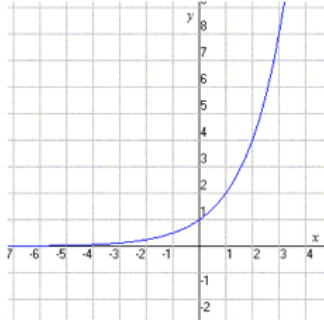
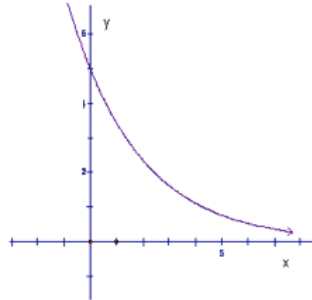


Exponential equations are integral for the modeling of numerous real life applications. These applications come from manipulation of exponential growth and decay.

Exponential equations of the form where <sup>a > 0</sup> and b > 1 are called exponential growth. We can see this in the graph because the graph increasing or gets bigger from left to right.



Exponential equations of the form  $y = ab^x$  where and 0 < b < 1 are called exponential decay. We can see this in the graph because the graph decreases or gets smaller from left to right.



Example 1 : State whether the following equations are growth or decay

$y = 2 \cdot \boxed{3^x}$   
growth

$y = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$  <sup>.5</sup>  
decay

$y = \frac{3}{4} \boxed{5^x}$   
growth

$y = \frac{5}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^x$  <sup>1.75</sup>  
grow

$y = 7 \cdot \boxed{0.8^x}$   
decay

Exponential growth functions model important situations today such as:

- a) The spread of viruses: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Human Population: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Economic Growth: \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Finances: \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Processing power of Computers: \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Internet traffic growth: \_\_\_\_\_

The equation that models exponential growth is:

$$y = a(1 + r)^t$$

**a** is the initial value      **r** is the rate of change (expressed as a **DECIMAL**)

**y** is the final amount      and      **t** is the time

What does the 1 represent in our equation?

100% of what we start with.

How do we know that this equation is modeling growth and not decay?

$$1 + r > 1$$

To change a **rate** or percent to a **decimal** I divide my rate by 100, or move the decimal point over 2 places to the left.

Example 2: A college's tuition has risen 5% each year since 2000. The tuition in 2000 was \$10,850.  $y = a(1+r)^t$

a) Write an equation to represent the amount of the tuition  $t$  years after 2000.

$$y = 10,850(1 + .05)^t$$

b) How much will tuition cost for those attending college in 2014? What about 2015?

$$y = 10,850(1 + .05)^{14} \quad 21,482.26$$

Example 3: The prize for a radio station contest begins with a \$100 gift car. Once a day, a name is announced. The person has 15 minutes to call or the prize increases by 2.5% for the next day.

a) Write an equation to represent the amount of the first card in dollars after  $t$  days with no winners.

$$y = 100(1 + .025)^t$$

b) How much will the gift card be worth if no one wins after 10 days?

$$y = 100(1 + .025)^{10} \quad 128$$

The equation that models exponential decay is:

$$y = a(1 - r)^t$$

**a** is the initial value      **r** is the rate of change (expressed as a **DECIMAL**)

**y** is the final amount      and      **t** is the time

What does the 1 represent in our equation?

100% of what we start with.

How do we know that this equation is modeling decay and not growth?

$$1 - r < 1$$

S/O @katlong

#amazingartist

Example 4: A fully inflated child's raft for a pool is losing 6.6% of its air every day. The raft originally contained 4500 cubic inches of air.

a) Write an equation to represent the loss of air.

$$Y = 4500(1 - .066)^t$$

b) Estimate the amount of air in the raft after 7 days.

$$Y = 4500(1 - .066)^7 \quad 2,790.23$$

Example 5: Identify the following situations as growth or decay and identify the key word.

a) In 2008 the town of flat creek had a population of about 280,000 and a growth rate of 0.85% per year.

b) During an economic recession, a charitable organization found that its donations dropped by 1.1% per year. Before the recession, its donations were \$390,000.

c) In 2000, 2200 students attended Polaris High School. The enrollment has been declining 2% annually?