

mobius

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



Scenario to Value at Time

A toxin starts at a concentration of 700mg/L. It declines continuously at 5% per hour. After 9 days it has decreased to a certain concentration.

How would you solve for the final concentration given this scenario?

$$egin{aligned} \hat{C} &= C_0 \cdot e^{(rac{-r}{t \cdot 24})} \hat{C} &= C_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot t \cdot 24)} \ \hat{C} &= C_0 - e^{(-r \cdot rac{t}{24})} \end{aligned}$$

A radioactive material starts at an isotope concentration of 800ppm. It decays continuously at 4% per day. After 7 weeks it has decayed to a certain isotope concentration.

How would you solve for the final concentration given this scenario?

$$egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} E = R_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot rac{t}{7})} \end{aligned} \end{aligned} \ egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} E = R_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot t \cdot 7)} \end{aligned}$$

3

A whale population starts at 200. It declines continuously at 6% per year. After 7 quarters it has decreased to a certain population. How would you solve for the final population given this scenario?

$$egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} E = P_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot rac{t}{4})} \end{aligned} \end{aligned} \end{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} E = P_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot rac{t}{4})} \end{aligned}$$

4

A bird population starts at 200. It declines continuously at 7% per year. After 9 quarters it has decreased to a certain population. How would you solve for the final population given this scenario?

$$egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} E = P_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot rac{t}{4})} \end{aligned} \end{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} E = P_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot rac{t}{4})} \end{aligned}$$

5

A bird population starts at 600. It declines continuously at 3% per quarter. After 9 years it has decreased to a certain population.

How would you solve for the final population given this scenario?

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

6

A bacteria population starts at 600. It declines continuously at 2% per week. After 7 days it has decreased to a certain population. How would you solve for the final population given this scenario?

$$egin{aligned} \hat{P} &= P_0 - e^{(-r \cdot t \cdot 7)} egin{aligned} \mathsf{B} \ P &= P_0 \cdot e^{(rac{-r}{t})} \ P &= P_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot rac{t}{7})} \end{aligned}$$

7

A whale population starts at 600. It declines continuously at 7% per quarter. After 3 years it has decreased to a certain population. How would you solve for the final population given this scenario?

$$egin{aligned} \hat{P} &= P_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot t \cdot 4)} \ \hat{P} &= P_0 \cdot e^{(rac{-r}{t \cdot 4})} \ \hat{P} &= P_0 - e^{(-r \cdot rac{t}{4})} \end{aligned}$$

8

A bird population starts at 600. It declines continuously at 9% per quarter. After 2 years it has decreased to a certain population. How would you solve for the final population given this scenario?

$$egin{aligned} \hat{P} &= P_0 \cdot e^{(-r \cdot t \cdot 4)} egin{aligned} \hat{P} &= P_0 - e^{(-r \cdot rac{t}{4})} \ \hat{P} &= P_0 \cdot e^{(rac{-r}{t \cdot 4})} \end{aligned}$$