^N$$

$$L = -2 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 10^N$$

### **Opgave 69:**

$$a. \quad 0,5k = \log(2T + 5) - 1,8$$

$$0,5k + 1,8 = \log(2T + 5)$$

$$2T + 5 = 10^{0,5k + 1,8}$$

$$2T + 5 = 10^{1,8} \cdot 10^{0,5k}$$

$$2T + 5 = 63,10 \cdot (10^{0,5})^k$$

$$2T + 5 = 63,10 \cdot 3,16^k$$

$$2T = -5 + 63,10 \cdot 3,16^k$$

$$T = -2,5 + 31,55 \cdot 3,16^k$$

$$b. \quad 3\log M = 1,6 + \log(4S - 1)$$

$$-1,6 + \log M^3 = \log(4S - 1)$$

$$4S - 1 = 10^{-1,6 + \log M^3}$$

$$4S - 1 = 10^{-1,6} \cdot 10^{\log M^3}$$

$$4S - 1 = 0,025 \cdot M^3$$

$$4S = 1 + 0,025M^3$$

$$S = 0,25 + 0,01M^3$$

### **Opgave 70:**

$$a. \quad S = 290\log(185 + 100) - 550 = 162 \text{ cm}$$

$$b. \quad 290\log(g + 100) - 550 = 210$$

$$290\log(g + 100) = 760$$

$$\log(g + 100) = 2,62$$

$$g + 100 = 10^{2,62} = 418$$

$$g = 318 \text{ cm}$$

$$c. \quad S = 290\log(g + 100) - 550$$

$$S + 550 = 290\log(g + 100)$$

$$0,0034S + 1,90 = \log(g + 100)$$

$$g + 100 = 10^{0,0034S + 1,90}$$

$$g + 100 = 10^{1,90} \cdot 10^{0,0034S}$$

$$g + 100 = 78,8 \cdot (10^{0,0034})^S$$

$$g = -100 + 78,8 \cdot 1,008^S$$

**Opgave 71:**

- a.  $\log N = 5,3 - 1,7 \log 50 = 2,41$   
 $N = 10^{2,41} = 258$
- b.  $N = \frac{2000}{8} = 250$   
 $\log 250 = 5,3 - 1,7 \log D$   
 $1,7 \log D = 5,3 - \log 250 = 2,90$   
 $\log D = 1,71$   
 $D = 10^{1,71} = 51 \text{ cm}$
- c.  $\log N = 5,3 - 1,7 \log D$   
 $1,7 \log D = 5,3 - \log N$   
 $\log D = 3,12 - 0,59 \log N$   
 $D = 10^{3,12 - 0,59 \log N}$   
 $D = 10^{3,12} \cdot 10^{-0,59 \log N}$   
 $D = 1311 \cdot 10^{\log N^{-0,59}}$   
 $D = 1311 \cdot N^{-0,59}$

**Opgave 72:**

- a.  $v = 0,86 \log 350000 + 0,04 = 4,81 \text{ feet/sec} = 1,51 \frac{m}{s} = 5,4 \frac{km}{u}$
- b.  $v = 6 \frac{km}{u} = 1,67 \frac{m}{s} = 5,31 \frac{feet}{s}$   
 $0,86 \log p + 0,04 = 5,31$   
 $0,86 \log p = 5,27$   
 $\log p = 6,13$   
 $p = 10^{6,13} = 1334792$   
 $\frac{1334792 - 1200000}{1200000} \cdot 100\% = 11,2\% \text{ meer}$
- c.  $v = 0,86 \log p + 0,04$   
 $-0,86 \log p = -v + 0,04$   
 $\log p = 1,16v - 0,047$   
 $p = 10^{1,16v - 0,047}$   
 $p = 10^{-0,047} \cdot (10^{1,16})^v$   
 $p = 0,9 \cdot 14,5^v$

**Opgave 73:**

- a.  $x = 4,82$
- b.  $x \cdot \log 3 = \log 200$   
 $x = \frac{\log 200}{\log 3} = 4,82$

