

Name: Solutions

MBF3C
Exponential Relations

1.

a) Complete the table of values for the two exponential relations, $y = 3 \times 2^x$ and $y = 3 \times 0.5^x$.

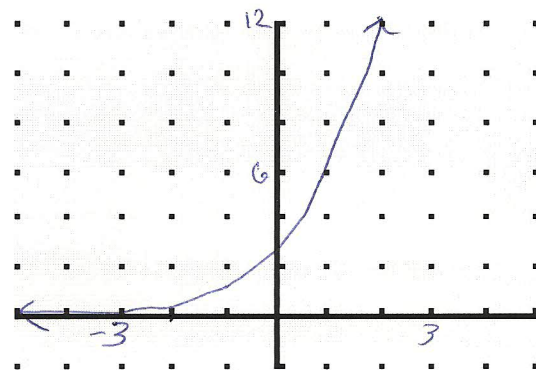
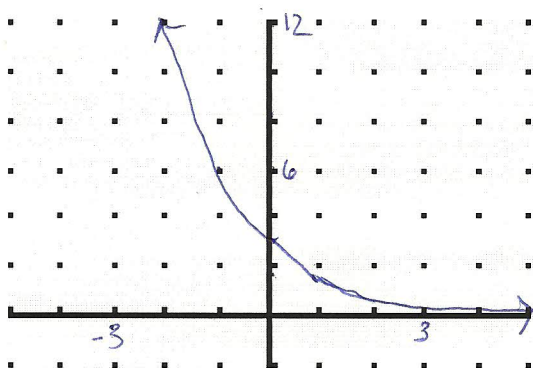
b) Graph both relations in the space provided.

c) How does the base of the exponent affect the graph of the relation?

d) What does the 3 in both equations tell us about the graph of the relation?

X	$y = 3 \times 0.5^x$	Finite Ratio
-2	12	-----
-1	6	$\frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5
0	3	0.5
1	1.5	0.5
2	0.75	0.5
3	0.375	0.5

X	$y = 3 \times 2^x$	Finite Ratio
-2	0.75	-----
-1	1.5	2
0	3	2
1	6	2
2	12	2
3	24	2



2. Consider the two tables below. Which one describes an exponential relation? Justify your answer. (3 marks)

X	y
1	15
2	45
3	135
4	405
5	1215

Finite Ratio
3
3
3
3

X	y
1	50
2	200
3	450
4	800
5	1250

Finite Ratio
4
2.25
1.8

↑ This table describes an exponential relation b/c the finite ratio is the same.

3. Write as **one power** (where applicable) and then **solve**.
(8 marks)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 4^{-8} \times 4^7 &= 4^{-2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } (2^{-3})^{-3} &= 2^9 \\ &= 512 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } (-3)^{-6} \div (-3)^{-4} &= (-3)^{-6-(-4)} \\ &= (-3)^{-6+4} \\ &= (-3)^{-2} \\ &= \frac{1}{(-3)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \end{aligned}$$

4. Simplify and rewrite with a positive exponent.

$$\text{a) } \frac{1}{3^{-4}} = 3^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \frac{1}{3^{-4}} \times 3^{-6} &= 3^4 \times 3^{-6} \\ &= 3^{4+(-6)} \\ &= 3^{-2} \\ &= \frac{1}{3^2} \end{aligned}$$

5. Use exponent rules to simplify each expression.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } (3x^6)(-5x^{-3}) &= -15x^{6+(-3)} \\ &= -15x^{6-3} \\ &= -15x^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } (a^4b^2)^3 = a^{12}b^6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \left(\frac{12a^6b^4}{3a^2}\right)^3 &= (4a^{6-2}b^4)^3 \\ &= (4a^4b^4)^3 \\ &= 4^3 a^{12} b^{12} \end{aligned}$$

6. Consider the powers of 8^4 and 4^6 . Prove that the two powers are the same by rewriting the powers with the same base.

$$\begin{array}{l} 8^4 = 4096 \\ 4^6 = 4096 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 8^4 = (8)(8)(8)(8) \\ \text{where } 8 = 2^3 \\ \quad = (2^3)(2^3)(2^3)(2^3) \\ \quad = 2^{3+3+3+3} \\ \quad = 2^{12} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 4^6 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \\ \quad = 2^2 \times 2^2 \times 2^2 \times 2^2 \times 2^2 \times 2^2 \\ \quad = 2^{2+2+2+2+2+2} \\ \quad = 2^{12} \end{array}$$

• both 8^4 & 4^6 can be written as 2^{12} and they are equal.

7. Toronto's population, P , is projected to grow until 2050 based on the relation, $P = 2.3(1.08)^n$ where n is the number of years after 2011.

- e) Is the population increasing or decreasing? *Increasing because 1.08 is greater than "1"*
- f) By what percent is the population increasing?

8%

- g) What was the population in 2011?

2.3 units (million?)

