

6.7 Modeling with Exponential and Logarithmic Functions DAY TWO CYU

Use when you get it right all by yourself  
*S* Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake  
*H* Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer  
*G* Use when you completed the problem in a group  
*X* Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)  
*N* Use when a question was not even attempted

CONCEPTS	BASIC	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
Real-World Application		-	
Exponential Regression		-	
Using models to predict		-	

1. A cup of soup is left on a countertop to cool. The table below gives the temperatures, in degrees Fahrenheit, of the soup recorded over a 10-minute period.

Time in Minutes (x)	Temperature in °F (y)
0	180.2
2	165.8
4	146.3
6	135.4
8	127.7
10	110.5

Write an exponential regression equation for the data, Round all values to the nearest thousandth.

$$y = 180.377(0.954)^x$$

2. The table below shows the number of new stores in a coffee shop chain that opened during the years 1986 through 1994.

Year	Number of New Stores
1986	14
1987	27
1988	48
1989	80
1990	110
1991	153
1992	261
1993	403
1994	681

Using  $x = 1$  to represent the year 1986 and  $y$  to represent the number of new stores, write the exponential regression equation for these data. Round all values to the nearest thousandth.

$$y = 10.596(1.586)^x$$

3. A population of single-celled organisms was grown in a Petri dish over a period of 16 hours. The number of organisms at a given time is recorded in the table below.

Time, hrs (x)	Number of Organisms (y)
0	25
2	36
4	52
6	68
8	85
10	104
12	142
16	260

Determine the exponential regression equation model for these data, round all values to the nearest ten-thousandth.

$$y = 27.2025(1.1509)^x$$

Using this equation, predict the number of single-celled organisms, to the nearest whole number, at the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> hour.

≈ 341 number of organisms



4. The data collected by a biologist showing the growth of a colony of bacteria at the end of each hour are displayed in the table below.

Write an exponential regression equation to model these data.  
Round all values to the nearest thousandth.

$$y = 215.983(1.652)^x$$

Assuming this trend continues, use this equation to estimate, to the nearest ten, the number of bacteria in the colony at the end of 7 hours.

$\approx 7250$  pop. count

Time, hour, (x)	Population (y)
0	250
1	330
2	580
3	800
4	1650
5	3000

5. A box containing 1,000 coins is shaken, and the coins are emptied onto a table. Only the coins that land heads up are returned to the box, and then the process is repeated. The accompanying table shows the number of trials and the number of coins returned to the box after each trial.

Trial	0	1	3	4	6
Coins Returned	1,000	610	220	132	45

Write an exponential regression equation, round the calculated values to the nearest ten-thousandth.

$$y = 1018.2839(0.5969)^x$$

Use the equation to predict how many coins would be returned to the box after the eighth trial.

$\approx 16$  coins

6. Jean invested \$380 in stocks. Over the next 5 years, the value of her investment grew, as shown in the accompanying table.

Write the exponential regression equation for this set of data, round all values to two decimal places.

$$y = 379.92(1.04)^x$$

Using the equation, find the value of her stock, to the nearest dollar, 10 years after her initial purchase.

$$y = 379.92(1.04)^{10}$$

$\boxed{\$562.37}$

Years Since Investment (x)	Value of Stock, in Dollars (y)
0	380
1	395
2	411
3	427
4	445
5	462

7. The accompanying table shows the amount of water vapor, y, that will saturate 1 cubic meter of air at different temperatures, x.

Write an exponential regression equation for this set of data, rounding all values to the nearest thousandth. Using this equation, predict the amount of water vapor that will saturate 1 cubic meter of air at a temperature of 50°C, and round your answer to the nearest tenth of a gram.

$\approx 112.5$  grams

Amount of Water Vapor That Will Saturate 1 Cubic Meter of Air at Different Temperatures

Air Temperature (x) (°C)	Water Vapor (y) (g)
-20	1
-10	2
0	5
10	9
20	17
30	29
40	50



8. The accompanying table shows the number of bacteria present in a certain culture over a 5-hour period, where  $x$  is the time, in hours, and  $y$  is the number of bacteria.

