

3.2 Exponential Modeling

Exponential Model

$$P(t) = P_0 (1 \pm r)^t$$

growth/decay rate

final value initial value rate as a decimal time

If r is positive = growth " r " = growth/factor
If r is negative = decay decay

Radioactive Decay

Ex #1 There are 5 grams of a substance and its half-life is 20 days.

a) Write an equation that represents the amount of substance left after t days.

* must write the exponent in terms of the # of half-lives elapsed *

0 half-lives = 0 days = all of substance = 5g.

1 half-life = 20 days = 50% of substance = 2.5g

2 half-lives = 40 days = 25% of substance = 1.25g

3 half-lives = 60 days = 12.5% = $\frac{1}{8}$ = .625g

$$P(t) = 5(1 - .5)^{t/20}$$

$$P(t) = 5(.5)^{t/20} \text{ grams}$$

b) At what time will there be 1 gram left?

$$1 = 5(.5)^{t/20}$$

$$y_1 = 1$$

$$y_2 = 5(.5)^{t/20}$$

intersection (46.438562, 1)

on the 47th day, there will be 1 gram left.

Ex #2 A rumor spreads so that $s(t) = \frac{1200}{1+39e^{-0.9t}}$ models how many students know the rumor at the end of day t .

a) How many students know at

day 0?

$$s(0) = \frac{1200}{1+39e^0} = \frac{1200}{40} = \boxed{30 \text{ students}}$$

b) When will 1000 students know?

$$1000 = \frac{1200}{1+39e^{-0.9t}}$$

$$y_1 = 1000 \quad y_2 = \frac{1200}{(1+(39(e^{-0.9t})))}$$
$$t \approx 5.859$$

On the 6th day 1000 students know.