8.5

What you should learn

GOAL Write and use models for exponential growth.

GOAL 2 Graph models for exponential growth.

Why you should learn it

To solve **real-life** problems such as finding the weight of a channel catfish in Example 2.





Exponential Growth Functions



WRITING EXPONENTIAL GROWTH MODELS

A quantity is growing exponentially if it increases by the same percent in each unit of time. This is called **exponential growth**.

EXPONENTIAL GROWTH MODEL

C is the initial amount. $y = \dot{C}(1 + r)$ t is the time period.

(1 + r) is the growth factor, r is the growth rate.

The percent of increase is 100r.

EXAMPLE 1

Finding the Balance in an Account

COMPOUND INTEREST You deposit \$500 in an account that pays 8% annual interest compounded yearly. What is the account balance after 6 years?

SOLUTION

Method 1 SOLVE A SIMPLER PROBLEM

Find the account balance A_1 after 1 year and multiply by the growth factor to find the balance for each of the following years. The growth rate is 0.08, so the growth factor is 1 + 0.08 = 1.08.

$A_1 = 500(1.08) = 540$	Balance after 1 year
$A_2 = 500(1.08)(1.08) = 583.20$	Balance after 2 years
$A_3 = 500(1.08)(1.08)(1.08) = 629.856$	Balance after 3 years
•	•
•	•
$A_6 = 500(1.08)^6 \approx 793.437$	• Balance after 6 years

The account balance after 6 years will be about \$793.44.

Method 2 USE A FORMULA

Use the exponential growth model to find the account balance A. The growth rate is 0.08. The initial value is 500.

$A = C(1 + r)^t$	Exponential growth model
$= 500(1 + 0.08)^{6}$	Substitute 500 for <i>C</i> , 0.08 for <i>r</i> , and 6 for <i>t</i> .
$= 500(1.08)^6$	Simplify.
≈ 793.437	Evaluate.

The balance after 6 years will be about \$793.44.



EXAMPLE 2 Writing an Exponential Growth Model

A newly hatched channel catfish typically weighs about 0.3 gram. During the first six weeks of life, its growth is approximately exponential, increasing by about 10% each day.

- **a.** Write a model for the weight during the first six weeks.
- **b**. Find the weight at the end of six weeks.

SOLUTION

a. Let *W* represent the weight in grams, and let *t* represent the time in days. The initial weight is C = 0.3 and the growth rate is 0.10.

$W = \boldsymbol{C}(1 + \boldsymbol{r})^{\boldsymbol{t}}$	Exponential growth model
$= 0.3(1 + 0.10)^t$	Substitute 0.3 for <i>C</i> and 0.10 for <i>r</i> .
$= 0.3(1.1)^t$	Simplify.

b. To find the weight at the end of 6 weeks (or 42 days), substitute 42 for t.

$W = 0.3(1.1)^{42}$	Substitute.
≈ 16.42910977	Use a calculator.
≈ 16.4	Round to the nearest tenth.

The weight is about 16.4 grams.



EXAMPLE 3 Writing an Exponential Growth Model

A population of 20 rabbits is released into a wild-life region. The population triples each year for 5 years.

- **a**. What is the percent of increase each year?
- **b**. What is the population after 5 years?

SOLUTION

a. The population triples each year, so the growth factor is 3.

$$1 + r = 3$$

- So, the growth rate r is 2 and the percent of increase each year is 200%.
- **b.** After 5 years, the population is

$P = \boldsymbol{C}(1 + \boldsymbol{r})^{\boldsymbol{t}}$	Exponential growth model
$= 20(1 + 2)^5$	Substitute for <i>C</i> , <i>r</i> , and <i>t</i> .
$= 20 \cdot 3^5$	Simplify.
= 4860	Evaluate.

There will be about 4860 rabbits after 5 years.

STUDENT HELP

Study Tip

Notice that the growth factor and the percent of increase are not the same. In Example 3, the growth factor is 3 but the percent of increase is 200%.



You can graph exponential growth models in the same way you graphed exponential functions in Lesson 8.2.



EXAMPLE 4 A Model with a Small Growth Factor

Graph the exponential growth model in Example 1.

SOLUTION

Use the values found in Method 1 of Example 1 to plot points in a coordinate plane. Then, draw a smooth curve through the points.





EXAMPLE 5 A Model with a Large Growth Factor

Graph the exponential growth model in Example 3.

SOLUTION

Make a table of values, plot the points in a coordinate plane, and draw a smooth curve through the points.

1	t	0	1	2	3	4	5
	P	20	60	180	540	1620	4860



GUIDED PRACTICE

Vocabulary Check

Concept Check 🗸

- Skill Check
- **1.** In the exponential growth model, $y = C(1 + r)^t$, C is the <u>?</u> and (1 + r) is the <u>?</u>.
- **2.** Look back at Example 1. Suppose that you got a 12% annual interest rate. Write a new exponential growth model for the balance in the account.
- **3.** Look back at Example 3. Suppose that the rabbit population doubled every year for 5 years. What was the percent of increase? the growth factor?
- **4. ACCOUNT BALANCE** You deposit \$500 in an account that pays 4% interest compounded yearly. What is the balance after 5 years? after 10 years?
- **5. CHOOSE A MODEL** Which model best represents the growth curve shown in the graph at the right?
 - **A.** $y = 100(1.08)^t$
 - **B.** $y = 100(1.2)^t$
 - **C.** $y = 200(1.08)^t$