- h) What will the population be in 2041?

$$P = 2.3(1.08)^{30}$$

$$\approx 23.14 \text{ million people}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 141 \\ + 11 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$

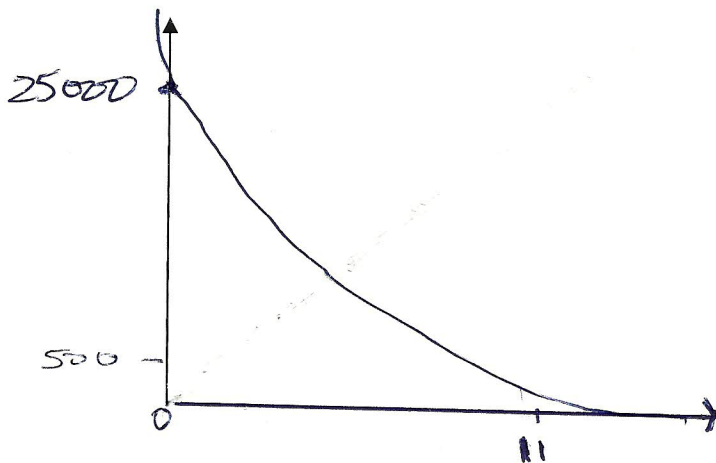
8. The number of bacteria on a wound decrease with each application of an anti-bacterial ointment. The formula, $N = 25000(0.87)^n$ tells you the number of bacteria remaining after a given number of applications.

- a) How many bacteria were on the wound at the beginning? *25 000 bacteria*

- b) By what percent are the number of bacteria decreasing per application?

decreasing by 13%

- c) Sketch a graph of this situation.



- c) How many bacteria are there after 6 applications?

$$N = 25000(0.87)^6$$

$$N = 10840.66$$

∴ after 6 applications, there are approximately 10840.66 bacteria

- d) When will the number of bacteria be only 500?

$$500 = 25000(0.87)^x$$

$$\frac{500}{25000} = (0.87)^x$$

$$0.02 = (0.87)^x$$

$$0.02 = (0.87)^{10.9}$$

} Found by trial & error

∴ x = 10.9 so after approximately 11 applications, the bacteria count will be 500

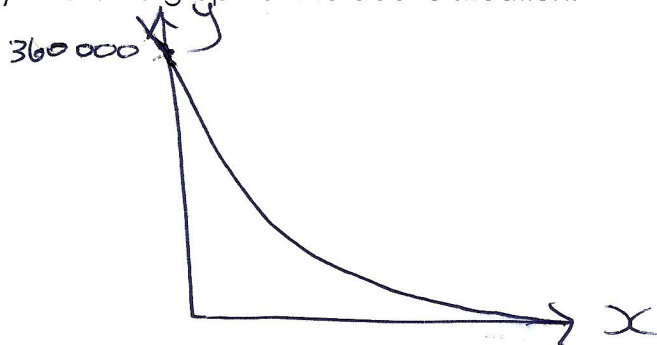
9. Kanata's population, P , is projected to grow for the next 15 years based on the relation $P = 360\,000(1.12)^n$, where n is the number of years after 2011.

a) Is the population increasing or decreasing? *Increasing because 1.12 is greater than 1*

b) By what percent is it increasing or decreasing?

12%

c) Sketch a graph of the above situation.



c) What was the population in 2011?

360 000 people

d) What will the population be in 2022?

$$y = 360\,000(1.12)^{10}$$

$$y = 1\,118\,105 \text{ people}$$

∴ the population will be

e) Can we find the population in 2027?

2022
- 2011
10 years

No, because the relation was only "true" or based on a 15 year projection which would end in 2026. Therefore we can not use the relation to project the population after 2026.

10. Place D'Orleans closes at 6pm on Sunday. At 5:00 pm there are 3100 people in the mall. Each minute, the number of people decrease by 9%.

a) Write an equation for the above situation.

$$y = 3100 \times 0.91^x$$

$$y = a \times (1-i)^n, \text{ where } i \text{ is } 9\% \text{ or } 0.09$$

$$y = 3100 \times 0.91^x$$

b) How many people will be in the mall at 5:13pm?

$$y = 3100 \times 0.91^{13}$$

$$y = 910$$

\therefore approximately 910 will be in the mall.

c) When will there be only 250 people in the mall?

$$250 = 3100 \times 0.91^x$$

$$\frac{250}{3100} = 0.91^x$$

$$0.0806 = 0.91^x$$

$$0.0806 = 0.91^{26.5}$$

$$\therefore x = 26.5$$

\therefore after 26.5 minutes there will be 250

people in the mall.

d) When will the number of people in the mall be half of the amount there were at 5:00pm?

$$3100 \div 2 = 1550$$

$$y = 3100 \times 0.91^x$$

$$1550 = 3100 \times 0.91^x$$

$$\frac{1550}{3100} = 0.91^x$$

$$0.5 = 0.91^x$$

$$0.5 = 0.91^{7.52}$$

$\therefore x = 7.52$ which means at approximately

5:07:52 the mall would have

half the amount of people that there were at 5:00.