

Calculating Exponential Growth

Formula for Exponential Growth

A quantity A that has exponential growth can be modeled by

$$A = P(1 + r)^n$$

A measures the quantity at any time.

P is the initial value of A , when $n = 0$.

r is the rate (%) of growth, in decimal form.

n is the elapsed time.

[^] or [y^x]

<http://www.math.andyou.com/pdf/152.pdf>

<http://www.math.andyou.com/152>

EXAMPLE: The growth rate of a bacteria culture is 52% each hour. Initially, there are two bacteria. How many bacteria are there after 12 hours?

$A = ?$
 $P = 2$
 $r = 0.52$
 $n = 12$

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2(1+0.52)^12
304.1956862
```

304 bacteria

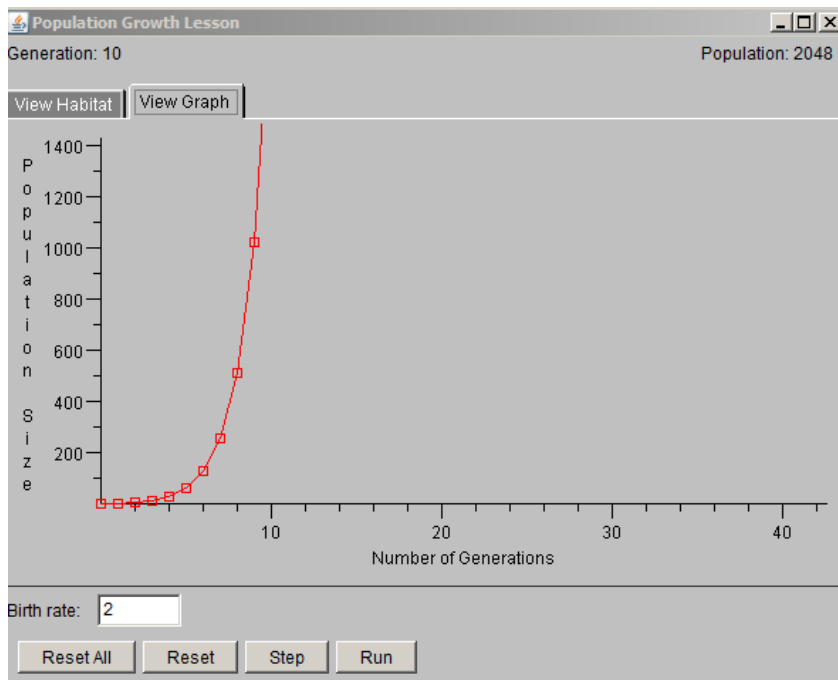


Under ideal conditions:

[NOTES - Exponential Growth.pdf](#)

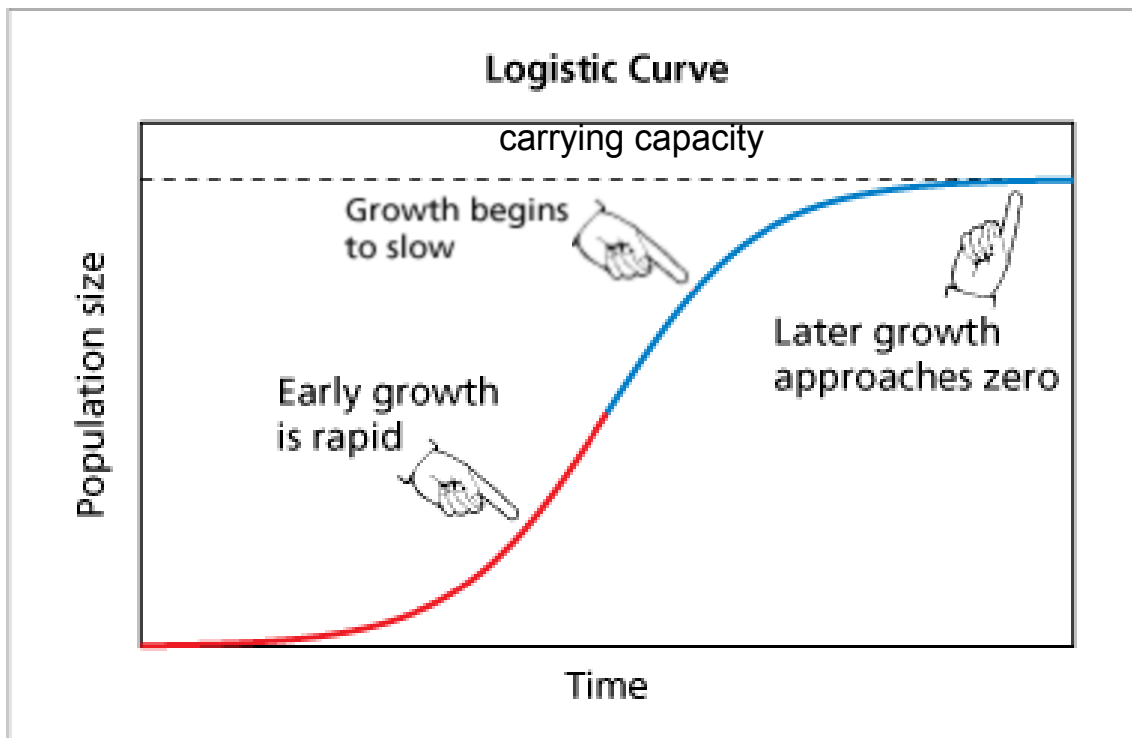
1. the **biotic potential** of a population is the maximum rate at which it can increase
2. **exponential growth** occurs - the population increases by the same percent from one time period to the next.

<http://www.otherwise.com/population/exponent.html>



- In nature, there are always limits to growth. A population will reach a size limit imposed by a shortage of one or more of the **limiting factors** of light, water, space and nutrients.
- **Carrying capacity** represents the highest population that can be maintained for an indefinite period of time by a particular environment.
- When a population grows exponentially at first, and then levels off to a stable number near the carrying capacity, it is called **logistic growth**. Logistic growth is much more common in nature than long-term exponential growth.
- **Natural Capital** - refers to all the natural resources on which people depend upon and includes resources we use to produce manufactured goods.

