
Grading: 1 point.
Section 4.4, Problem 118(a,b,c):
(a) $H=-(0.724 \log 0.724+0.126 \log 0.126+0.009 \log 0.009+0.048 \log 0.048+0.002 \log 0.002+$ $0.062 \log 0.062+0.029 \log 0.029) \approx 0.4125$
(b) There are 7 categories in this example, so $H_{\max }=\log 7 \approx 0.8451$.
(c) $E_{H}=\frac{H}{H_{\max }} \approx 0.4987$.

Comment: The Shannon Diversity Index is an instance of Shannon's entropy function, which he defined in the context of information theory. In this case, it is a measure of the uncertainty of what the race is of a randomly selected person in the U.S. The bigger the value of $H$, the harder it is to 'guess' what the race will be. If there were only one racial group, then the proportion of that group in the population would be 1 and

$$
H=-1 \cdot \log 1=0
$$

i.e., there would be no uncertainty as to a randomly selected person's race.

Section 4.5, Problem 52: $\log \left[\frac{x^{3} \sqrt{x-1}}{(x-2)^{2}}\right]=3 \log x+\frac{1}{2} \log (x-1)-2 \log (x-2)$.
Section 4.7, Problem 42: The value of the investment after $t$ years, assuming an initial investment of $\$ 25000$, and a $7 \%$ interest rate, compounded continuously is

$$
V(t)=25000 e^{0.07 t}
$$

If $V\left(t_{1}\right)=80000$, then

$$
80000=25000 e^{0.07 t_{1}} \Rightarrow e^{0.07 t_{1}}=\frac{80000}{25000}=3.2 \Rightarrow 0.07 t_{1}=\ln 3.2 \Rightarrow t_{1}=\frac{\ln 3.2}{0.07} \approx 16.6 .
$$

I.e., it will take 16.6 years for the investment to grow to 80000 .

Section 4.8, Problem 12: The proportion of carbon-14 left after $t$ years is $e^{k t}$, where

$$
k=\frac{1}{5730} \ln (1 / 2) \approx-0.000121,
$$

is obtained from the assumption that the half-life of carbon-14 is 5730 years. If $70 \%$ of the fossilized leaf's carbon-14 remains and $t$ is the age of the leaf (i.e., the number of years since it died), then

$$
e^{-0.000121 t}=0.7 \Rightarrow-0.000121 t=\ln 0.7 \Rightarrow t=\frac{\ln 0.7}{-0.000121} \approx 2948
$$

I.e., the fossilized leaf is about 2948 years old.

