

1.) The population of a town **increases** from 15,000 at an annual rate of 2% per year.

Write a model that describes the population of the town.

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

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

$$y = 15,000(1.02)^x$$

2.) The population of a town **decreases** from 10,000 at an annual rate of 2% per year.

Write a model that describes the population of the town.

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

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

$$y = 10,000(.98)^x$$

3.) The number of carbon atoms in a fossil is given by the function, $y = 5100(0.95)^x$, where x represents the number of years since being discovered.

a. Is this a **growth** or **decay** model?

decay

b. What is the percent of change each year?

$$1-r = .95$$

$$r = .05$$

5%

4.) Pedro and Bobby each own an ant farm. Pedro starts with 100 ants and says his farm is growing exponentially at a rate of 15% per month. Bobby starts with 350 ants and says his farm is steadily decreasing by 5 ants per month.

Assuming both boys are accurate in describing the population of their ant farms, after how many months will they both have approximately the same number of ants?

- (A) 7 (B) 8 (C) 13 (D) 36

Pedro

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

$$y = 100(1.15)^x$$

Bobby

Linear: $y = mx + b$

$$y = -5x + 350$$

Intersection

$$(8.09, 309.57)$$

5.) A house purchased x years ago for a \$100,000 was just sold for y \$135,000.

Assuming exponential growth, approximate the annual growth rate, to the nearest percent.

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

$$\frac{135,000}{100,000} = \frac{100,000}{100,000} (1+r)^5$$

$$\sqrt[5]{1.35} = \sqrt[5]{(1+r)^5}$$

$$1.06 = 1+r$$

$$.06 = r$$

$$6\%$$