

Welcome MYP Math 9: Please reflect.

	Assignment Effort Grade (Circle One)	Comments (What was interesting or challenging?)
Monday Date: <u>2/12</u> Topic: <u>Nothing due... Index Laws Quiz was Friday!</u>	0 1 2	
Tuesday Date: <u>2/13</u> Topic: <u>23B Exponential Functions, 23C Graphs</u>	0 1 2	
Wednesday Date: <u>2/14</u> Topic: <u>23D: Exponential Growth</u>	0 1 2	
Thursday Date: <u>2/15</u> Topic: <u>23E: Exponential Decay</u>	0 1 2	
Friday Date: _____ Topic: <u>Enjoy your long weekend! :)</u>	0 1 2	

Exponential Growth & Decay (23D & E)

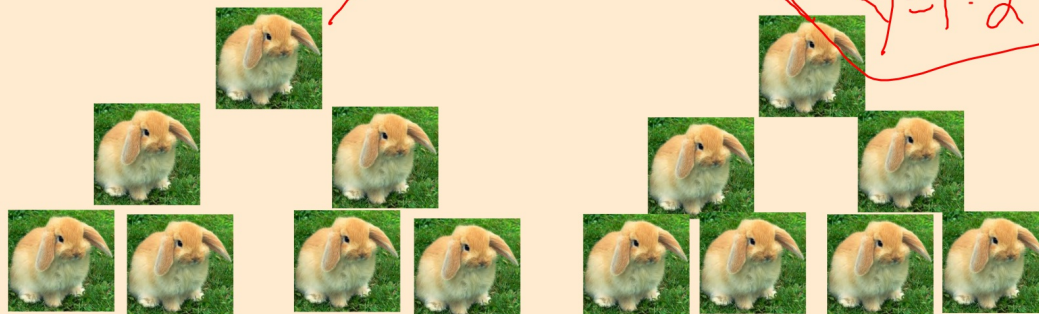
Warm-up:

2 rabbit babies were born.

Those 2 babies had 2 babies each.

Then each of those babies had 2 babies!

Draw a picture to model the scenario.



Done:? What equation models this growth?

Class Plan:

1. Warm-up

2. 23C Growth, 23D Decay

D

GROWTH

E

DECAY

3. Practice

D

GROWTH

E

DECAY

Do: Choose
Growing Rabbit
Population or **Cooling**
Liquid Temperature



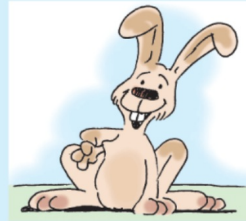
Fill in Table and Graph
Work Together!

- 2) Do the otherside!
- 3) **Done**:? Ask teacher about logarithms.

Example 6 **Self Tutor**

The population of rabbits on a farm is given by the function $R = 50 \times (1.07)^n$ where n is the number of weeks after the rabbit farm was established.

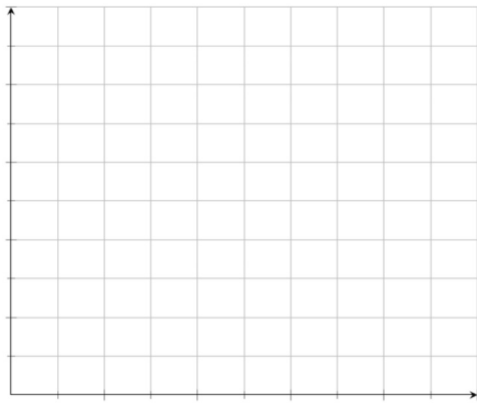
- a What was the original rabbit population?
- b How many rabbits were present after 15 weeks?
- c How many rabbits were present after 30 weeks?
- d Sketch the graph of R against n for $n \geq 0$.
- e How long will it take for the population to reach 500?



D**Show work by substitution! GROWTH****Directions:**

- 1) Read the problem above, then enter the population equation into your graphing calculator. Use the table function to complete the table (the table answers questions **a**, **b**, **c**, and **e**).

