

$$C(t) = 5(8)^{1/t}$$

$$80 = 5(8)^{1/t}$$

$$16 = 8^{1/t}$$

$$\log_{\text{base } 8}(16) = 1/t$$

$$t \approx 1.333$$

$$C_0 = 10 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$C(9) = 3 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$C(9) = C_0 e^{(-9r)}$$

$$3 = 10 e^{(-9r)}$$

$$0.3 = e^{(-9r)}$$

$$\ln(0.3) = -9r$$

$$r = \ln(0.3) / -9$$

$$\approx -0.133$$

$$C(t) = 5(0.5)^{1/t}$$

$$0.3 C_0 = 5(0.5)^{1/t}$$

$$0.06 C_0 = (0.5)^{1/t}$$

$$\ln(0.06 C_0) = \ln((0.5)^{1/t}) \quad t \approx 5.199$$

$$\ln(0.06 C_0) = \frac{1}{t} \ln(0.5)$$

$$t = \ln(0.06 C_0) / \ln(0.5)$$

$$C_0 = 5 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$t = \ln(0.06 \cdot 5) /$$

$$\ln(0.5)$$

$$C_0 = 9 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$r = 0.041 / \text{hr}$$

$$t = 7$$

$$C(7) = 9 e^{(-0.041 \cdot 7)}$$

$$C(7) \approx 9 \cdot e^{(-0.287)} \approx 9 \cdot 0.749$$

$$\approx 0.9$$

$$C(t) = C_0 e^{(-rt)}$$

$$\text{decreases by } 80\% : C(t) = 0.2 C_0$$

$$0.2 C_0 = C_0 e^{(-rt)}$$

$$0.2 = e^{(-rt)}$$

$$\ln(0.2) = \ln(e^{(-rt)})$$

$$\ln(0.2) = -rt$$

$$t = \ln(0.2) / -r$$

$$t = \ln(0.2) / -(-0.07)$$

$$t \approx -2.3026 / -0.07 \approx 25.58$$

$$\ln 0.2 = -0.07 t$$