

**A2.S.7: Exponential Regression: Determine the function for the regression model, using appropriate technology, and use the regression function to interpolate/extrapolate from data**

- 1 A cup of soup is left on a countertop to cool. The table below gives the temperatures, in degrees Fahrenheit, of the soup recorded over a 10-minute period.

Time in Minutes ( $x$ )	Temperature in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ ( $y$ )
0	180.2
2	165.8
4	146.3
6	135.4
8	127.7
10	110.5

Write an exponential regression equation for the data, rounding all values to the *nearest thousandth*.

- 2 The table below shows the number of new stores in a coffee shop chain that opened during the years 1986 through 1994.

Year	Number of New Stores
1986	14
1987	27
1988	48
1989	80
1990	110
1991	153
1992	261
1993	403
1994	681

Using  $x = 1$  to represent the year 1986 and  $y$  to represent the number of new stores, write the exponential regression equation for these data. Round all values to the *nearest thousandth*.

- 3 A population of single-celled organisms was grown in a Petri dish over a period of 16 hours. The number of organisms at a given time is recorded in the table below.

Time, hrs ( $x$ )	Number of Organisms ( $y$ )
0	25
2	36
4	52
6	68
8	85
10	104
12	142
16	260

Determine the exponential regression equation model for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest ten-thousandth*. Using this equation, predict the number of single-celled organisms, to the *nearest whole number*, at the end of the 18th hour.

- 4 The data collected by a biologist showing the growth of a colony of bacteria at the end of each hour are displayed in the table below.

Time, hour, ( $x$ )	Population ( $y$ )
0	250
1	330
2	580
3	800
4	1650
5	3000

Write an exponential regression equation to model these data. Round all values to the *nearest thousandth*. Assuming this trend continues, use this equation to estimate, to the nearest *ten*, the number of bacteria in the colony at the end of 7 hours.

- 5 A box containing 1,000 coins is shaken, and the coins are emptied onto a table. Only the coins that land heads up are returned to the box, and then the process is repeated. The accompanying table shows the number of trials and the number of coins returned to the box after each trial.

Trial	0	1	3	4	6
Coins Returned	1,000	610	220	132	45

Write an exponential regression equation, rounding the calculated values to the *nearest ten-thousandth*. Use the equation to predict how many coins would be returned to the box after the eighth trial.

- 6 Jean invested \$380 in stocks. Over the next 5 years, the value of her investment grew, as shown in the accompanying table.

Years Since Investment ( $x$ )	Value of Stock, in Dollars ( $y$ )
0	380
1	395
2	411
3	427
4	445
5	462

Write the exponential regression equation for this set of data, rounding all values to *two decimal places*. Using this equation, find the value of her stock, to the *nearest dollar*, 10 years after her initial purchase.

- 7 The accompanying table shows the amount of water vapor,  $y$ , that will saturate 1 cubic meter of air at different temperatures,  $x$ .

**Amount of Water Vapor That Will Saturate 1 Cubic Meter of Air at Different Temperatures**

Air Temperature ( $x$ ) (°C)	Water Vapor ( $y$ ) (g)
-20	1
-10	2
0	5
10	9
20	17
30	29
40	50

Write an exponential regression equation for this set of data, rounding all values to the *nearest thousandth*. Using this equation, predict the amount of water vapor that will saturate 1 cubic meter of air at a temperature of 50°C, and round your answer to the *nearest tenth of a gram*.

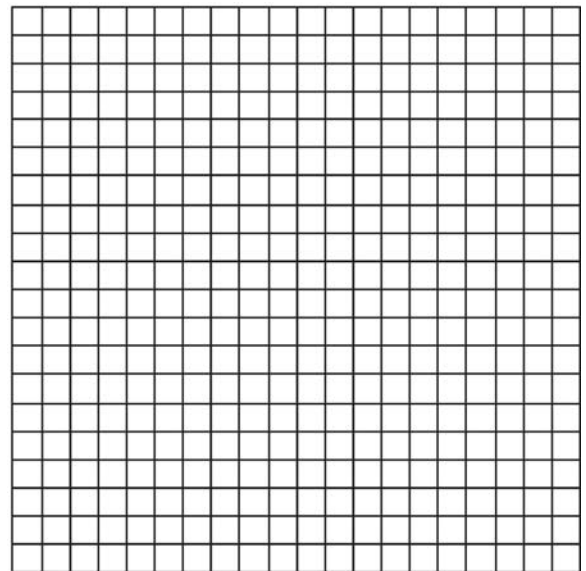
- 8 The accompanying table shows the number of bacteria present in a certain culture over a 5-hour period, where  $x$  is the time, in hours, and  $y$  is the number of bacteria.

$x$	$y$
0	1,000
1	1,049
2	1,100
3	1,157
4	1,212
5	1,271

Write an exponential regression equation for this set of data, rounding all values to *four decimal places*. Using this equation, determine the number of whole bacteria present when  $x$  equals 6.5 hours.

