

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Today's Learning Goal(s):

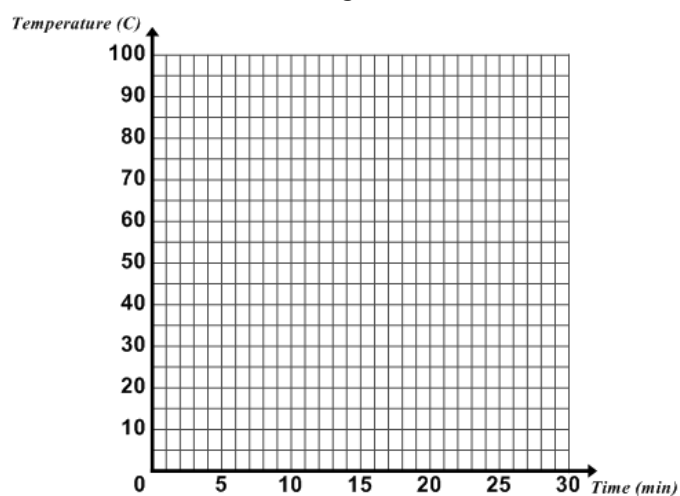
By the end of the class, I will be able to:

- a) graph exponential functions using transformations.

Last day's work: pp. 261-262 # 1 – 8

*Order Change Spring 2017* 14]  
pp. 251-253 #1 – 8  
(text quesons on following screens)

### Cooling Curve



7. A cup of hot liquid was left to cool in a room whose temperature was  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**C** The temperature changes with time according to the function

$T(t) = 80\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{30}} + 20$ . Use your knowledge of transformations to sketch this function. Explain the meaning of the  $y$ -intercept and the asymptote in the context of this problem.

**Are there any Homework Questions you would like to see on the board?**

Last day's work: pp. 261-262 # 1 – 8

3d, 4d, 5, 8

Today's Homework Practice includes:

pp. 251-253 #(1,2)cd, 4c, 5cd, 10 [12 – 14]

(*Oponal Wkst 4.6 Extra Pracce* )

**Tomorrow's** Review: pp. 267-269 #(1 – 17)ace

Hwk p. 261 #3d

3. The growth in population of a small town since 1996 is given by the function

$$P(n) = 1250(1.03)^n.$$

- What is the initial population? Explain how you know.
- What is the growth rate? Explain how you know.
- Determine the population in the year 2007.
- In which year does the population reach 2000 people?

3d) Let  $P(n) = 2000$

$$2000 = 1250(1.03)^n$$

$$\frac{2000}{1250} = 1.03^n$$

$$1.6 = 1.03^n$$

$$n \approx 15.9$$

\*Extra  
Laws of Logarithms

$$1.6 = 1.03^n$$

$$\log 1.6 = \log 1.03^n$$

$$\log 1.6 = n \log 1.03$$

$$\frac{\log 1.6}{\log 1.03} = n$$

$$n \approx 15.9$$

Hwk p. 261 #4d

4. A computer loses its value each month after it is purchased. Its value as a function of time, in months, is modelled by  $V(m) = 1500(0.95)^m$ .
- What is the initial value of the computer? Explain how you know.
  - What is the rate of depreciation? Explain how you know.
  - Determine the value of the computer after 2 years.
  - In which month after it is purchased does the computer's worth fall below \$900?

$$\text{Let } V(m) = 900$$

$$\therefore 900 = 1500(0.95)^m$$

$$\frac{900}{1500} = 0.95^m$$

$$0.6 = 0.95^m$$

$$\log 0.6 = \log 0.95^m$$

$$\log 0.6 = m \log 0.95$$

$$\frac{\log 0.6}{\log 0.95} = m$$

$$m = 9.9589$$

$$\text{Check} \doteq 9.96$$

$$V(9.96) = 1500(0.95)^{9.96}$$

Hwk p. 261 #5

5. In 1990, a sum of \$1000 is invested at a rate of 6% per year for 15 years.
- What is the growth rate?
  - What is the initial amount?
  - How many growth periods are there?
  - Write an equation that models the growth of the investment, and use it to determine the value of the investment after 15 years.

a) 0.06

$$r = 1 + 0.06 \\ = 1.06$$

$$A = P + I$$

$$I = A - P$$

b) 1000

c) 15 periods

d)  $A = 1000(1.06)^{15}$

$$= 2396.558$$

$$= \$2396.56$$

Hwk p. 262 #8

8. A town with a population of 12 000 has been growing at an average rate of 2.5% for the last 10 years. Suppose this growth rate will be maintained in the future. The function that models the town's growth is

$$P(n) = 12(1.025^n)$$

where  $P(n)$  represents the population (in thousands) and  $n$  is the number of years from now.

- Determine the population of the town in 10 years.
- Determine the number of years until the population doubles.
- Use this equation (or another method) to determine the number of years ago that the population was 8000. Answer to the nearest year.
- What are the domain and range of the function?

a)  $n = 10$

$$P(10) = 12(1.025^{10})$$

b) Let  $P(n) = 24$

$$24 = 12(1.025^n)$$

$$\frac{24}{12} = 1.025^n$$

$$2 = 1.025^n \quad \text{+ logs}$$

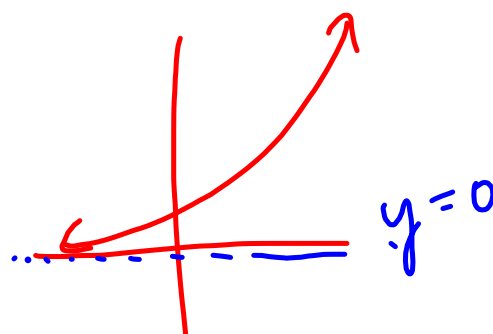
c) Let  $P(n) = 8$

$$8 = 12(1.025^n)$$

$$\frac{8}{12} = 1.025^n$$

$$\log\left(\frac{8}{12}\right) = n \log 1.025$$

d)  $P(n) = 12(1.025^n)$



d)  $D: \{n \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$R: \{P \in \mathbb{R} / P > 0\}$