

Pre-Calculus 30
2.2 Exponential Word Problems

Name: Key

1. The population of wolves in a forest is increasing at a rate of 2.5% per year. The initial population is 240 wolves.

1.025 $\text{P} = 1$

- a) Write an exponential function that relates the population and the time, in years, from now.

$$y = 240(1.025)^x$$

- b) What will be the population in 6 years?

$$y = 240(1.025)^6 = 278 \text{ wolves}$$

- c) In how many years will the population double?

$$480 = 240(1.025)^x$$

$$2 = 1.025^x$$

$$x = 28 \text{ years}$$

2. A certain culture of bacteria, $\frac{1}{b}$ every $\frac{1}{P}$ h. The initial count of shows $\frac{1000}{a}$ bacteria present.

- a) Write an exponential function that models the given conditions.

$$y = 1000(3)^{x/25}$$

- b) Approximately how many bacteria will there be in 4 days?

$$y = 1000(3)^{96/25} = 67943 \text{ bacteria}$$

- c) How many bacterial were there 3 days prior to the count?

$$y = 1000(3)^{-72/25} = 42 \text{ bacteria}$$

- d) When will there be 10000 bacteria?

$$10000 = 1000(3)^{x/25}$$

$$10 = 3^{x/25}$$

$$y_1 = 10^{(x/25)} \quad \text{Intersection: } (52, 10)$$

$$y_2 = 3$$

$$x = 52 \text{ hours}$$

$$100 - 1 = 99\% = 0.99 \text{ remains}$$

3. After each washing, 1% of the dye in blue jeans is washed out. How much of the original dye remains after 50 washings?

$$y = 0.99^x = 0.99^{50} = 0.61 = \boxed{61\% \text{ remains}}$$

4. A certain culture of bacteria, triple every 20h. The initial count shows 2 bacteria present.

$$y = 2(3)^{x/20}$$

- b) Approximately how many bacteria will there be in 6 days?

$$y = 2(3)^{144/20} = \boxed{5449 \text{ bacteria}}$$

$(6 \text{ days} \times \frac{24 \text{ h}}{\text{day}} = 144 \text{ h})$

- c) At what time will there be 1000 bacteria??

$$1000 = 2(3)^{x/20}$$
$$500 = 3^{x/20}$$

$$\boxed{x = 113 \text{ hours}}$$

5. The intensity of the light below the surface of a particular lake is reduced by 4% for every meter below the surface.

- a) Write an exponential function that models the intensity of the light at any depth below the surface.

$$y = 0.96^x$$

- b) What percent of the original intensity of light remains 10 m below the surface?

$$y = 0.96^{10} = 0.66 = \boxed{66\% \text{ remains}}$$

- c) Use a graph to determine how far below the surface the light has to travel for the intensity to be 30% of the surface intensity.

$$0.30 = 0.96^x$$

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

6. In your quest for greatness you discover a new element. The half-life of the newly discovered element is 5.6 hours.

- a) Write an exponential function that models the half-life of the element for any initial amount.

$$y = 100 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{t/5.6}$$

100 means everything will be in percents.

- b) What percent of the original element is there in 3 days?

$$y = 100 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{72}{5.6}} = 0.013\%$$

- c) Use a graph to determine when there will be 15% of the element remaining.

$$15 = 100 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{t/5.6}$$

$$t = 15 \text{ hours}$$

7. The population of a town is increasing at an average rate of 1.5%/ month. If there are 2301 people in the town this month.

- a) How many people will be in the town 2 years from now?

$$y = 2301 (1.015)^{24} = 3289 \text{ people}$$

- b) How many people were in the town two years ago?

$$y = 2301 (1.015)^{-24} = 1610 \text{ people}$$

- c) How many months will it take for the population to reach 2850 people?

$$2850 = 2301 (1.015)^x$$

$$x = 14 \text{ months}$$

