

1.4 B Applications of Exponential Functions (Day 2)

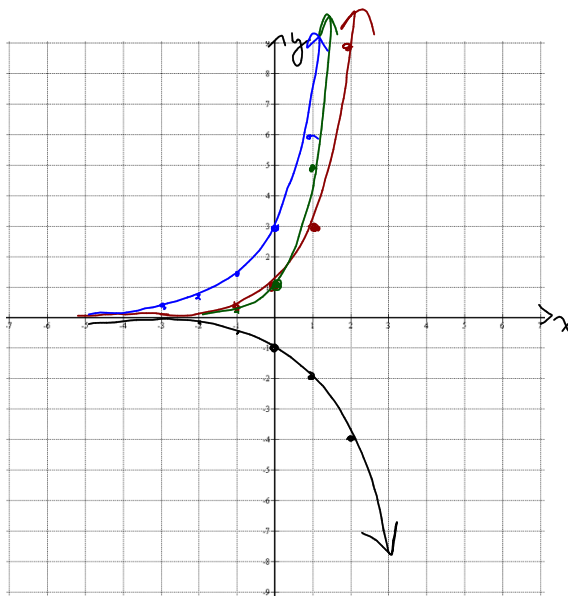
Ex. 1 Sketch the following:

$y = 3^x$

$y = 5^x$

$y = 3(2)^x$

$y = -2^x$

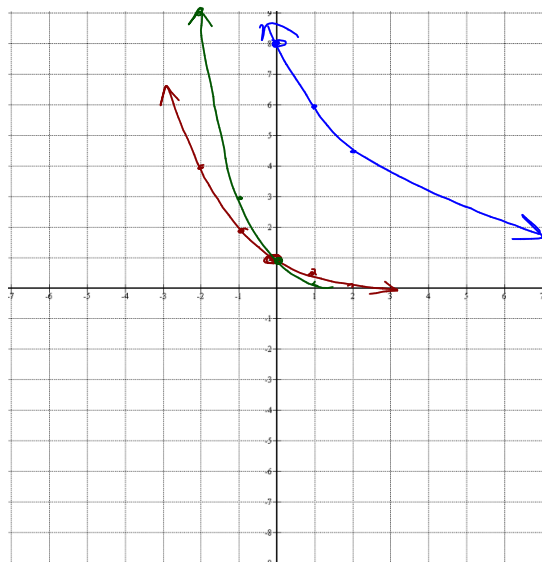


growth

$y = (\frac{1}{2})^x$

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

$y = 8(0.75)^x$

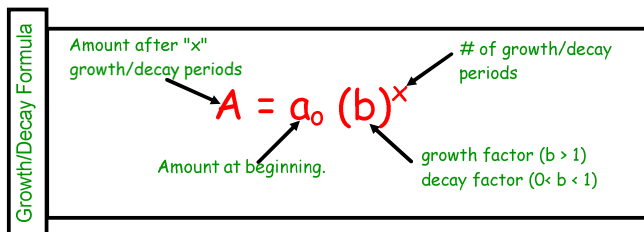


decay

$$y = 8(0.75)^x$$

x	y
0	8
1	6
2	4.5

Recall:



Ex. 2 A radioactive substance has a half life of 2.4 days.
What fraction of the original amount would remain after 12 days?

"Half-life"
 = decay factor
 of $\frac{1}{2}$

Let x rep. # of days

$$A = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{2.4}}$$

in 12 days?
 $x=12$

$$A = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{12}{2.4}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$$

$$= \frac{1}{32}$$

\therefore There will only be $\frac{1}{32}$ of the material left.

Ex. 3 256g of a substance decays to 64g in 15.6 hours.
 Determine the half-life of the substance.

$$64 = 256 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{15.6}{h}}$$

$$\frac{64}{256} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{15.6}{h}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{15.6}{h}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{15.6}{h}}$$

$$\therefore 2 = \frac{15.6}{h}$$

$$h = \frac{15.6}{2}$$

$$= 7.8$$

\therefore Half-life is 7.8 hours

Ex. 4 In 2001, the population of Canada was 31 051 000. The annual growth rate is assumed to be 1% per year.



a) Create an exponential equation to represent the population growth of Canada.

Let x be # of years after 2001
Let P be pop.

$$P = 31051000(1.01)^x$$

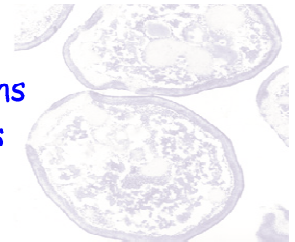
b) What was the population of Canada in 2010, when Vancouver hosted the Olympic Games.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2010 - 2001 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 31051000(1.01)^9 \\ &= 33960021 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore The pop. was approx. 33 960 021

Ex. 5 A certain strain of yeast cell doubles under certain conditions every 20 minutes. If there were 350 initially, how many cells will there be in 3 hours?



Let A be amt of cells

Let t be # minutes

$$A = 350(2)^{\frac{t}{20}}$$

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In 3 hours?

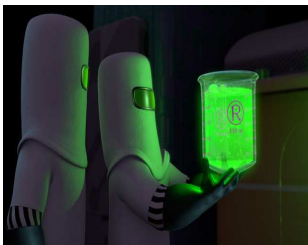
Need same  
UNITS!

$$t = 180 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 350(2)^{\frac{180}{20}} \\ &= 350(2)^9 \\ &= 179200 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  There are 179200  
cells after 3 hours

Eg. 6 The half-life of a radioactive element is 15 days. This means that every 15 days, the amount decreases by 50%. How much of a 200-gram sample will be left after 150 days?



Let  $A$  be amount left  
Let  $x$  be # of days

$$A = 200(0.5)^{\frac{x}{15}}$$

$$x = 150?$$

$$A = 200(0.5)^{\frac{150}{15}}$$

$$A = 200(0.5)^{10}$$
$$\approx 0.195$$

$\therefore$  After 150 days,  
0.195 g remain.

Homework:  
page 24 #13,15-18