$x$	$y$
0	1,000
1	1,049
2	1,100
3	1,157
4	1,212
5	1,271

Write an exponential regression equation for this set of data, rounding all values to four decimal places. Using this equation, determine the number of whole bacteria present when  $x$  equals 6.5 hours.

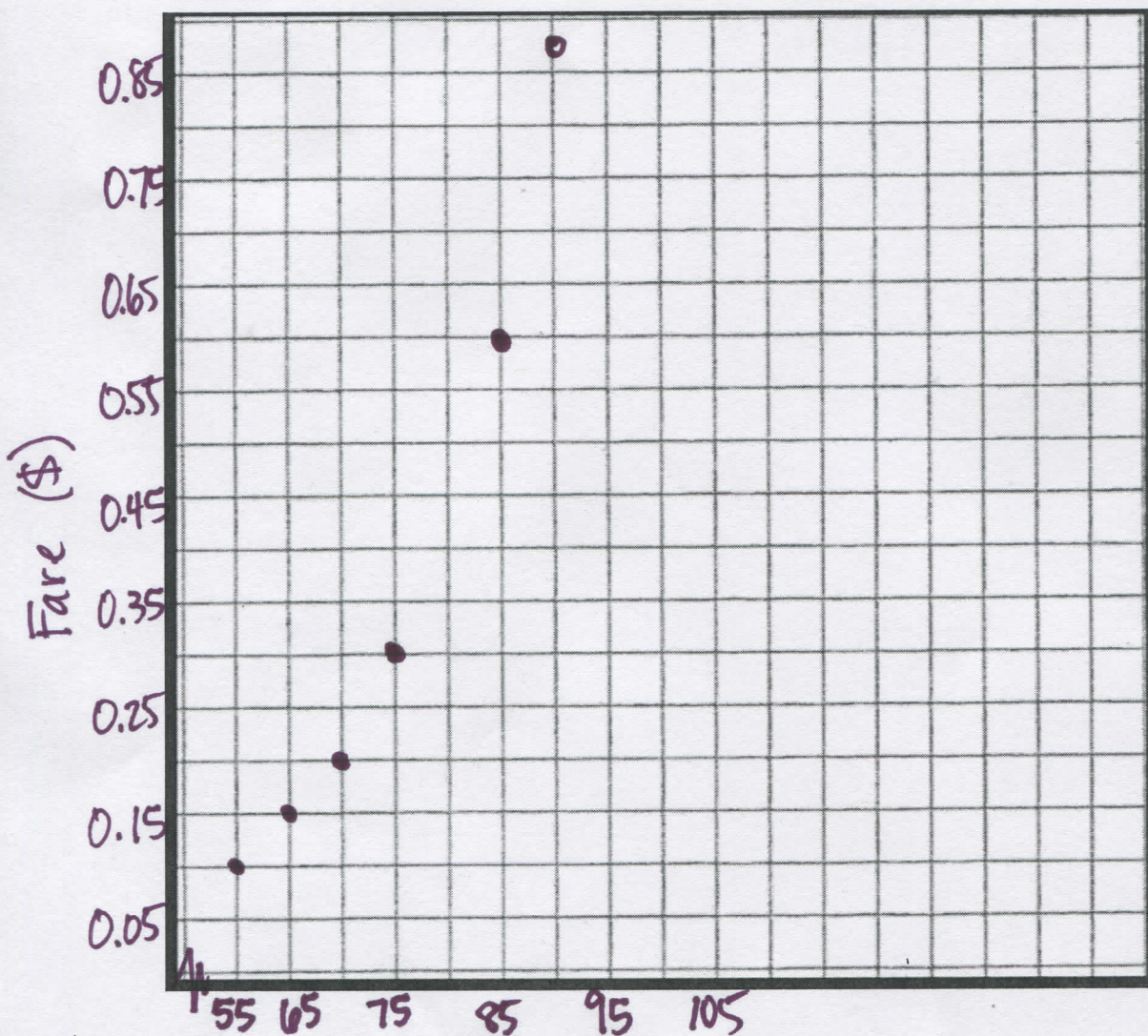
$$y = 999.9725 (1.0493)^x$$

$\approx 1367$  whole bacteria

9. The table below, created in 1996, shows a history of transit fares from 1955 to 1995. On the accompanying grid, construct a scatter plot where the independent variable is years. State the exponential regression equation with the coefficient and base rounded to the nearest thousandth.