- 9 The table below, created in 1996, shows a history of transit fares from 1955 to 1995. On the accompanying grid, construct a scatter plot where the independent variable is years. State the exponential regression equation with the coefficient and base rounded to the *nearest thousandth*. Using this equation, determine the prediction that should have been made for the year 1998, to the *nearest cent*.

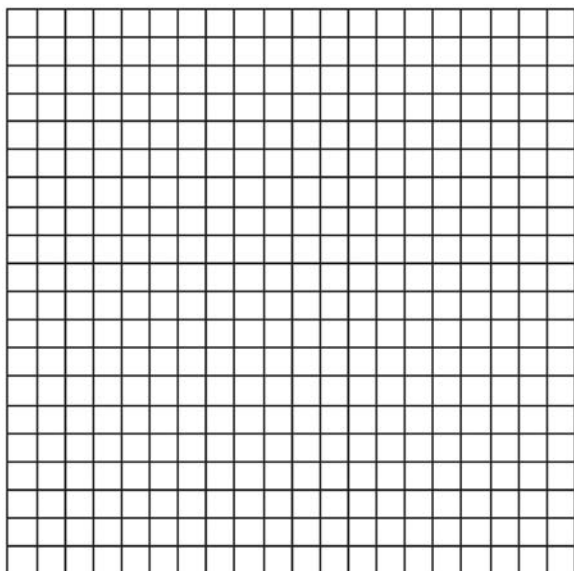
Year	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
Fare (\$)	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.80	1.15	1.50



- 10 The breaking strength,  $y$ , in tons, of steel cable with diameter  $d$ , in inches, is given in the table below.

$d$ (in)	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75
$y$ (tons)	9.85	21.80	38.30	59.20	84.40	114.00

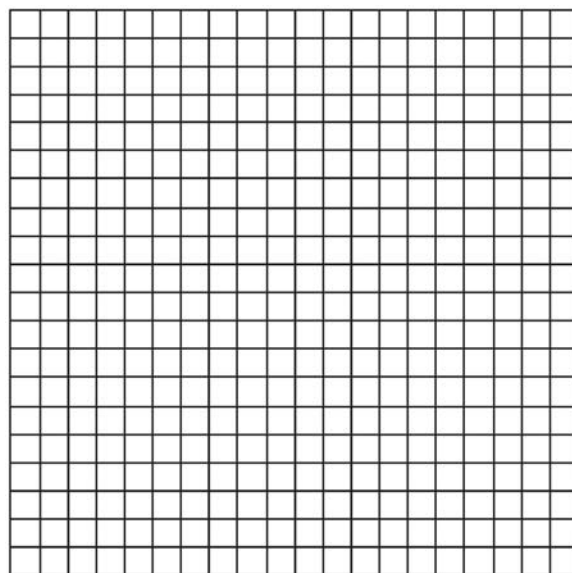
On the accompanying grid, make a scatter plot of these data. Write the exponential regression equation, expressing the regression coefficients to the *nearest tenth*.



- 11 The accompanying table shows the average salary of baseball players since 1984. Using the data in the table, create a scatter plot on the grid and state the exponential regression equation with the coefficient and base rounded to the *nearest hundredth*. Using your written regression equation, estimate the salary of a baseball player in the year 2005, to the *nearest thousand dollars*.

**Baseball Players' Salaries**

Numbers of Years Since 1984	Average Salary (thousands of dollars)
0	290
1	320
2	400
3	495
4	600
5	700
6	820
7	1,000
8	1,250
9	1,580



**A2.S.7: Exponential Regression: Determine the function for the regression model, using appropriate technology, and use the regression function to interpolate/extrapolate from data**  
**Answer Section**