Time (weeks)	0 (Question a)	15 (Question b)	30 (Question c)	...	?? _____
Population (rabbits)	50	137			500 Rabbits!



$$R = 50 \times (1.07)^n$$

$$R = 50(1.07)^{15}$$

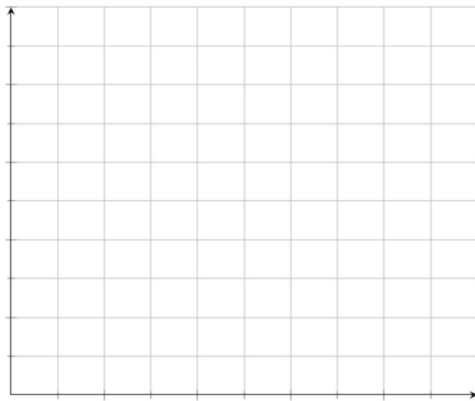
$$R \approx 50(2.76)$$

$$R \approx 138$$

D**Show work by substitution! GROWTH***Show work***Directions:**

- 1) Read the problem above, then enter the population equation into your graphing calculator. Use the table function to complete the table (the table answers questions **a**, **b**, **c**, and **e**).

Time (weeks)	0 (Question a)	15 (Question b)	30 (Question c)	...	??
Population (rabbits)				...	500 Rabbits!



$$R = 50 \times (1.07)^n$$

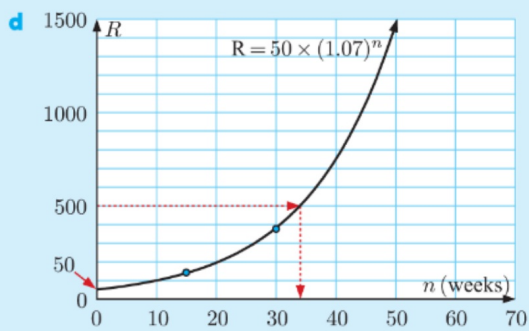
$$R = 50(1.07)^{15}$$

$$R = 50(2.76)$$

$$R \approx 137.95 \text{ Rabbits}$$

Solution

- a** When $n = 0$, $R = 50 \times (1.07)^0$
 $= 50 \times 1$
 $= 50$ \therefore there were 50 rabbits originally.
- b** When $n = 15$, $R = 50 \times (1.07)^{15}$
 ≈ 137.95 \therefore there were 138 rabbits after 15 weeks.
- c** When $n = 30$, $R = 50 \times (1.07)^{30}$
 ≈ 380.61 \therefore there were 381 rabbits after 30 weeks.



- e** From the graph, the number of weeks to reach 500 rabbits is approximately 34.



Growth: # weeks for 500 bunnys??

$$y = b^x \Leftrightarrow x = \log_b(y)$$

$$10 = 1.07^x \Leftrightarrow x = \log_{1.07}(10)$$

$$x \approx 34.03, 1.07^{34.03} \approx 10$$

1) MATH

2) logBASE(

3) Enter base and y-value)

```
MODE NUM CPX PRB
6:fMin(
7:fMax(
8:nDeriv(
9:fnInt(
0:summation Σ(
logBASE(
E:Solver...
```

```
log1.07(10)
34.03238381
```

Decay: # minutes for 25°C??

$$y = b^x \Leftrightarrow x = \log_b(y)$$

$$\left(\frac{25}{80}\right) = .913^x \Leftrightarrow x = \log_{.913}\left(\frac{25}{80}\right)$$

.3125

$$x \approx 12.779, .913^{12.779} \approx \left(\frac{25}{80}\right) \approx .3125$$

1) MATH

2) logBASE(

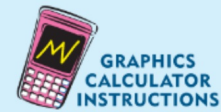
3) Enter base and y-value)

```
NUM CPX PRB
6:ffMin(
7:fMax(
8:nDeriv(
9:fnInt(
0:summation Σ(
logBASE(
6:Solver...
```

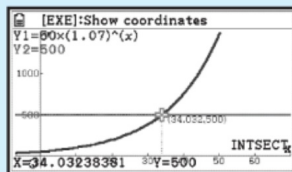
```
log.913(25/80)
12.77915291
.91312.779
.3125043493
25/80
.3125
```

Solution

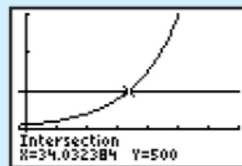
- From the graph, the number of weeks to reach 500 rabbits is approximately 34.
Alternatively, we could use technology to find where the graph cuts the line $R = 500$.



