$\qquad$
$\qquad$ DATE $\qquad$

## Reteaching

6.1 Exponential Growth and Decay
-Skill A Finding the multiplier for growth or decay
Recall A multiplier greater than 1 models growth. A multiplier between 0 and 1 models decay.

- Example

Find the multiplier for each situation.
a. $5 \%$ growth
b. $8 \%$ decay

- Solution
a. Add the growth rate to $100 \%$.
$100 \%+5 \%=105 \%$ or 1.05
The multiplier is 1.05 .
b. Subtract the rate of decay from $100 \%$.
$100 \%-8 \%=92 \%$ or 0.92
The multiplier is 0.92 .


## Find the multiplier for each situation.

1. $12 \%$ growth $\qquad$ 2. $25 \%$ decay $\qquad$ 3. $7.5 \%$ decay $\qquad$
2. $8.2 \%$ growth $\qquad$ 5. $1 \%$ growth $\qquad$ 6. $0.5 \%$ decay $\qquad$
-Skill B Writing and evaluating an exponential expression that models growth or decay (You will need a calculator.)
Recall Any growth or decay rate related to a natural event assumes that the rate remains constant, and a prediction based on this rate will give approximate results.

- Example

The population of a small town of 10,000 people is growing at the rate of about $5.2 \%$ per year. Predict the approximate population 10 years from now.

## - Solution

The multiplier is $100 \%+5.2 \%=105.2 \%$ or 1.052 .

$$
10,000(1.052)^{10} \approx 16,602 .
$$

The predicted population is about 16,600 .

## Use a growth or decay model to solve each problem.

A new school district is experiencing an annual growth rate of 9.5\%. The school population is now 5600 students. What is the approximate predicted population
7. 3 years from now?
8. 5 years from now?
9. 10 years from now?
$\qquad$ CLASS $\qquad$ DATE $\qquad$

The rate in the number of reported cases of robbery is dropping at about 7\% per year in a given region of the country. The number of cases reported this year was approximately 156,000 . If the number continues to drop at this rate, what is the approximate predicted number of cases
10. 1 year from now?
$\qquad$
-Skill C Using a table to find a specific value for an exponential function (You will need a calculator.)

- Example

Your doctor prescribes a medication for your allergies. After each 1 hour interval, only $90 \%$ of the medication present 1 hour ago remains in your system. If you take a 100 -milligram tablet, in approximately how many hours will only $50 \%$ of the medication remain in your system?

## - Solution

The multiplier is $100 \%-10 \%=90 \%$, or 0.9 .
Make a table for $100(0.9)^{x}$, where $x$ is a positive integer. Use a calculator.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $100(0.9)^{x}$ | 90 | 81 | 72.9 | 65.61 | 59.05 | 53.14 | 47.83 |

$50 \%$ of the medication will be left in your system between 6 and 7 hours after the initial dose.

## Use a calculator and table to solve each problem.

13. After 2 hours, only $75 \%$ of a new medication remains in your body. If you take an 80-milligram tablet, and this rate of decay is constant, in approximately how many hours will less than 15 milligrams remain in your system?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

14. You invest $\$ 5000$ in an account that earns interest at an effective rate of $8.4 \%$ per year. In how many years will you have over $\$ 6800$ in the account?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

15. If you invest $\$ 50,000$ in a high interest account that earns interest at an effective rate of $13.8 \%$ per year, how many years will it take to double your money?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

