

Precalc 11.7

Find doubling time of exponential relationships  
Model data using exponential and logarithmic relationships

nonlinear regression

Quiz 11.5-11.6

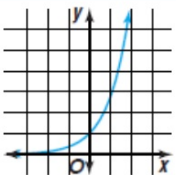
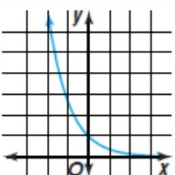
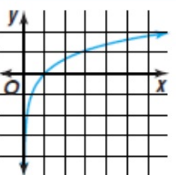
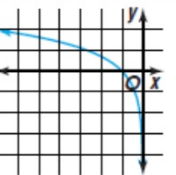
exponential

logarithmic

"in terms of e"

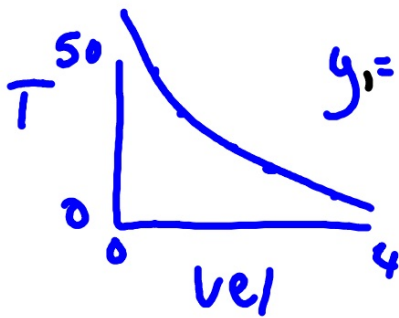
"linearize the data"

correlation coefficient (r)

Exponential Functions: $y = ab^x$		Logarithmic Functions: $y = a + b \ln x$	
Growth	Decay	Growth	Decay
			

- 3 SKATING An ice skater begins to coast with an initial velocity of 4 meters per second. The table below gives the times required for the skater to slow down to various velocities. Find an equation that models the data.

velocity (m/s)	3.5	3	2.5	2	1.5	1	0.5
time (s)	2.40	5.18	8.46	12.48	17.66	24.95	37.43



$$y_1 = 65.086 (0.4207)^x$$

$$r = 0.99$$

$$\frac{200}{100} = \frac{100}{50} e^{rt}$$

$$2 = e^{rt}$$

$$A = P e^{rt}$$

$$\frac{50}{100} = e^{rt}$$

$$0.5 = e^{rt}$$

Exponential:  
"in terms of e" so that you can do half-life, doubling time, etc.

$$0.4207 = e^n$$

$$n = -0.8658$$

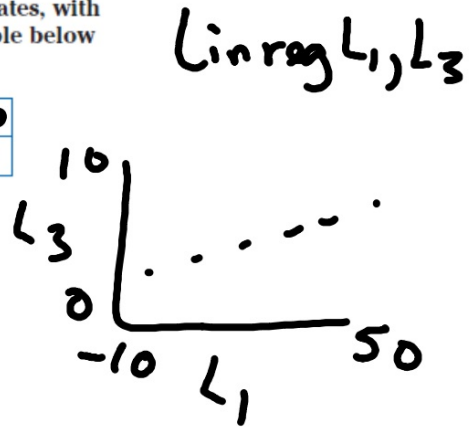
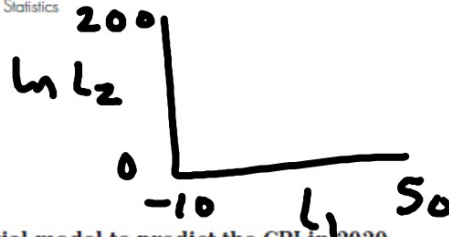
$$y = 63.086 \left( e^{-0.8658x} \right)$$

$$y_2 = 63.086 e^{-0.8658x}$$

**4 ECONOMICS** The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures inflation. It is based on the average prices of goods and services in the United States, with the average for the years 1982–1984 set at an index of 100. The table below gives some CPI values from 1950 to 1996.

Year	1950	1960	20	30	40	46
CPI	24.1	29.6	38.8	82.4	130.7	156.9

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



d. Use the exponential model to predict the CPI in 2020.

"in terms of e"

Write the equation in terms of e

To linearize data (old school):

If you think it is  $y=x^2$  then  $y=\sqrt{\quad}$  will be linear

If you think it is  $y=10^x$  then  $y=\log x$  will be linear

If you think it is  $y=e^x$  then  $y=\ln x$  will be linear

