

## Section 3.5 Exponential and Logarithmic Models

Course Number

Instructor

Date

**Objective:** In this lesson you learned how to use exponential growth models, exponential decay models, Gaussian models, logistic growth models, and logarithmic models to solve real-life problems.

### Important Vocabulary

Define each term or concept.

Bell-shaped curve

Logistic curve

Sigmoidal curve

### I. Introduction (Page 257)

The **exponential growth model** is \_\_\_\_\_.

The **exponential decay model** is \_\_\_\_\_.

The **Gaussian model** is \_\_\_\_\_.

The **logistic growth model** is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Logarithmic models** are \_\_\_\_\_ and

\_\_\_\_\_.

#### *What you should learn*

How to recognize the five most common types of models involving exponential and logarithmic functions

### II. Exponential Growth and Decay (Pages 258–260)

**Example 1:** Suppose a population is growing according to the model  $P = 800e^{0.05t}$ , where  $t$  is given in years.

- What is the initial size of the population?
- How long will it take this population to double?

#### *What you should learn*

How to use exponential growth and decay functions to model and solve real-life problems

To estimate the age of dead organic matter, scientists use the carbon dating model \_\_\_\_\_, which denotes the ratio  $R$  of carbon 14 to carbon 12 present at any time  $t$  (in years).

**Example 2:** The ratio of carbon 14 to carbon 12 in a fossil is  $R = 10^{-16}$ . Find the age of the fossil.

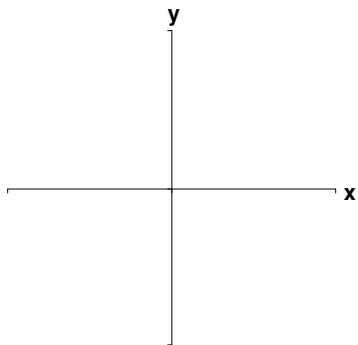
### III. Gaussian Models (Page 261)

The Gaussian model is commonly used in probability and statistics to represent populations that are \_\_\_\_\_.

*What you should learn*  
How to use Gaussian functions to model and solve real-life problems

For a Gaussian model, the **average value** for a population can be found . . .

**Example 3:** Draw the basic form of the graph of a Gaussian model.

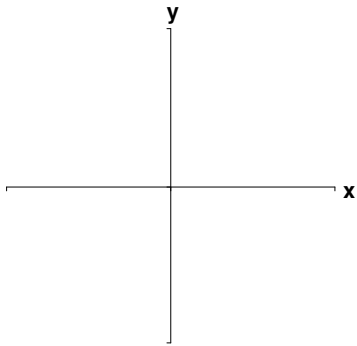


**IV. Logistic Growth Models** (Page 262)

Give an example of a real-life situation that is modeled by a logistic growth model.

*What you should learn*  
How to use logistic growth functions to model and solve real-life problems

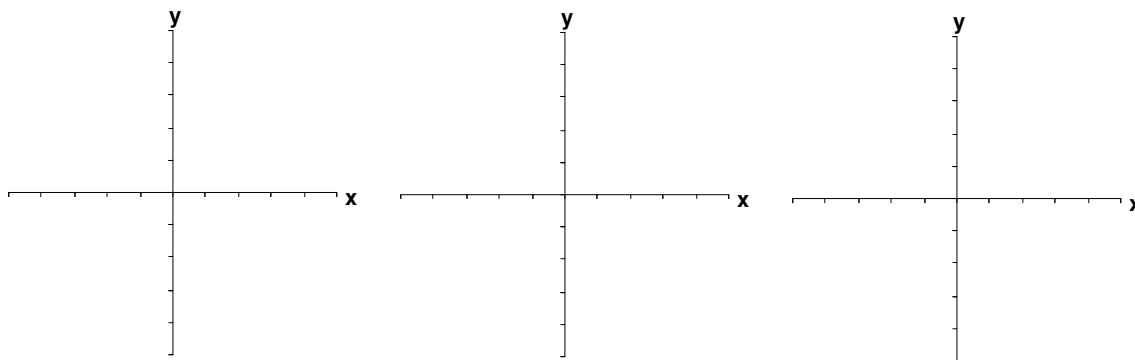
**Example 4:** Draw the basic form of the graph of a logistic growth model.

**V. Logarithmic Models** (Page 263)

**Example 5:** The number of kitchen widgets  $y$  (in millions) demanded each year is given by the model  $y = 2 + 3 \ln(x + 1)$ , where  $x = 0$  represents the year 2000 and  $x \geq 0$ . Find the year in which the number of kitchen widgets demanded will be 8.6 million.

*What you should learn*  
How to use logarithmic functions to model and solve real-life problems

**Additional notes**



**Homework Assignment**

Page(s)

Exercises