## Logarithms \& their uses

1. Cholera, an intestinal disease, is caused by a cholera bacterium that multiplies exponentially by cell division as modeled by $A=A_{0} e^{1.386 t}$ where $A$ is the number of bacteria present after $t$ hours and $A_{0}$ is the umber of bacteria present at time $t=0$. Assume that we start with 1 bacterium.
(a) How many bacteria are present after 5 hours?
(b) Find when there are $1,000,000$ bacterium.
2. An exponential model for data on rubella is given by $A=54988 \cdot 0.799^{t}$ where $A$ is the number of reported cases of rubella and $t$ is years with $t=0$ representing 1970.
(a) Use the model above to predict the number of rubella cases in 2000.
(b) Find the year when the number of rubella cases reached 200 .
3. The population of zombies is 2 on Wednesday and 5 a day later.
(a) If the population continues to grow exponentially, how many zombies will there be in a week?
(b) How long until the population of UW Tacoma is gone? (note: UW Tacoma has about 5000 students)
