

\*AAT

Chapter 5: Exploration- Bacterial Growth (IC)

Name: Key  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Science class, you are studying bacterial growth. You begin by placing a single bacterium in a petri dish. The number of bacterial triples every day.

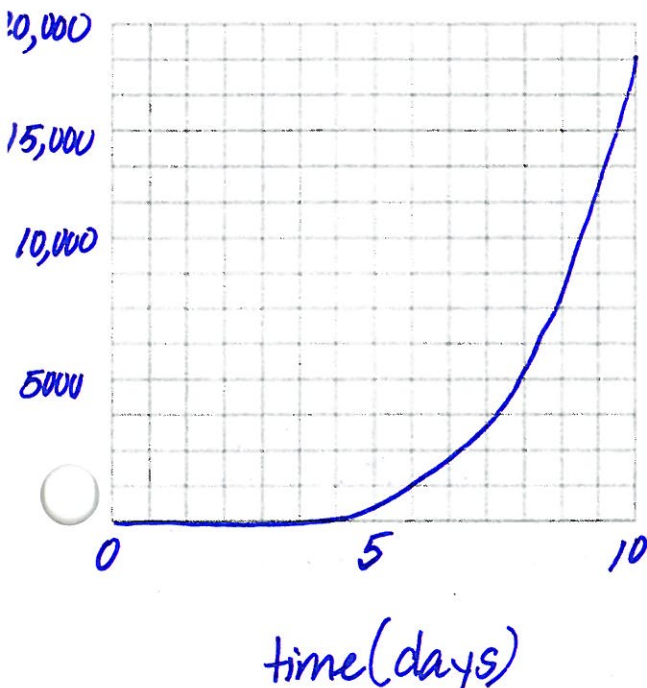
1. Complete the table of values below.

| Time | Number of bacteria |
|------|--------------------|
| Days | Bacteria           |
| 0    | 1                  |
| 1    | 3                  |
| 2    | 9                  |
| 3    | 27                 |
| 4    | 81                 |
| 5    | 243                |
| 6    | 729                |
| 7    | 2187               |
| 8    | 6561               |
| 9    | 19,683             |
| 10   | 59,049             |

2. Write an equation to model the number of bacteria over time.

$y = 3^x$   
 $x = \text{time (days)}$   
 $y = \# \text{ of bacteria}$

3. Graph the function below.



4. What is the y-intercept of the graph? Describe what this means in terms of the problem situation. Is this realistic in this problem situation?  $y\text{-int}(0, 1)$

We start @ 1 bacterium  
Yes; realistic

5. What is the x-intercept of the graph? Describe what this means in terms of the problem situation. Is this realistic in this problem situation? No x-intercept

There will never be 0 bacteria  
No; Not realistic b/c b/c we added 1 bacterium, there was zero.

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Chapter 5: Exploration- Logs, Functions & Inverses (IC)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions for the function  $f(x) = 3^x$ .

1. Determine an equation for the inverse of  $f(x)$  using logs.

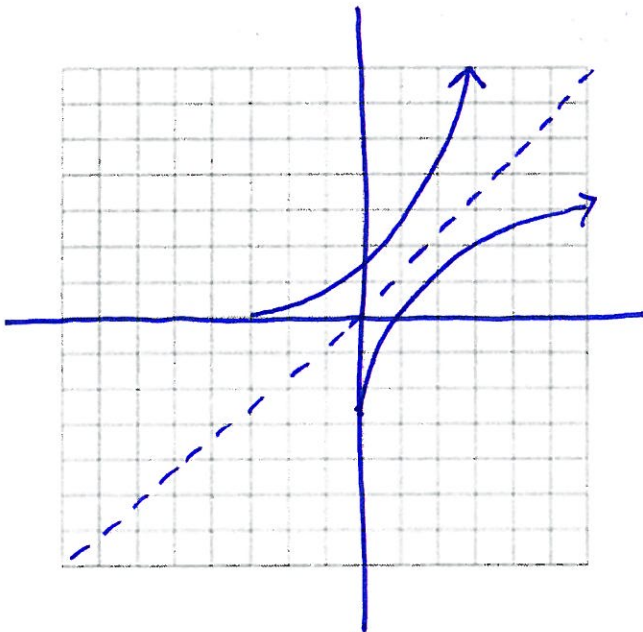
$$y = 3^x$$
$$x = 3^y$$

$$y = \log_3 X \text{ or } f^{-1}(x) = \log_3 X$$

2. Perform a change-of-base conversion to allow you to enter the inverse function into your calculator.

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{\log x}{\log 3}$$

3. Create a graph of  $f(x)$ ,  $f^{-1}(x)$ , and the line  $y = x$ .



4. What is the y-intercept of  $f(x)$ ? What is the x-intercept of  $f^{-1}(x)$ ?

$$y\text{-intercept of } f(x) = (0, 1)$$

$$x\text{-intercept of } f^{-1}(x) = (1, 0)$$

5. Is this consistent with what you know about inverses? Explain.

yes; the  $x$  &  $y$  values between a function & its inverse switch, so if pt.  $(0, 1)$  is on  $f(x)$ , then pt.  $(1, 0)$  should be on  $f^{-1}(x)$ .