

Section 11-3 Exponential Growth and Decay

EQ: How are exponential functions applied to real life situations?

remember ... exponential function:
 $f(x) = ab^x$

$f(t) = a(1 + r)^t$ $f(t) = a(1 - r)^t$

a: original amount ($a > 0$)
r: rate as a decimal
t: time
y or f(t): final amount

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*Mark the text!

A sculpture is increasing in value at a rate of 8% per year, and its value in 2000 was \$1200.

0.08%
 $r = 0.08$

Write an exponential growth function to model this situation.
 Keep t in the first eq.
 $f(t) = 1200(1 + 0.08)^t$

Find the sculpture's value in 2006. $t = 6$

Function with time substituted: $f(6) = 1200(1.08)^6$

Ending Value: \$1,904.25

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The population of a local stream is decreasing at a rate of 14% per year. $r = 0.14$
 The original population was 48,000.

Write the exponential decay function
 $f(t) = 48,000(1 - 0.14)^t$

Find the population in 7 years.
 $t = 7$

Function with time substituted: $f(7) = 48,000(0.86)^7$

Ending Value: 16,700 fish

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Application of growth (business)

Compound interest:
 Interest earned or paid on both the principal and previously earned interest.

$f(t) = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$

P: Principal (original amount)
r: interest rate (as a decimal)
n: Number of times interest is compounded per year
 monthly: 12 quarterly: 4 annually: 1

t: time in years
f(t): final amount

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\$15,000 is invested at a rate of 4.8% compounded monthly for 2 years.
 $r = 0.048$ $n = 12$

compound interest function:
 $f(t) = 15,000(1 + \frac{0.048}{12})^{12t}$

Find the balance after 2 years.

Function with time substituted: $f(2) = 15,000(1.004)^{24}$

Ending Value: \$16,508.22

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Common application of exp. decay (chemistry)

Half-Life:
 The amount of time it takes for 1/2 of a substance to decay.

$f(t) = P(0.5)^{\frac{t}{h}}$

P: original amount of substance
t: time
h: half life (given as time)
 units of time must match

f(t): final amount

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Astatine-12 has a half-life of 2 seconds.
 Find the amount left from the same 500 gram sample of astatine after 1 minute. *60 sec.*

Function: $F(t) = 500(.5)^{\frac{t}{2}}$

Function with time substituted: $F(60) = 500(.5)^{30}$

Ending Value: $F(60) = .000000466$ grams

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Assignment:

Worksheet 11-3

1. $F(t) = a(1+r)^t$
4. $F(t) = a(1-r)^t$
7. $F(t) = P(.5)^{\frac{t}{h}}$
10. $F(t) = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$

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\$1200 is invested at a rate of 2% compounded quarterly for 3 years.

Write the compound interest function for this situation.

Find the balance after 3 years.

The population of a town is decreasing at a rate of 3% per year. In 2000 there were 1700 people.

Write the exponential decay function

Find the population in 2012.

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Exponential growth:

★ When a quantity increases by the same rate (r) in each time period (t).

The value of the quantity at any given time can be calculated as a function of the rate and the original amount.

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An **exponential decay function** has the form

$$f(t) = a(1 - r)^t, \text{ where } a > 0.$$

$f(t)$ represents the final amount.
 a represents the original amount.
 r represents the rate of decay expressed as a decimal.
 t represents time.

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An **exponential growth function** has the form

$$f(t) = a(1 + r)^t, \text{ where } a > 0$$

y or $F(t)$ represents the final amount.
 a represents the original amount.
 r represents the rate of growth expressed as a decimal.
 t represents time in years

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Exponential decay:

When a quantity decreases by the same rate (r) in each time period (t).

The value of the quantity at any given time can be calculated as a function of the rate and the original amount.

What is the difference between
exponential growth and **exponential decay**?

growth $F(t) = a(1 + r)^t$ **decay** $F(t) = a(1 - r)^t$

Hint...

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**Astatine has a half-life of 2 seconds.
Find the amount left from a 500 gram sample
of astatine after 12 seconds.**

Feb 27-7:46 AM

Attachments

Worksheet 11.3.doc