

3.8 Exponential Growth and Decay

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- In nuclear physics, the mass of a radioactive substance decays at a rate proportional to the mass.

- Then the rate of change of y with respect to t satisfies the equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ky,$$

where k is a constant.

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- If $k > 0$ the equation is called the **law of natural growth**.
- If $k < 0$ the equation is called the **law of natural decay**.
- It is an example of a ***differential equation***.

Fact

The only solution of the differential equation $dy/dt = ky$ are the exponential functions

$$y(t) = y(0)e^{kt}.$$

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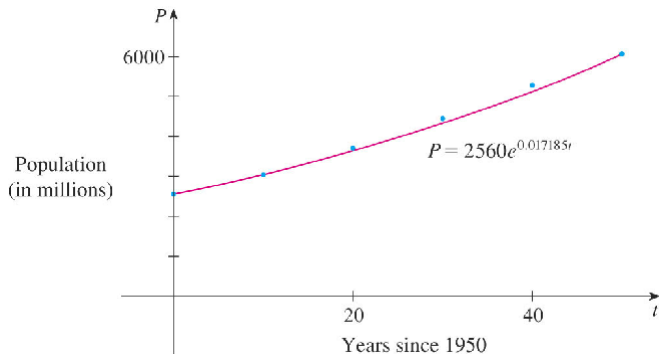
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- Use the model to estimate the population in 1993 and to predict the population in 2020.

Population growth



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- If $m(t)$ is the mass remaining from an initial mass m_0 of the substance after time t , then the **relative decay rate**

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Radioactive decay

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- The **half-life** is the time required for half of any given quantity to decay.

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- Find the mass after 1,000 years correct to the nearest milligram.
- When will the mass be reduced to 20 mg?

Newton's Law of Cooling

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- **Newton's Law of Cooling** is the following differential equations

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- Set $y(t) = T(t) - T_s$; then the equation becomes

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ky.$$

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- What is the temperature of the soda pop after another half hour?
- How long does it take for the soda pop to cool to 50°F ?

Example

A freshly brewed cup of coffee has temperature 95°C in a 20°C room. When its temperature is 70°C , it is cooling at a rate of 1°C per minute. When does this occur?

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- 1 Find the mass that remains after t years.
- 2 How much of the sample remains after 100 years?
- 3 After how long will only 1 mg remain?