

Doubling time Discussion: page 480. If we know the doubling time, what is an appropriate formula to find the amount at any given time?

Activity 1: After reviewing p. 481, Examples 1 and 2, do 8B 26, 27, 32, 34.

Discussion: page 482. What is the “Rule of 70”? What does it give you? Is it an equally good approximation for all possible growth rates?

Activity 2: Three parts:

- Assume a population grows at a rate of 5% per year and starts at 10,000 people. Use a spreadsheet to make a table similar to Table 8.3 and estimate the doubling time from that table. Does the “Rule of 70” give a good estimate for this?
- Assume a population of flies grows at a rate of 20% per day and starts with 50 flies. Use a spreadsheet to make a table similar to Table 8.3 and estimate the doubling time from that table. Does the “Rule of 70” give a good estimate for this?
- From the information you had been given, should you have expected the “Rule of 70” to work well for both of these? Discuss.

Activity 3:

- Assume a population grows at a rate of 8% per month. What is its approximate doubling time?
- Assume a population has a doubling time of 35 years. What is its approximate growth rate?

Discussion: page 483. Suppose our population is not growing exponentially, but is “shrinking” exponentially. How do we handle that? Answer: Instead of talking about a “doubling time” we talk about a “half-life.” So instead of a “growth factor of 2” now we have a “decay factor of $\frac{1}{2}$.” And our “Rule of 70” works in just the same way for “halving time” as it did for “doubling time.”

Activity 4: (Groups) Work through Examples 5, 6, and 7 on pages 484-485.

Logarithms.

Last time in class we briefly discussed logarithms. What do you need to know about them?

- a. Find the logarithm of a number using a calculator and / or spreadsheet. (Spreadsheet: =log10(1000) find the log of 1000. We already learned that is 3, so you can check your formula.)
- b. The logarithm of a number is an exponent. It is the exponent we have to put on 10 to get that number.
- c. Be able to write the table of powers of 10 and then the corresponding log statement about each.
- d. For a given number, tell which two integers the logarithm is between. (Example. $\log_{10} 3465$ is between 3 and 4 because 3465 is between $1000 = 10^3$ and $10,000 = 10^4$.)

Activity 5: Exact formulas for doubling time and half-life on page 485. Read Example 8 on page 486. Then do the following.

- a. Assume a population grows at 8% per year.
 - What does the “Rule of 70” give for the approximate doubling time?
 - What does the exact formula give for the doubling time?
- b. Assume a population is declining at 2% per month.
 - What does the “Rule of 70” give for the approximate half-life?
 - What does the exact formula give for the half-life?

Activity 6: Do Exercises 13 – 22 to solidify your understanding of the meaning of logarithms.