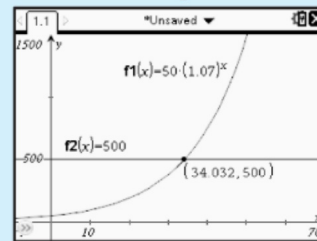
Casio fx-CG20



TI-84 Plus



TI-nspire



\therefore it will take about 34 weeks.

E**DECAY**

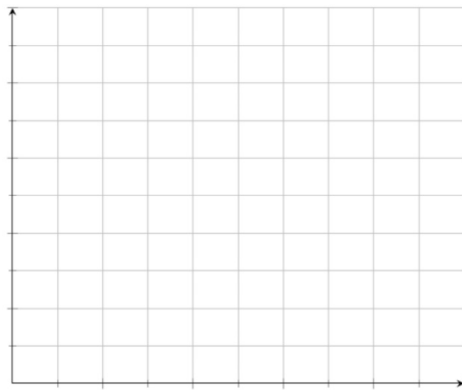
- 5** The temperature of a liquid t minutes after it was heated, is given by $T = 80 \times (0.913)^t$ °C.
- a** Find the initial temperature of the liquid.
 - b** Find the temperature of the liquid after:
 - i** 12 minutes
 - ii** 24 minutes
 - iii** 36 minutes.
 - c** Sketch the graph of T against t for $t \geq 0$.
 - d** Find the time taken for the temperature to fall to 25°C.

E Show work by substitution! DECAY

Directions:

- 1) Read the problem above, then enter the temperature equation into your graphing calculator. Use the table function to complete the table (table answers questions a, b, c, e).

Time (minutes)	0 (Question a)	12 (Question bi)	24 (bii)	36 (biii)	...	?? _____
Temperature (Degrees°C)						25°C



$$T = 80 \times (0.913)^t$$

$$T = 80(.913)^{24}$$

$$T = 80(.112)$$

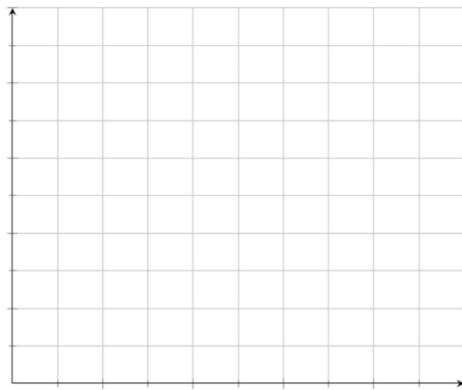
$$T \approx 9^\circ\text{C}$$

E Show work by substitution! DECAY

Directions:

- 1) Read the problem above, then enter the temperature equation into your graphing calculator. Use the table function to complete the table (table answers questions a, b, c, e).

Time (minutes)	0 (Question a)	12 (Question bi)	24 (bii)	36 (biii)	...	?? _____
Temperature (Degrees°C)		26.8				25°C



$$T = 80 \times (0.913)^t$$

$$T = 80(.913)^{12}$$

$$T \approx 80(.335)$$

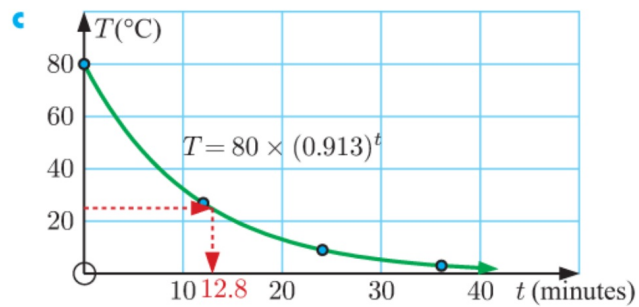
$$T \approx 26.8^\circ\text{C}$$

E**DECAY**

- 5** The temperature of a liquid t minutes after it was heated, is given by $T = 80 \times (0.913)^t$ °C.
- a** Find the initial temperature of the liquid.
 - b** Find the temperature of the liquid after:
 - i** 12 minutes
 - ii** 24 minutes
 - iii** 36 minutes.
 - c** Sketch the graph of T against t for $t \geq 0$.
 - d** Find the time taken for the temperature to fall to 25°C.

Solution

- 5 a** 80°C **b i** 26.8°C **ii** 9.00°C **iii** 3.02°C



- d** ≈ 12.8 minutes

Exercises...

Continue working on previous handouts from your textbook!

Growth 23D & Decay 23E

Quiz scores posted by 3 pm.

Quizzes back on Tuesday