Using this equation, determine the prediction that should have been made for the year 1998, to the nearest cent.

Year	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
Fare (\$)	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.80	1.15	1.50



$$y = 0.002(1.071)^x$$

\$ 1.66



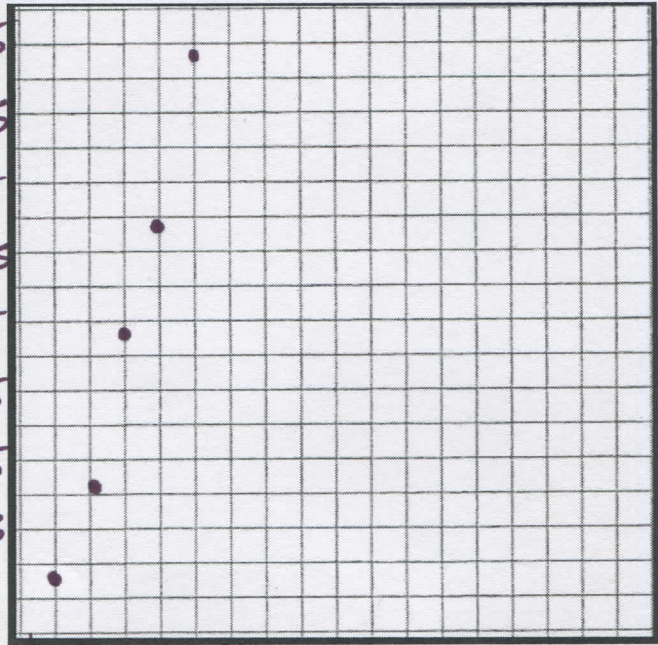
10. The breaking strength,  $y$ , in tons, of steel cable with diameter  $d$ , in inches, is given in the table below.

$d$ (in)	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75
$y$ (tons)	9.85	21.80	38.30	59.20	84.40	114.00

On the accompanying grid, make a scatterplot of these data. Write the exponential regression equation, expressing the regression coefficients to the nearest tenth.

$$y = 4.8(6.8)^x$$

$y$  (tons)



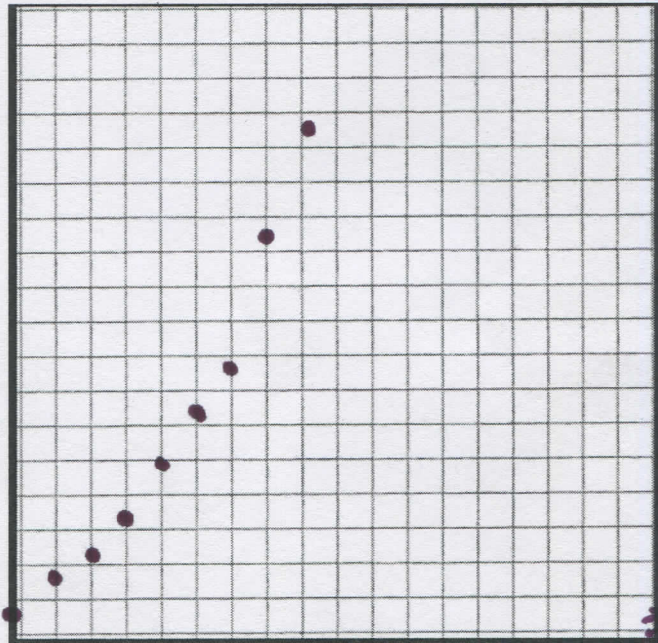
11. The accompanying table shows the average salary of baseball players since 1984. Using the data in the table, create a scatterplot on the grid and state the exponential regression equation with the coefficient and base rounded to the nearest hundredth. Using your written regression equation, estimate the salary of a baseball player in the year 2005, to the nearest thousand dollars.

Baseball Players' Salaries

Numbers of Years Since 1984	Average Salary (thousands of dollars)
0	290
1	320
2	400
3	495
4	600
5	700
6	820
7	1,000
8	1,250
9	1,580

$$y = 276.67(1.21)^x$$

\$15,151 thousand



CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?

Rate your mastery level!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.

