

Exponential Growth and Decay Problems 4

Name

1) Which of the exponential functions below show growth and which show decay?

a) $y = 5(2)^x$
Growth
100%

b) $y = 100(.5)^x$
decay
50%

c) $y = 80(1.3)^x$
Growth
30%

d) $y = 20(0.8)^x$
Decay
20%

e) $y = 20(1.025)^x$
Growth
2.5%

f) $y = 40(.60)^x$
Decay 40%

2) Since January 1980, the population of the city of Brownville has grown according to the mathematical model $y = 720,500(1.022)^x$, where x is the number of years since January 1980.

a) Explain what the numbers 720,500 and 1.022 represent in this model.

720,500
Initial population in 1980

1.022
rate of growth 2.2%

b) What would the population be in 2000 if the growth continues at the same rate.

$\approx 1,113,401$ people

c) Use this model to predict about when the population of Brownville will first reach 1,000,000.

≈ 1996

3) A population of 800 beetles is growing each month at a rate of 5%.

a) Write an equation that expresses the number of beetles at time x .

$y = 800(1.05)^x$ or $800(1+.05)^x$

b) About how many beetles will there be in 8 months?

1181 beetles

4) The half-life of a medication is the amount of time for half of the drug to be eliminated from the body. The half-life of *Advil* or ibuprofen is represented by the

equation $R = M(0.5)^{\frac{t}{2}}$, where R is the amount of Advil remaining in the body, M is the initial dosage, and t is time in hours.



a) A 200 milligram dosage of Advil is taken at 1:00 pm. How many milligrams of the medication will remain in the body at 6:00 pm?

35.36 milligrams

b) If a 200 milligram dosage of Advil is taken how many milligrams of the medication will remain in the body 12 hours later?

3.125 milligrams

5) Your new computer cost \$1500 but it depreciates in value by about 18% each year.

a) Write an equation that would indicate the value of the computer at x years.

$y = 1500(1-.18)^x$ or $y = 1500(.82)^x$

b) How much will your computer be worth in 6 years?

\$ 456.01

c) About how long will it take before your computer is worth close to zero dollars, according to your equation?

worth less than \$.50 after 40 years

answers may vary

6) You invest \$100,000 in an account with 1.01% interest, compounded quarterly. Assume you don't touch the money or add money other than the earned interest.

a) Write an equation that gives the amount of money, y , in the account after x years.

b) How much money will you have in the account after 10 years?

c) How much money will you have in the account after 25 years?

Determine whether the function represents a growth or decay and find the percent of growth/decay.

1) $y = 7(.98)^x$ Initial amount <u>7</u> Growth or Decay <u>Decay</u> % of Growth or Decay <u>2%</u>	2) $y = 75(1.45)^x$ Initial amount <u>75</u> Growth or Decay <u>Growth</u> % of Growth or Decay <u>45%</u>	3) $y = 4(\frac{2}{7})^x$ Initial amount <u>4</u> Growth or Decay <u>Decay</u> % of Growth or Decay <u>71%</u>
4) $y = .4(3)^x$ Initial amount <u>.4</u> Growth or Decay <u>Growth</u> % of Growth or Decay <u>200%</u>	5) $y = 2(\frac{5}{2})^x$ Initial amount <u>2</u> Growth or Decay <u>Growth</u> % of Growth or Decay <u>150%</u>	6) $y = (.5)^x$ Initial amount <u>1</u> Growth or Decay <u>Decay</u> % of Growth or Decay <u>50%</u>

Using a calculator, write the Exponential Function for each table below.

7) $y = 12(2.9)^x$

8) $y = 4(.5)^x$

9) $y = 9.4(.3)^x$

x	y
0	12
1	34.8
2	100.92
3	292.668
4	848.7372

x	y
1	2
2	1
3	.5
4	.25
5	.125

x	y
2	.846
3	.2538
4	.07614
5	.022842
6	.0068526

Initial Amount 12

Initial Amount 4

Initial Amount 9.4

Rate of Growth/Decay

Rate of Growth/Decay

Rate of Growth/Decay

190%

50%

70%

10)

Years since 2000	4	8	12	16
Population	336	5376	86016	1376256

Write an exponential function that represents the population since 2000. $y = 21(2)^x$

What is the rate of growth? 100%

What will the population be in 2010? 21,504

In what year will the population reach 2,500,000? between 2016 - 2017

Determine whether each function represents a growth or decay. Find the equation of the asymptote, domain and range for each.

