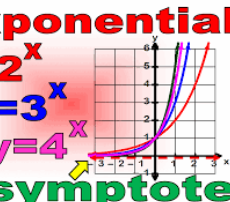


Unit 2

Exponents and Logarithms

**Exponential**

$y=2^x$   
 $y=3^x$   
 $y=4^x$



**Asymptote**

2.2 Exponential Word Problems

*Growth/Decay Formula*

$$y = ab^{\frac{t}{P}}$$

- a = initial amount*
- b = rate of change*
- t = time passed*
- P = time to multiply (period)*
- y = future amount*



Unit 2

**Exponential**

$y=2^x$   
 $y=3^x$   
 $y=4^x$



**Asymptote**

Ex.) A 90 mg sample of a radioactive isotope has a half-life of 5 years.

a) Write a function,  $m(t)$ , that relates the mass of the sample,  $m$ , to the elapsed time,  $t$ .

$m(t) = 90(\frac{1}{2})^{t/5}$

$a = 90$   
 $b = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $t = t$   
 $P = 5 \text{ years}$   
 $y = m(t)$

b) What will be the mass of the sample in 6 months?

$y = m(0.5) = 90(\frac{1}{2})^{0.5/5}$   $0.5/5 = 0.1 \text{ years}$

$= \boxed{84 \text{ mg}}$

c) How long will it take for the sample to have a mass of 0.1 mg?

$0.1 = 90(\frac{1}{2})^{t/5}$

$y_1 = 0.1$   
 $y_2 = 90(\frac{1}{2})^{x/5}$

Intersection:  $(49, 0.1)$

$\boxed{49 \text{ years}}$

$\log_a x = y$   
 $a^y = x$

**Exponential**

 $y=2^x$   
 $y=3^x$   
 $y=4^x$   
**Asymptote**

Ex.) A bacterial culture containing 800 bacterial initially will double every 90 minutes.

a) Write a function,  $B(t)$ , that relates the number of bacteria,  $B$ , to the elapsed time,  $t$ .

$$y = B(t) = 800(2)^{t/90}$$

b) How many bacteria will exist after 8 hours?

$8h \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1h} = 480 \text{ min}$

$$B(480) = 800(2)^{(480/90)} = \boxed{32\,254 \text{ bacteria}}$$

c) How long ago did the culture have 50 bacteria?

$$50 = 800(2)^{t/90}$$

$y_1 = 50$   
 $y_2 = 800(2)^{t/90}$

Intersection:  $(-360, 50)$

$\boxed{360 \text{ min ago (6 hours)}}$

$\log_a x = y$   
 $a^y = x$

**Exponential**

 $y=2^x$   
 $y=3^x$   
 $y=4^x$   
**Asymptote**

Ex.) A city with a population of 800,000 is projected to grow annually at a rate of 1.3%

a) Estimate the population of the city in 5 years.

$P = 1/\text{year}$   $1 + 0.013$   
 $b = 1.013$

$$y = 800\,000(1.013)^5 = 800\,000(1.013)^5 = \boxed{853\,370 \text{ people}}$$

b) How many years will it take for the population to double?

$$\frac{1\,600\,000}{800\,000} = \frac{800\,000(1.013)^x}{800\,000} \quad \frac{2}{y_1} = \frac{1.013^x}{y_2}$$

$\boxed{x \approx 54 \text{ years}}$

c) If projections are incorrect, and the city's population actually decreases at an annual rate of 0.9%, estimate how many people will leave the city in 3 years.

99.1% return  
 $0.991 = b$

$$y = 800\,000(0.991)^3$$

$= \boxed{778\,594 \text{ people stay}} \quad \therefore \boxed{21\,406 \text{ people left}}$



Ex.) \$750 is placed in a savings account that compounds interest annually at a rate of 2.5%  $\overline{a}$   $\overline{P=1}$   
 $b = 1.025$

- a) Write a function,  $A(t)$ , that relates the amount of the investment,  $A$ , with the elapsed time,  $t$ .

$$A(t) = 750(1.025)^t$$

- b) How much will the investment be worth in 5 years? How much interest will have been earned?

$$A(5) = 750(1.025)^5 = \boxed{\$848.55} \quad \text{Interest: } \boxed{\$98.55}$$

- c) How long does it take for the investment to double?

$$1500 = 750(1.025)^x$$

$$2 = (1.025)^x$$

$$x = 28.071$$

$$\boxed{x = 29 \text{ years}}$$