Today you will use exponential growth and decay models, and logarithmic functions to solve real-life problems.
WARM UP

1. How long would it take for an investment to triple if the interest were compounded continuously at $8.25 \%$ ?
(Use $A=P e^{r t}$ )

### 3.5 Growth and Decay Models

## EX1

The population $y$, in millions, of a large city can be modeled by $y=1.8 e^{0.026 x}$, where $x=0$ corresponds to 1990 . In what year is the population of this city expected to reach 2.5 million?

EX2
The radioactive isotope ${ }^{226} \mathrm{Ra}$ has a half-life of 1620 years. If the original amount was 5 grams, how much would remain after 10,000 years? (Use $y=a e^{k t}$ to solve)

Today you will use scatter plots and graphing calculators to find the best-fitting model for a data set, and find exponential and logarithmic models.

### 3.6 Exponential and Logarithmic Regression Models

## EX1

Determine which type of model, logarithmic or exponential, would best model the data.
$(2.5,1.6),(3,1.8),(3.5,1.9),(4,2.1),(4.5,2.3),(5,2.8),(5.5,3.6),(6,4.1),(6.5,4.8),(7,5.5),(7.5,6.5),(8,7.8)$

EX2
Use a graphing calculator to fit a logarithmic model to the following data:

| $x$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 3.16 | 4.38 | 5.24 | 5.91 | 8.00 | 9.22 | 10.09 |

