

3.7 Applications of Exponential Functions

Recall:

Amount after "x"
growth/decay periods

$A = a_0 (b)^x$

Amount at beginning.

of growth/decay
periods

growth factor ($b > 1$)
decay factor ($0 < b < 1$)

Note: To calculate the number of growth/decay periods, divide the *total time* by the *Doubling* or *Halving time* (i.e. the growth/decay time).

$x = \frac{t}{d}$ or $x = \frac{t}{h}$

Ex. 1 A certain strain of yeast cell doubles under certain conditions every 20 minutes. If there were 350 cells initially, how many will there be in 3 hours?

Given
 $a_0 = 350$
 x2 every 20min
 A @ 3hrs?
 3 hrs = 180 min

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 350(2)^{\frac{x}{20}} \\
 &\text{Let } x \text{ be \# minutes} \\
 &= 350(2)^{\frac{180}{20}} \\
 &= 350(2)^9 \\
 &= 179\,200
 \end{aligned}$$



∴ There will be 179 200 cells

Ex. 2 The half-life of a radioactive element is 15 days.

a) Write a function relating the amount remaining, in grams, to the time, in days.

b) How much of a 200 gram sample will be left after 150 days?



Givens
 $b = \frac{1}{2}$
 a_0

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } A &= a_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{d}{15}} \\
 \text{b) } A &= 200 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{150}{15}} \\
 &= 200 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} \\
 &= 0.195
 \end{aligned}$$

∴ There will be approx. 0.195g after 150 days

Ex. 3 In 2001, the population of Canada was 31 051 000. What is the percent growth, if the current population of Canada is 38 246 508 ?



assume 2022 is current year

$$x = 2022 - 2001 = 21$$

$$A = a_0 b^x$$

$$38246508 = 31051000(b^{21})$$

$$\sqrt[21]{\frac{38246508}{31051000}} = \sqrt[21]{b^{21}}$$

$$1.01 = b$$

∴ The population grew by 1% each year.

Ex. 4 A radioactive substance has a half life of 2.4 days.

- a) What fraction of the original amount would remain after 12 days?
- b) How long would it take until only 12.5% of the original amount remained?

a)

$$x=12$$

$$A = a_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{2.4}}$$

$$A = a_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{12}{2.4}}$$

$$A = a_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$$

$$A = a_0 \left(\frac{1}{32}\right)$$

↑ This is the remaining fraction! $\frac{1}{32}$



b) Use fake amounts to solve

ie. $a_0 = 100$

$$A = 12.5$$

$$12.5 = 100 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{2.4}}$$

$$\frac{12.5}{100} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{2.4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{2.4}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{2.4}}$$

$$\therefore 3 = \frac{x}{2.4}$$

$$x = 7.2$$

∴ It would take 7.2 days

Ex. 5 256g of a substance decays to 64g in 15.6 hours. Determine the half-life of the substance.

Λ λ

$$A = a_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{t}} \leftarrow \text{Finding this!}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= 7.8$$

\therefore The half-life is 7.8 hours

HOMWORK

Handout

