

Name: _____

Integrated Alg. /Geometry 1

Check Your Understanding Pg. 298

The drug penicillin was discovered by observation of mold growing on biology lab dishes. Suppose a mold begins growing on a lab dish. When first observed, the mold covers 7 cm^2 of the dish surface, but it appears to double in area every day.

a. What rules can be used to predict the area of the mold patch 4 days after the first measurement:

i. using NOW-NEXT form? Start @ 7, NEXT= Now x 2

ii. using "y = ..." form? $Y = \underline{7(2^X)}$

b. How would each rule in Part a change if the initial mold area was only 3 cm?

Start @ 3, Next= Now x 2

$Y = \underline{3(2^X)}$

c. How would each rule in Part a change if the area of the mold patch increased by a factor of 1.5 every day?

Start @ 3, Next= Now x 1.5

$Y = \underline{7(1.5^X)}$

d. What mold area would be predicted after 5 days in each set of conditions from parts a-c?

a. 224

b. 96

c. 53.15625

e. For "y=..." rules used in calculating growth and mold area, what would it mean to calculate values of y when x is a negative number?

Your calculating an estimated growth of the mold before you observations started.

Name: _____

Integrated Alg. /Geometry 1

Check Your Understanding Pg. 298

f. Write and solve equations or inequalities that help to answer the questions

i. If the area of a mold patch is first measured to be 5 cm² and the area doubles each day, how long will it take that mold sample to grow to an area of 40 cm²?

Equation or inequality: $40=5(2^x)$

Solution: $x=3$ $40=5(2^3)$

ii. For how many days will the mold patch in part i have an area less than 330 cm²?

Equation or inequality: $330>5(2^x)$

Solution: $x<7$ $330<5(2^7)$