

# Warm Up

1. a)  $9(2^{3x+5}) - 8 = 28^{+8}$

$$\frac{9(2^{3x+5})}{9} = \frac{36}{9}$$

$$2^{3x+5} = 4$$

$$2^{3x+5} = 2^2$$

$$3x+5 = 2$$

$$3x = -3$$

$x = -1$

2.

b)  $\frac{16^{2x-1}}{8^{x+2}} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{3x+1}$

$$\frac{2^{4(2x-1)}}{2^{3(x+2)}} = 2^{-2(3x+1)}$$

$$\frac{2^{8x-4}}{2^{3x+6}} = 2^{-6x-2}$$

$$(8x-4) - (3x+6)$$

$$2^{5x-10} = 2^{-6x-2}$$

$$5x-10 = -6x-2$$

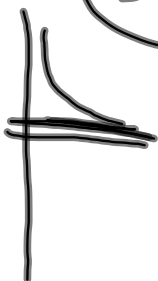
$$11x = 8$$

Determine the y-intercept, the equation of the horizontal asymptote and state whether the function grows or decays:

Decay  $y = 3(2^{-x}) + 4$

y-int  $(0, 7)$

$y = 4$



## Applications of Exponential Functions

Leo buys a minivan for \$24 000. The vehicle depreciates by 18% each year

- a) Set up a table of values to show the van's value for the first four years.

$y = a(b)^x$   
↓  
C.R.

Years	Brand No	1	2	3
Value	24000	19680	16137	13233

- b) Find the common ratio for the successive terms

- c) Explain why the value of the minivan with respect to time can be modeled using an exponential function

$$y = 24000(0.82)^x$$

## Applications of Exponential Functions

John bought a motorcycle for \$3000. It depreciates by 15% of its value each year.

a) Complete the table:

x	Years	0	1	2	3
y	Value of Motorcycle (\$)	3000	2550	2168	1842

b) Determine a function that describes the value of the motorcycle in terms of the number of years since it was purchased.

(Must be done without the assistance of a TI-83)

$$y = a(b)^x$$

$$y = 3000(0.85)^x$$

## Applications cont'd

The amount of ASA in your bloodstream decreases exponentially with time. The following formula describes the amount of ASA in a typical patient's bloodstream in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$  in terms of time in hours after the peak dosage:  $A = 40(0.758)^t$

a) What is the peak dosage of ASA in the bloodstream?

$$40 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$$

b) How much would be left in the patient's system:

I. 5h after peak dosage

$$A = 40(0.758)^5 = 10.009 \mu\text{g}$$

II. 7h 15mins after peak dosage

$$A = 40(0.758)^{7.25} = 5.366 \mu\text{g}$$

$\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} \cdot \frac{15}{60} = 0.25$

## Applications cont'd



$$y = a(b)^x$$

Mrs. Mutch invested  $\$200$  in a Guaranteed Investment Certificate (GIC) that paid  $6\%$  interest per year. Find the equation of the function that describes that amount of money she has in the GIC in terms of time in years *without using technology*. How much will she have in 12 years?

~~$$y = 200(0.06)^x$$~~

$$y = 200(1.06)^x$$

$$y = 200(1.06)^{12}$$

$$y = \$402.4$$

## Applications cont'd

Mr. Hallihan invested \$1000 in a GIC. He was able to find a few of his monthly bank statements for the GIC:

Month	0	3	10	15	21
Value (\$)	1000	1030.30	1104.62	1160.97	1232.39

Find the amount he will have interested after three years.

$$y = 1000(1.03)^{\frac{t}{3}}$$

$$y = 1000(1.072)^{\frac{t}{3}}$$

$$y = 1000(1.03)^{\frac{36}{3}} = 1430$$

$$y = 1000(1.072)^{\frac{36}{3}} = 1430$$

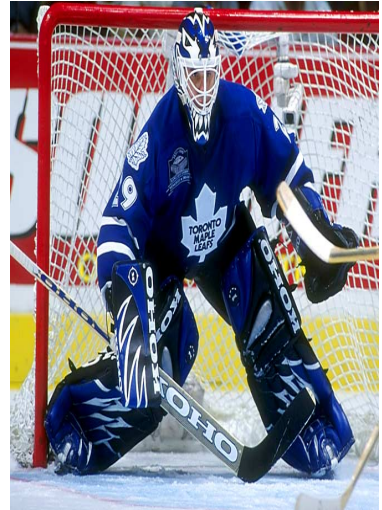
## Applications cont'd

Mr. Stewart purchased and autographed jersey signed by Felix Potvin for \$175 in 1995. If the jersey doubled in value every five years, what would it be worth in 2022?

$$y = 175(2)^{\frac{x}{5}}$$

$$y = 175(2)^{\frac{27}{5}}$$

$$y = \underline{\underline{\$ 7389.24}}$$



## Applications cont'd

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Mr. Svarc asked two students to find the equation of the exponential function for the following situation:

The initial concentration of bacteria in a Petri dish was 300 bacteria/mm<sup>2</sup>. The population doubled every 15 minutes.

Two students gave the following answers:

*Chester's answer:*  $y = 300(2)^{x/15}$

*Abigail's answer:*  $y = 300(2)^{4x}$

Chester said he worked in minutes and Abigail said she worked in hours. Whose answer is correct or are they both correct?



## Problem?

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We can solve:

$$4^{2x} = 2^4$$

$$2^{2(2x)} = 2^4$$

$$2^{4x} = 2^4$$

$$4x = 4$$

$$x = 1$$

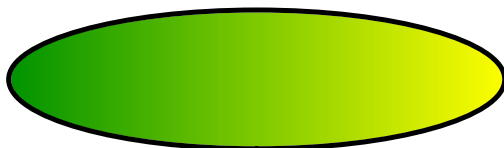
But, what if?

$$3^x = 17$$

or

$$5^x = 23$$

How would we solve these equations?



**Logarithms!**



Page 135: #26 - 32  
 #33 (a - c)  
 #34 - 36  
 #39

#26.  $y = 5(1.2)^x$  OR  $y = 5(3)^{\frac{x}{2}}$  OR  $y = 5(9)^{\frac{x}{4}}$

#27. \$78.11

#28. Initial - 4.22  
 Base - 2 (double)  
 Increment - every 16 years (2006 - 1990)

#29. Both are correct

#31. a) 300 bacteria/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 b) 20 min  
 c) 1697 bacteria/cm<sup>2</sup>

#30. a)  $y = 12(3)^{\frac{x}{2}}$

b)  $y = 48\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{3}}$

c)  $y = 3(2)^{\frac{x}{4}}$

d)  $y = 60(2)^{10x}$

e)  $y = 6\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{5x}$

#32. missing x-values: 12 & 18  
 missing y-values: 86.05 & 120.47

#33. a)  $y = 0.87(0.82)^x$

b)  $y = 0.87(0.76)^x$

c) 0.41 candela / cm<sup>2</sup>

#34. a)  $y = 2.8\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{5750}}$

b) 0.66 mg

#35. \$1414.21 (wrong assumption)

#36. a)  $y = 3500(0.629)^{\frac{x}{2}}$

b) Day 1 - 3500

Day 2 - 2200

Day 3 - 1384

c) 691 frogs

#39. \$283 000