The five most common types of mathematical models involving exponential functions and logarithmic functions are as follows.

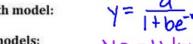
1. Exponential growth model:

2. Exponential decay model:

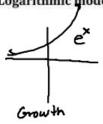
3. Gaussian model:

$$y = ae^{bx}$$
 $b > 0$ positive exponent
 $y = ae^{-bx}$ $b > 0$ negative exponent
 $y = ae^{-(x-b)^2/c}$
 $y = \frac{a}{1+be^{-rx}}$

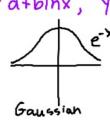
4. Logistic growth model:

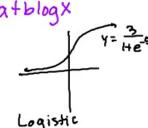


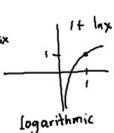
5. Logarithmic models:











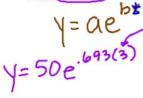
Exponential Growth and Decay

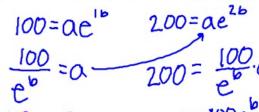
Example:

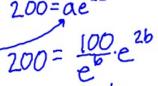
1. In Example 1 (page 239), when will the amount of U.S. online advertising spending reach \$100 billion?

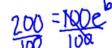
$$\frac{100}{9.30} = \frac{9.30e^{0.1129t}}{9.30}$$

2. The number of bacteria in a culture is increasing according to the law of exponential growth. After 1 hour there are 100 bacteria, and after 2 hours there are 200 bacteria. How many bacteria will there be after(3 hours?)





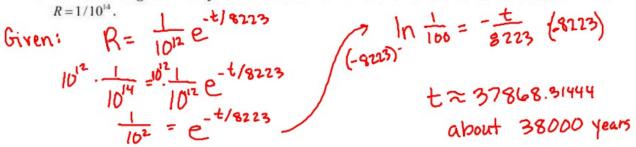








3. Estimate the age of a newly discovered fossil for which the ration of carbon 14 to carbon 12 is



Gaussian Models

Example:

4. In 2011, the SAT critical reading scores for high school graduates in the United States roughly followed the normal distribution given by $y = 0.0035e^{-(x-497)^2/25,992}$, $200 \le x \le 800$ where x is the SAT score for critical thinking. Sketch the graph of this function. From the graph, estimate the average SAT critical reading score.

Logistic Growth Models

Example:

5. In Example 5 (p. 243), after how many days are 250 students infected?

Logarithmic Models

6. Find the intensities of earthquakes whose magnitudes are (a) R = 6.0 and (b) R = 79.

