



## Exponential Function Solving - Decay (Continuous, Mis-matched Time Units)

### Equation to Value at Time

1 Solve for the final concentration given this model of a continuous reduction of a toxin concentration?

$$C = 900 \cdot e^{(-0.05 \cdot \frac{3}{7})}$$

A  $C = C_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot \frac{t}{7})}$

B  $C = C_0 \cdot e^{(\frac{-r}{7})}$

C  $C = C_0 - e^{(-r \cdot t \cdot 7)}$

2 Solve for the final population given this model of a continuous decline of a bird population?

$$P = 500 \cdot e^{(-0.03 \cdot \frac{6}{4})}$$

A  $P = P_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot \frac{t}{4})}$

B  $P = P_0 \cdot e^{(\frac{-r}{4})}$

3 Solve for the final population given this model of a continuously declining bacteria population?

$$P = 200 \cdot e^{(-0.09 \cdot 7 \cdot 7)}$$

A  $P = P_0 - e^{(-r \cdot \frac{t}{7})}$

B  $P = P_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot t \cdot 7)}$

C  $P = P_0 \cdot e^{(\frac{-r}{7})}$

4 Solve for the final population given this model of a continuously declining bacteria population?

$$P = 400 \cdot e^{(-0.08 \cdot \frac{3}{7})}$$

A  $P = P_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot \frac{t}{7})}$

B  $P = P_0 - e^{(-r \cdot t \cdot 7)}$

5 Solve for the final population given this model of a continuous decline of a whale population?

$$P = 400 \cdot e^{(-0.02 \cdot \frac{5}{4})}$$

A  $P = P_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot \frac{t}{4})}$

B  $P = P_0 \cdot e^{(\frac{-r}{4})}$

C  $P = P_0 - e^{(-r \cdot t \cdot 4)}$

6 Solve for the final concentration given this model of a continuous decay of a radioactive material?

$$R = 200 \cdot e^{(-0.07 \cdot 6 \cdot 24)}$$

A  $R = R_0 \cdot e^{(\frac{-r}{t \cdot 24})}$

B  $R = R_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot t \cdot 24)}$

7 Solve for the final concentration given this model of a continuous reduction of a toxin concentration?

$$C = 900 \cdot e^{(-0.06 \cdot \frac{5}{7})}$$

A  $C = C_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot \frac{t}{7})}$

B  $C = C_0 \cdot e^{(\frac{-r}{7})}$

C  $C = C_0 - e^{(-r \cdot t \cdot 7)}$

8 Solve for the final population given this model of a continuous decline of a bird population?

$$P = 400 \cdot e^{(-0.05 \cdot 6 \cdot 4)}$$

A  $P = P_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot t \cdot 4)}$

B  $P = P_0 \cdot e^{(\frac{-r}{t \cdot 4})}$