

WS#4-9

g.) Now put 200 in  $y_2$ , graph, 2<sup>nd</sup> trace  $\rightarrow$  intersect  $t = 14.89$  DAYS

4. Chemistry A chemist has a 1000-gram sample of a radioactive material. She records the amount of radioactive material remaining in the sample every day for a week and obtains the following data:



Day	Weight (in Grams)
0	1000.0
1	897.1
2	802.5
3	719.8
4	651.1
5	583.4
6	521.7
7	468.3

- Using a graphing utility, draw a scatter diagram with day as the independent variable.
- Using a graphing utility, fit an exponential function to the data.
- Express the function found in part (b) in the form  $A(t) = A_0 e^{kt}$ .
- Graph the exponential function found in part (b) or (c) on the scatter diagram.
- From the result found in part (b), find the half-life of the radioactive material.
- How much radioactive material will be left after 20 days?
- When will there be 200 grams of radioactive material?

a.) STAT  $\rightarrow$  ENTER  $\rightarrow$  put the values into  $L_1 + L_2$ . Xmin -5, Xmax 50, Xscl 10, Ymin 0, Ymax 1100, Yscl 50

b.) STAT  $\rightarrow$  CALC  $\rightarrow$  ExpReg  $\rightarrow$  2<sup>nd</sup> 1,  $\rightarrow$  2<sup>nd</sup> 2,  $\rightarrow$  VARS  $\rightarrow$  YVARS  $\rightarrow$  Function  $\rightarrow$  Y1  $\rightarrow$  Enter

c.)  $ab^x = A_0 e^{kt}$ ,  $a = A_0$ ,  $x = t$   
 since  $y = 998.907(.8976)^x$ ,  $a = 998.907$   
 and  $b = .8976$ . Therefore,  $A_0 = 998.907$

To find  $k$ ,  $0.8976 = e^k$  and solve.  
 $k = \ln(.8976)$ . As a result  $y = 998.907 e^{-0.1080t}$   
 $L7 = .1080$

d.) graph on calc (put in  $y_1$ )

e.) Put 500 in  $y_2$ , graph, 2<sup>nd</sup> trace  $\rightarrow$  intersect  
 $t = 6.4$  DAYS

f.) 2<sup>nd</sup> TRACE  $\rightarrow$  value  $\rightarrow$  20  $\rightarrow$  Enter  $115.2$  grams

10. Population Model The following data represent the world population. An ecologist is interested in finding a function that describes the world population.

Year	Population (in Billions)
1993	5.531
1994	5.611
1995	5.691
1996	5.769
1997	5.847
1998	5.925
1999	6.003
2000	6.080
2001	6.157

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- Using a graphing utility, draw a scatter diagram of the data using year as the independent variable and population as the dependent variable.
- Using a graphing utility, fit a logistic function to the data.
- Using a graphing utility, draw the function found in part (b) on the scatter diagram.
- Based on the function found in part (b), what is the carrying capacity of the world?
- Use the function found in part (b) to predict the population of the world in 2004.
- When will world population be 7 billion?
- Compare actual U.S. Census figures to the prediction found in part (e).

a.) STAT  $\rightarrow$  ENTER  $\rightarrow$  put the table values in  $L_1 + L_2$ . Let 1993 = 0, 1994 = 1, and so forth. Xmin = -1, Xmax = 30, Xscl 2, Ymin 5, Ymax 7.5, Yscl .1

b.) STAT  $\rightarrow$  CALC  $\rightarrow$  Logistic  $\rightarrow$  2<sup>nd</sup> 1,  $\rightarrow$  2<sup>nd</sup> 2,  $\rightarrow$  VARS  $\rightarrow$  YVARS  $\rightarrow$  Function  $\rightarrow$  Y1  $\rightarrow$  Enter

c.)  $y = \frac{10.05267}{1 + 0.8174e^{-0.032t}}$

d.) carrying capacity  $\approx 10.053$  billion people

e.) 2004 would be represented by the number 11 in this table

2<sup>nd</sup> TRACE  $\rightarrow$  value  $\rightarrow$  12  $\rightarrow$  Enter  
 population  $\approx 6.38$  billion people

f.) Put 7 in  $y_2$ , graph, 2<sup>nd</sup> trace  $\rightarrow$  intersect  $t = 19.64$ , thus in 2012