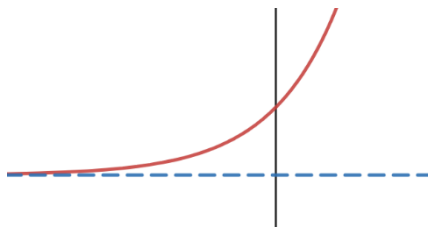


# Modelling Exponential Functions

KNOW	DO	UNDERSTAND
The basic shape an exponential model will follow.	Can solve problems involving exponential functions	<i>Function Characteristics:</i> Can build a model for an exponential function. Understands the significance of the asymptote to the model and the behaviour around the asymptote. Can justify when an exponential function will reach the asymptote.
<b>Vocab &amp; Notation</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>		

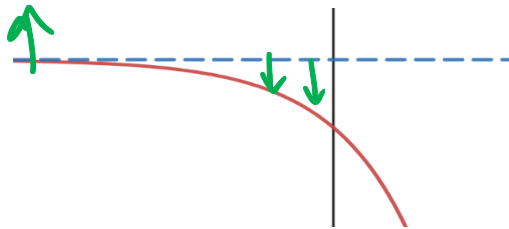
When we model an exponential problem there are four cases that the exponential could look like:

①



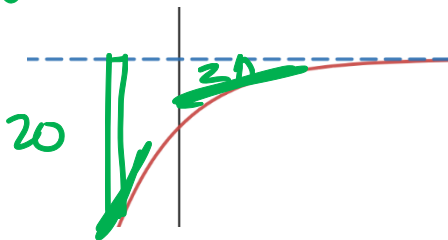
- interest growth
- population growth (start) ✱

②



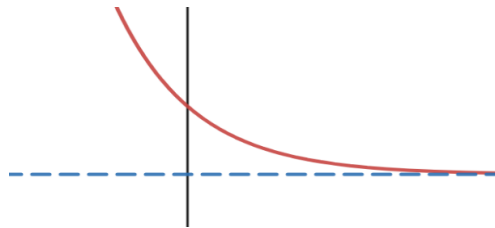
- population decline from stable (start)
- value of something (investment account) with regular withdrawal rate

③ → collection growth (random)



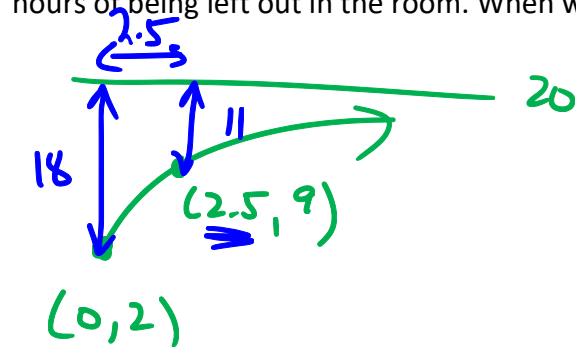
- infection thru a population (popularity) (end) ✱
- heating
- population growth (to stable) (end)

④



- cooling temperature
- # new infected (end)
- population decay (to stable) (end)
- how many left to collect

**Example:** A glass of ice water ( $2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) is left in a room that is  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . If it is left for 2.5 hours, at which time the temperature of the glass of water warmed to  $9^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Determine a function for the temperature of water after  $t$  hours of being left out in the room. When will the water be  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$ ? When will the water be room temperature?



$$\exp(x) = e^x$$

$$T(t) = -18 \left( \frac{11}{18} \right)^{\frac{t}{2.5}} + 20$$

$(0, 2)$   
CP  
Shift = 0

$$T(t) = -18 \exp \left( \frac{t}{2.5} \ln \left( \frac{11}{18} \right) \right) + 20$$

$$T: \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \cap [2, 20]$$

$$t \geq 0$$

$$15 = -18 \exp \left( \frac{t}{2.5} \ln \left( \frac{11}{18} \right) \right) + 20$$

$$t = \frac{\ln \left( \frac{15 - 20}{-18} \right)}{\ln \left( \frac{11}{18} \right)} \cdot 2.5 \Rightarrow 6.5 \Rightarrow 6 \text{ hrs } 30 \text{ min to } 15^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$19.5 = -18 \exp \left( \frac{t}{2.5} \ln \left( \frac{11}{18} \right) \right) + 20, \quad 19.5 \equiv 20$$

↑  
equivalent

$$t = 2.5 \frac{\ln \left( \frac{19.5 - 20}{-18} \right)}{\ln \left( \frac{11}{18} \right)} = 18.2 \Rightarrow 18 \text{ hrs } + 15 \text{ min}$$