## Warm Up

## Discuss with your group and come up with a final answer:



Problem 2.1 Recap


How did we come up with the equation?

We know it involves:

$$
2^{x}
$$

What do now have to do to get our $y$-values?
$y=1000\left(2^{x}\right)$

$\left.y=1000(2)^{x}\right\}$| Don't |
| :--- |
| want |
| to use |


$y=(1000) 2^{x}$| ix |
| :--- |
| $y=1000 \cdot 2^{x}$ |
| mullhplatios |

How about this one?

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 9 |
| 3 | 27 |$>\times 3$

Unknown

Definitely not exponential because:

1. There is no constant Growth Factor
2. You can't grow anything from zero. Any number times zero will always be zero.

## Homework Questions?

## Page 32, \#'s 1, 2

1. If you don't brush your teeth regularly, it won't take long for large colonies of bacteria to grow in your mouth. Suppose a single bacterium lands on your tooth and starts multiplying by a factor of 4 every hour.
a. Write an equation that describes the number of bacteria $b$ in the

Firs. \#bacteria

b. How many bacteria will be in the colony after 7 hours?
c. How many bacteria will be in the colony after 8 hours? Explain how you can find this answer by using the answer from part (b) instead of the equation.
d. After how many hours will there be at least $1,000,000$ bacteria in the colony?
e. Suppose that, instead of 1 bacterium, 50 bacteria land in your mouth. Write an equation that describes the number of bacteria $b D=50(4)$ in this colony after $n$ hours.
f. Under the conditions of part (e), there will be 3,276,800 bacteria in this new colony after 8 hours. How many bacteria will there be after 9 hours and after 10 hours? Explain how you can find these answers without going back to the equation from part (e).
 equation, you can always start with a lite table to help yourself.
2. Loon Lake has a "killer plant" problem similar to Ghost Lake in Problem 2.1.
Currently, 5,000 square feet of the lake is covered with the plant. The area covered is growing by a factor of 1.5 each year.
a. Copy and complete the table to show the area covered by the plant for the next 5 years.
b. The surface area of the lake is approximately 200,000 square feet. How long will it take before the lake is completely covered?

Growth of Loon Lake Plant

| Year | Area Covered (sq. ft) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 5,000 |
| 1 | $\square$ |
| 2 | $\square$ |
| 3 | $\square$ |
| 4 | $\square$ |
| 5 | $\square$ |

$y=5000(1.5)^{x}$ $y=(5000) 1.5^{x}$ $y=5000\left(1.5^{x}\right)$

## 2.2 <br> Growing Mold Interpreting Equations for Exponential Functions

Mold can spread rapidly. For example, the area covered by mold on a loaf of bread that is left out in warm weather grows exponentially.


Problem 2.2
Students at Magnolia Middle School conducted an experiment. They put a mixture of chicken bouillon (BOOL yahn), gelatin, and water in a shallow pan. Then they left it out to mold. Each day, the students recorded the area of the mold in square millimeters.
The students wrote the equation $m=50\left(3^{d}\right)$ to model the growth of the mold. In this equation, $m$ is the area of the mold in square millimeters after $d$ days.


Exponential Equation


Can we just use text to write an exponential equation?
2 bactena multiplied by 6 every hour

$$
y=2\left(6^{x}\right) \quad \text { Yes! }
$$

A population of flies multiples by $l$ e each day.
The population begins with 4 Alice

$$
y=4(6)^{x}
$$

## Problem 2.2

Students at Magnolia Middle School conducted an experiment. They put a mixture of chicken bouillon (BOOL yahn), gelatin, and water in a shallow pan. Then they left it out to mold. Each day, the students recorded the area of the mold in square millimeters.
The students wrote the equation $m=50\left(3^{d}\right)$ to model the growth of the mold. In this equation, $m$ is the area of the mold in square millimeters after $d$ days.
(A) For each part, answer the question and explain your reasoning.

1. What is the area of the mold at the start of the experiment?
2. What is the growth factor?
3. What is the area of the mold after 5 days?
4. On which day will the area of the mold reach $6,400 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ?
(B) An equation that represents an exponential function can be written in the form $y=a\left(b^{x}\right)$ where $a$ and $b$ are constant values.
5. What is the value of $b$ in the mold equation? What does this value represent? Does this make sense in this situation? Explain.
6. What is the value of $a$ in the mold equation? What does this value represent?

## Homework

No Homework