1 ANS:

$$y = 180.377(0.954)^x$$

REF: 061231a2

2 ANS:

$$y = 10.596(1.586)^x$$

REF: 081031a2

3 ANS:

$$y = 27.2025(1.1509)^x. \quad y = 27.2025(1.1509)^{18} \approx 341$$

REF: 011238a2

4 ANS:

$$y = 215.983(1.652)^x. \quad 215.983(1.652)^7 \approx 7250$$

REF: 011337a2

5 ANS:

$$y = 1018.2839(0.5969)^x, \quad 16. \quad y = 1018.2839(0.5969)^8 \approx 16$$

REF: 080429b

6 ANS:

$$y = 379.92(1.04)^x, \quad 562. \quad y = 379.92(1.04)^{10} \approx 562$$

REF: 080631b

7 ANS:

$$y = 4.194(1.068)^x, \quad 112.5. \quad y = 4.194(1.068)^{50} \approx 112.5$$

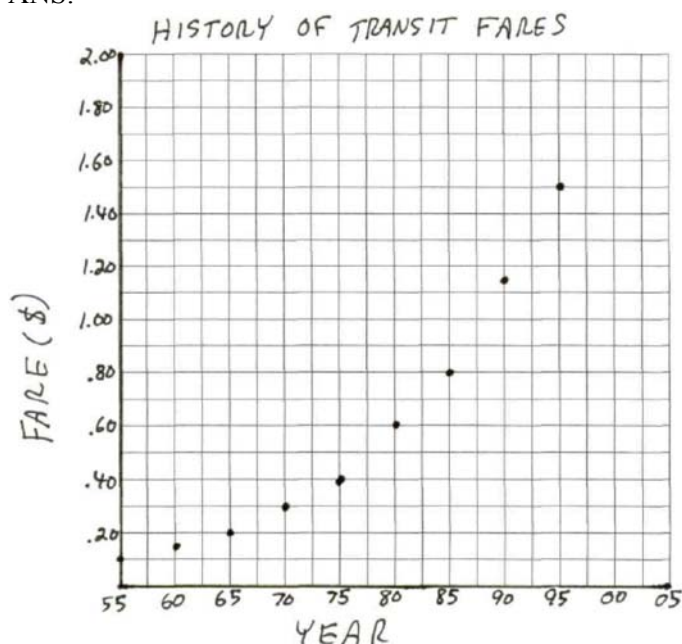
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8 ANS:

$$y = 999.9725(1.0493)^x, \quad 1,367. \quad y = 999.9725(1.0493)^{6.5} \approx 1367$$

REF: 080827b

9 ANS:



L1	L2	L3	2
70	.3		
75	.4		
80	.6		
85	.8		
90	1.15		
95	1.5		

L2(10) =

$$y = (0.002)(1.070)^x, 1.52.$$

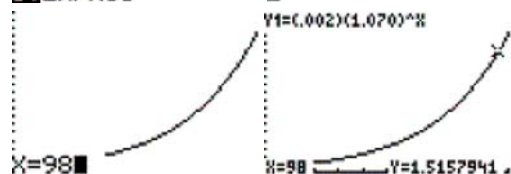
EDIT TESTS  
 4:LinReg(ax+b)  
 5:QuadReg  
 6:CubicReg  
 7:QuartReg  
 8:LinReg(a+bx)  
 9:LnReg  
 0:ExpReg

ExpReg  
 $y = a \cdot b^x$   
 $a = .0024684567$   
 $b = 1.07039593$

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3  
 $\sqrt{Y1} = (.002)(1.070)^X$   
 $\sqrt{Y2} =$   
 $\sqrt{Y3} =$   
 $\sqrt{Y4} =$   
 $\sqrt{Y5} =$   
 $\sqrt{Y6} =$

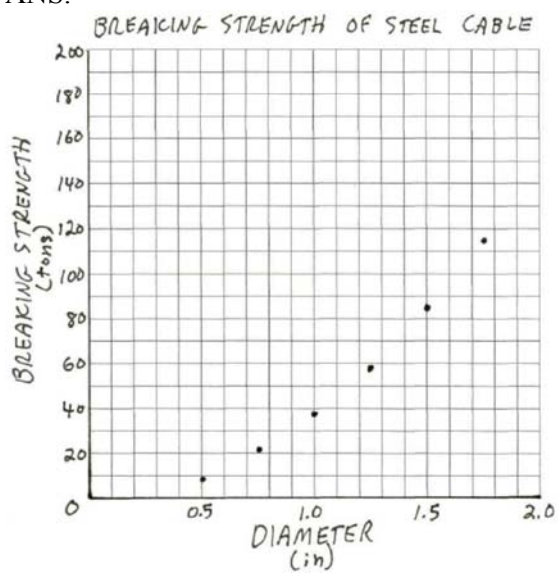
WINDOW  
 Xmin=50  
 Xmax=100  
 Xscl=5  
 Ymin=0  
 Ymax=2  
 Yscl=1  
 Xres=1

2:ZOOM  
 0:value  
 1:zero  
 2:minimum  
 3:maximum  
 4:intersect  
 5:dy/dx  
 6:Jf(x)dx



REF: 060234b

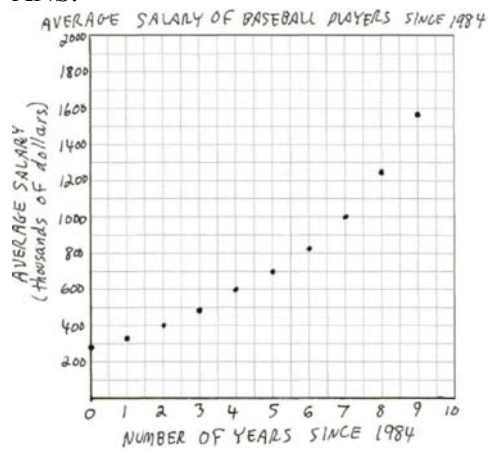
10 ANS:



$$y = 4.8(6.8)^x$$

REF: 080232b

11 ANS:



$$y = 276.67(1.21)^x, \$15,151,000. \quad y = 276.67(1.21)^{21} \approx \$15,151,000$$

REF: 010433b