## **Exponential Population Model**

If a population P is changing at a constant percentage rate r each year, then

 $P(t) = P_0(1 + r)^t$ ,

where  $P_0$  is the initial population, *r* is expressed as a decimal, and *t* is time in years.

If r > 0, then \_\_\_\_\_\_

If r < 0, then \_\_\_\_\_\_

Example 1) Tell whether the function is an exponential growth or exponential decay function, and find the constant percentage rate of growth or decay.

a)  $P(t) = 78,963 \bullet 0.968^t$  b)  $f(x) = 247 \bullet 2^x$ 

Example 2) Determine the exponential function that satisfies the given conditions

a) Initial value=5, increasing at a rate of 17% per year

b) Initial population=28,900, decreasing at a rate of 2.6% per year

## Example 3)

- a) Find the ratio of output values that correspond to increases of 1 in the input value in order to determine the growth or decay factor
- b) Determine the percent change
- c) Identify or determine the value of the function when x=0
- d) Use the information in parts (a) through (c) to define a function formula for the relationship.

х	0	1	2	3
f(x)	16	4	1	0.25

х	1	2	3	8
g(x)	260	299	343.85	691.605

Example 4) Let  $f(x) = 34(1.19)^x$ 

- A) What does the 34 represent?
- B) What does the 1.19 represent?
- C) Fill in the blank: Whenever x increases by 1, the new output value is \_\_\_\_\_% of the old output value
- D) What is the percent change?

Example 5) Let  $f(x) = 1.578(0.68)^x$ 

- A) What does the 1.578 represent?
- B) What does the 0.68 represent?
- C) Fill in the blank: Whenever x increases by 1, the new output value is \_\_\_\_\_\_% of the old output value
- D) What is the percent change?