

3.5 EXPONENTIAL GROWTH AND DECAY

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Example 1: The population of a large city can be modeled by $y = 1.8e^{.026x}$, in millions, where $x=0$ corresponds to 1990. In what year is the population of this city expected to reach 2.5 million?

2.5
y

$$2.5 = 1.8e^{.026x}$$

$$1.389 = e^{.026x}$$

$$\ln 1.389 = \ln e^{.026x}$$

$$\ln 1.389 = .026x$$

$$\frac{\ln 1.389}{.026} = x$$

$$12.64 \approx x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ + 12.64 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2002

2002, July

Answer: 2002

Example 2: The radioactive isotope ^{226}Ra has a half-life of 1620 years. If the original amount was 5 grams, how much would remain after 10,000 years?

$a = \text{orig. amt.}$ Use $y = a e^{bx}$
 $b = \text{rate of decay}$ $x = 1620$
 $x = \text{time}$ $a = 5$
 $y = 2.5$
 $b = ?$

$y = \text{amt. remaining after } x \text{ years}$

① Find b first (rate of decay)

$$2.5 = 5e^{b(1620)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{1620b}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = \ln e^{1620b}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = 1620b$$

$$\frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{1620} = b$$

$$-0.000428 = b$$

② Now find y when $x = 10,000$

$$y = 5e^{(-0.000428 \times 10,000)}$$

$$y = 0.0692 \text{ grams}$$

LOGISTIC GROWTH MODLES

Example 3: State the game commission released 100 animals into a game preserve. The agency believes that the carrying capacity of the preserve is 1,200 animals and the growth of the herd can be modeled by

$$p(t) = \frac{1200}{1 + 8e^{-0.1588t}}$$

where t is the measured in months. How long will it take the herd to reach one half of the preserve's carrying capacity?

600 animals

$$600 = \frac{1200}{1 + 8e^{-.1588t}}$$

$$\frac{600}{600} (1 + 8e^{-.1588t}) = \frac{1200}{600}$$

$$1 + 8e^{-.1588t} = 2$$

$$8e^{-.1588t} = 1$$

$$e^{-.1588t} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\ln e^{-.1588t} = \ln \frac{1}{8}$$

$$-.1588t = \ln \frac{1}{8}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln \frac{1}{8}}{-.1588}$$

$$t = 13.095 \text{ months}$$