**Opgave 74:**

- a.  $1,2^x = 13$   
 $x = \frac{\log 13}{\log 1,2} = 14,07$
- b.  $x^{1,2} = 13$   
 $x = \sqrt[1,2]{13} = 8,48$

- c.  $3 \cdot 1,5^x + 1 = 19$   
 $3 \cdot 1,5^x = 18$   
 $1,5^x = 6$   
 $x = {}^{1,5}\log 6 = \frac{\log 6}{\log 1,5} = 4,42$
- d.  $5x^{1,74} + 8 = 29$   
 $5x^{1,74} = 21$   
 $x^{1,74} = 4,2$   
 $x = \sqrt[1,74]{4,2} = 2,28$
- e.  ${}^3\log 4x = 1,7$   
 $4x = 3^{1,7} = 6,47$   
 $x = 1,62$
- f.  $2 \cdot 1,7^{3x-1} = 46$   
 $1,7^{3x-1} = 23$   
 $3x - 1 = {}^{1,7}\log 23 = \frac{\log 23}{\log 1,7} = 5,91$   
 $3x = 6,91$   
 $x = 2,30$

**Opgave 75:**

- a.  $y = 3 \cdot 5^x$   
 $\log(3 \cdot 5^x) = \log y$   
 $\log 3 + \log 5^x = \log y$   
 $0,48 + x \cdot \log 5 = \log y$   
 $0,70x = -0,48 + \log y$   
 $x = -0,68 + 1,43 \cdot \log y$
- b.  $y = 7 \cdot 1,6^x$   
 $\log(7 \cdot 1,6^x) = \log y$   
 $\log 7 + \log 1,6^x = \log y$   
 $0,85 + x \cdot \log 1,6 = \log y$   
 $0,20x = -0,85 + \log y$   
 $x = -4,14 + 4,90 \cdot \log y$
- c.  $y = 1,8 \cdot 1,3^{2x-5}$   
 $\log(1,8 \cdot 1,3^{2x-5}) = \log y$   
 $\log 1,8 + \log 1,3^{2x-5} = \log y$   
 $0,26 + (2x - 5) \cdot \log 1,3 = \log y$   
 $(2x - 5) \cdot 0,11 = -0,26 + \log y$   
 $2x - 5 = -2,24 + 8,78 \cdot \log y$   
 $2x = 2,76 + 8,78 \cdot \log y$   
 $x = 1,38 + 4,39 \cdot \log y$

**Opgave 76:**

a.  $P = 25 \cdot 3^{2q+4}$

$$\log(25 \cdot 3^{2q+4}) = \log P$$

$$\log 25 + \log 3^{2q+4} = \log P$$

$$1,40 + (2q + 4) \cdot \log 3 = \log P$$

$$(2q + 4) \cdot 0,48 = -1,40 + \log P$$

$$2q + 4 = -2,93 + 2,10 \cdot \log P$$

$$2q = -6,93 + 2,10 \cdot \log P$$

$$q = -3,46 + 1,05 \cdot \log P$$

b.  $P \cdot 1,5^{q+2} = 18$

$$\log(P \cdot 1,5^{q+2}) = \log 18$$

$$\log P + \log 1,5^{q+2} = 1,26$$

$$\log 1,5^{q+2} = 1,26 - \log P$$

$$(q + 2) \cdot \log 1,5 = 1,26 - \log P$$

$$(q + 2) \cdot 0,18 = 1,26 - \log P$$

$$q + 2 = 7,13 - 5,68 \cdot \log P$$

$$q = 5,13 - 5,68 \cdot \log P$$

c.  $P = 27q^{1,8}$

$$q^{1,8} = 0,04P$$

$$q = (0,04P)^{\frac{1}{1,8}} = (0,04P)^{0,56} = 0,04^{0,56} \cdot P^{0,56} = 0,16P^{0,56}$$

d.  $P = 35 + 4,2 \log q$

$$4,2 \log q = P - 35$$

$$\log q = 0,24P - 8,33$$

$$q = 10^{0,24P - 8,33} = 10^{-8,33} \cdot 10^{0,24P} = 4,6 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot (10^{0,24})^P$$

$$q = 4,6 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot 1,73^P$$