











## Practice With Exponential Growth & Decay (3.2)



1. Determine whether each of the following represents an exponential growth function or exponential decay function, and find the constant percentage rate of growth or decay.

-  a.  $P(t) = 3.5 \cdot 1.09^t$  growth decay &  $r = 9\%$
-  b.  $P(t) = 4.3 \cdot 1.018^t$  growth decay &  $r = 1.8\%$
-  c.  $f(x) = 78,963 \cdot 0.968^x$  growth decay &  $r = 3.2\%$
-  d.  $f(x) = 5607 \cdot 0.9968^x$  growth decay &  $r = 32\%$
-  e.  $g(t) = 247 \cdot 2^t$  growth decay &  $r = 100\%$
-  f.  $g(t) = 43 \cdot 0.05^t$  growth decay &  $r = 95\%$

2. Determine the exponential function that satisfies the given conditions:

-  a. Initial value = 5, increasing at a rate of 1.7% per year  $y = 5(1.017)^x$
-  b. Initial value = 52, decreasing at a rate of 2.3% per day  $y = 52(.977)^x$
-  c. Initial mass = 0.6 g, doubling every 3 days  $y = .6(2)^{x/3}$
-  d. Initial population = 250, halving every 7.5 hours  $y = 250(1/2)^{x/7.5}$

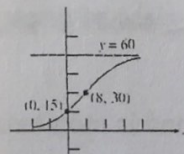
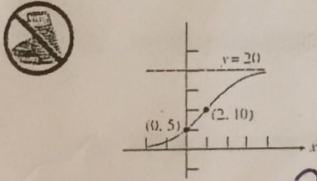
3. Find a logistic function of the form:  $f(x) = \frac{c}{1+a \cdot b^x}$  satisfying the following conditions: \*\*\*No Calculator\*\*\*

-  a. Initial value = 10, limit to growth = 40, passing through (1, 20)
-  b. Initial value = 12, limit to growth = 60, passing through (1, 24)

$$y = \frac{40}{1+3(1/3)^x}$$

$$y = \frac{60}{1+4(.375)^x}$$




4. Determine a formula for the logistic function of the form:  $f(x) = \frac{c}{1+a \cdot b^x}$  whose graph is shown in the figure below.






a.  $y = \frac{20}{1+3(\sqrt{1/3})^x}$

b.  $y = \frac{60}{1+3(8\sqrt{1/3})^x}$




5. The number of students infected with the swine flu at HSHS after  $t$  days is modeled by the function  $f(t) = \frac{800}{1+49 \cdot e^{-0.2t}}$

-  a. How many students were sick when the outbreak started? 16
-  b. When will the number of infected students be 200? 13.97
-  c. What is the maximum number of students that could be infected? 800

6. The number of stray cats in town  $t$  days after an accident involving a truck hauling raw fish, is modeled by  $f(t) = \frac{308}{1+27 \cdot 0.79^t}$

-  a. How many stray cats were in town before the accident? 11
-  b. When will the number of stray cats be 200? 16.6 day
-  c. What is the maximum number of stray cats that could survive in town? 308

Suppose that an experimental population of fruit flies increases exponentially. The population began with 100, & after 2 days the population reached 300 flies.

-  a. Write a model,  $P(t)$ , to represent the situation:  $P(t) = 100(\sqrt{3})^t$
-  b. How many flies will be present in 10 days? 24300
-  c. How long will it take for the population to reach a billion? 29.34