Chapter 3 Section 3 MA1032 Data, Functions & Graphs

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Characteristics of  $Q = ab^t$ 

$$f(t) = 20(1.4)^{t}$$
$$g(t) = 28(1.2)^{t}$$
$$h(t) = 15(0.6)^{t}$$
$$k(t) = 10(0.8)^{t}$$

- Changing initial values
- Changing growth factor

t	9	12	15	18	21
h(t)	120	216	389	700	1260

## Problems #21 & #22

- For which value(s) of a and b is y = ab<sup>x</sup> an increasing function? A decreasing function? Concave up?
- Compare f(x) = a<sup>x</sup> where a > 1 and g(x) = b<sup>x</sup> where 0 < b < 1. Include graphs in your answer.

Let  $P = f(t) = 1000(1.04)^t$  be the population of a community in the year t.

- Evaluate f(0) and f(10). What do these expressions represent in terms of the population?
- If the percentage growth rate remains constant, approximately when will the population reach 2500 people?

## Summary

- Initial value & graph
- I Growth factor & graph
- Interview Boundary Horizontal Asymptotes