

## **Lesson 7 Practice Problems**

1. The half-life of carbon-14 is about 5,730 years. A fossil had 6 picograms of carbon-14 at one point in time. (A picogram is a trillionth of a gram or  $1 \times 10^{-12}$  gram.) Which expression describes the amount of carbon-14, in picograms, t years after it was measured to be 6 picograms.

A. 
$$6 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{t}{5,730}}$$

B. 
$$6 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5,730t}$$

C. 
$$6 \cdot (5,730)^{\frac{1}{2}t}$$

D. 
$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (6)^{\frac{t}{5,730}}$$

- 2. The half-life of carbon-14 is about 5,730 years. A tree fossil was estimated to have about 4.2 picograms of carbon-14 when it died. (A picogram is a trillionth of a gram.) The fossil now has about 0.5 picogram of carbon-14. About how many years ago did the tree die? Show your reasoning.
- 3. Nickel-63 is a radioactive substance with a half-life of about 100 years. An artifact had 9.8 milligrams of nickel-63 when it was first measured. Write an equation to represent the mass of nickel-63, in milligrams, as a function of:
  - a. t, time in years
  - b. d, time in days



4.	Tyler says that the function $f(x)=5^x$ is exponential and so it grows by equal factors over equal intervals. He says that factor must be $\sqrt[10]{5}$ for an interval of $\frac{1}{10}$ because ten of those intervals makes an interval of length 1. Do you agree with Tyler? Explain your reasoning.
	(From Unit 4, Lesson 5.)
5.	The population in a city is modeled by the equation $p(d) = 100,000 \cdot (1 + 0.3)^d$ , where $d$ is the number of decades since 1970.
	a. What do the 0.3 and 100,000 mean in this situation?
	b. Write an equation for the function $f$ to represent the population $g$ years after 1970. Show your reasoning.
	c. Write an equation for the function $\it g$ to represent the population $\it c$ centuries after 1970. Show your reasoning.
	(From Unit 4, Lesson 6.)



- 6. The function f is exponential. Its graph contains the points (0,5) and (1.5,10).
  - a. Find f(3). Explain your reasoning.
  - b. Use the value of f(3) to find f(1). Explain your reasoning.
  - c. What is an equation that defines f?

(From Unit 4, Lesson 6.)

- 7. Select **all** expressions that are equal to  $8^{\frac{2}{3}}$ .
  - A.  $\sqrt[3]{8^2}$
  - B.  $\sqrt[3]{8}^2$
  - c.  $\sqrt{8^3}$
  - D.  $2^2$
  - E.  $2^3$
  - F. 4

(From Unit 3, Lesson 4.)