Exponential Growth -> "J"Curve
Logistic Growth -> "S" curve



Doubling Time - Rule of 72

$$\text{doubling time} = \frac{72}{\text{growth rate}}$$

ie/ annual growth rate of 8%

$$\begin{aligned}\text{doubling time} &= 72/8 \\ &= 9 \text{ years}\end{aligned}$$

The screenshot shows the 'Poodwaddle World Clock' application. At the top left is a large analog clock with a circular calendar around it. The main display area shows 'World Population 7,214,370,187' with 'Births 18,751,865' and 'Deaths 7,852,265'. Below this is a calendar for February 2014 with the 18th highlighted. At the bottom are four smaller analog clocks for New York, London, Moscow, and Tokyo. A sidebar on the left contains a menu of topics and a smile icon with the text 'It ain't all bad news'.

Poodwaddle World Clock Stats Time | Date | Life | ?

YR. MTH. WK. DAY NOW

World Population
7,214,370,187

Births 18,751,865 Deaths 7,852,265

February 2014

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	

New York Feb 18 10:37:52 AM
London Feb 18 3:37:52 PM
Moscow Feb 18 7:37:52 PM
Tokyo Feb 19 12:37:52 AM

Intro
Population
Mortality
Illness
Environment
Energy
Food
Economy
Crime
:) Smile It ain't all bad news

Forecasting Population Size

- Age structure
 - › Distribution of various age groups
 - › Population pyramids can be made to show trends
 - › High growth rates have young populations
- Survivorship
 - › Determine how much of a population survives to a given age
- Fertility Rates
 - › Number of babies born each year per 1000 women
- Migration
 - › Movement of individuals in and out of a population
 - Immigration (into a country)
 - Emigration (out of a country)

Attachments

NOTES - Exponential Growth.pdf