PRACTICE AND APPLICATIONS

STUDENT HELP	FIND THE B compounde
 Extra Practice to help you master 	6. 5 years
skills is on p. 804.	FIND THE B 4.8% intere
	10. \$250
	14. 🔇 Acc pays 4.2
	15. 🐝 INVI
	16. 🐝 INVI
	17. (S) BIC relations
STUDENT HELP	Bicycle
► HOMEWORK HELP	Breathin
Example 1: Exs. 6–17 Example 2: Exs. 21, 22 Example 3: Ex. 24 Example 4: Exs. 18–20 Example 5: Exs. 25–28	Let x rep cyclist's breathin cyclist's
	per hour

	You deposit \$1400 /. Find the balance fo			
6. 5 years	7. 8 years	8. 12 years	9. 20 years	
	Find the balance a ounded yearly giver	-		
10. \$250	11. \$300	12. \$350	13. \$400	
14. S ACCOUNT BALANCE A principal of \$200 is deposited in an account that pays 4.2% interest compounded yearly. Find the balance after 5 years.				
	How much must you nded yearly to have a	*	- ·	
	How much must you nded yearly to have a			
17. 🎒 BICYCLE RA	CING In the Chapter	Opener vou learned t	hat there is a	

17. Solution BICYCLE KACING In the Chapter Opener you learned that there is a relationship between the breathing rate of a cyclist and the bicycle speed.

Bicycle speed, x	0	5	10	15	20
Breathing rate, y	6.4	10.7	18.1	30.5	51.4

Let *x* represent the speed of the bike in miles per hour, and let *y* represent the cyclist's breathing rate in liters of air taken into the lungs per minute. The breathing rate of a cyclist can be modeled by $y = 6.37(1.11)^x$. What is the cyclist's breathing rate if the bike is traveling 19 miles per hour? 25 miles per hour?

MATCHING THE GRAPH Match the description with its graph.







18. Deposit: \$300 Annual rate: 6% **19.** Deposit: \$300 Annual rate: 12%

20. Deposit: \$300 Annual rate: 20%

BUSINESS In Exercises 21 and 22, write an exponential growth model.

- **21.** A business had a \$10,000 profit in 1990. Then the profit increased by 25% per year for the next 10 years.
- **22.** A business had a \$20,000 profit in 1990. Then the profit increased by 20% per year for the next 10 years.
- **23. VISUAL THINKING** Graph the exponential growth models in Exercises 21 and 22 in the same coordinate plane. Which business would you rather own? Explain.
- **24. Solution GROWTH** A population of 30 mice is released in a wildlife region. The population doubles each year for 4 years. What is the population after 4 years?

BIOLOGY CONNECTION In Exercises 25–28, use the following information.

The average of the diameters of the two crosssections shown can be related to the length of the adult bird. This average for a robin's egg is 25 millimeters (mm); for a bluebird, 19 mm; and for a chickadee, 13 mm. The graph shows the relationship between the average A of the two diameters and the length L (in centimeters) of an adult bird.



FOCUS ON APPLICATIONS



CHICKADEES Black-capped Chickadees survive freezing weather by lowering their body temperatures at night, entering a state of controlled hypothermia.

APPLICATION LINK

25. CHOOSING A MODEL Which model best represents the growth curve shown in the graph?

A. $L = (0.09)(1.23)^A$

B. $L = 12 + (0.09)(1.23)^A$

C. $L = 12 + [(0.09)(1.23)]^A$

- **26.** Estimate the length of an adult bluebird from the graph.
- **27.** Estimate the length of an adult bluebird using the exponential growth model. How does it compare to the length you found in Exercise 26?



28. Use the exponential growth model to find the ratio of the length of a chickadee to the length of a robin.



29. MULTIPLE CHOICE The hourly rate of your new job is \$5.00 per hour. You expect a raise of 9% each year. At the end of your first year, you receive your first raise. What will your hourly rate be at the end of your fifth year?





- **31. EXTENSION: COMPOUND INTEREST** What is the value of an \$8000 investment after 5 years if it earns 8% annual interest compounded quarterly? To solve, use the compound interest formula, $A = P(1 + i)^n$, where *P* is the original value of the investment, *i* is the interest rate per compounding period, *n* is the total number of compounding periods, and *A* is the value of the investment after *n* periods.
 - **a**. What is the interest rate per quarter?
 - **b.** How many compounding periods (quarters) are there in 5 years?
 - **c.** Use the formula $A = P(1 + i)^n$ to find the value of the investment after 5 years.

MIXED REVIEW

EXTRA CHALLENGE

www.mcdougallittell.com

PERCENT OF A NUMBER Find the percent of a number. (Skills Review page 786)

32. 12% of 56	33. 75% of 235	34. 1.25% of 90
35. 200% of 130	36. 2% of 105	37. 0.8% of 120

EVALUATING VARIABLE EXPRESSIONS Evaluate the expression. (Review 1.3)

38. $24 + m^3$ when $m = 5$	39. $\frac{a^2 - b^2}{ab}$ when $a = 3$ and $b = 5$
40. $x^6 - 1$ when $x = 1.2$	41. $3y^4 + 15y$ when $y = -0.02$
42. $(1 - x)^t$ when $x = 0.5$ and $t = 3$	43. $\frac{(1-x)^t}{2}$ when $x = 0.09$ and $t = 2$

44. S BREAKFAST You are in charge of bringing breakfast for your scout troop. You buy 6 bagels and 8 donuts for a total of \$4.10. Then you decide to buy 3 extra of each for a total of \$1.80. How much did each bagel and donut cost? (Review 7.4)

SOLVING EQUATIONS Solve the equation. (Review 3.3, 3.4, 3.6)

45. $-2(7-5x) = 10$	46. $25 - (6x + 5) = 4(3x - 5) + 4$
47. $\frac{3}{2}(8m - 30) = -3m$	48. $1.4(6.4y - 3.5) = -9.54y + 22.85$