

7.8 Exponential Models with Differential Equations

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 17 marks

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **exponential models** — growth and decay from $\frac{dy}{dt} = ky$.

You must be able to:

- write the solution $y = y_0e^{kt}$ from the model $\frac{dy}{dt} = ky$
- find k and y_0 from given data
- use the model to predict values and **half-life** / doubling situations

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later — follow the steps and you can do the Practice and Exam-style questions yourself.

■ The exponential solution

Any quantity whose rate of change is proportional to its size, $\frac{dy}{dt} = ky$, grows or decays exponentially:

$$y = y_0e^{kt},$$

where $y_0 = y(0)$ is the starting amount. $k > 0$ is growth; $k < 0$ is decay.

■ Finding y_0 and k from data

A culture starts at 500 and is 2000 after 3 hours. Then $y_0 = 500$ and $2000 = 500e^{3k}$, so $e^{3k} = 4$, $k = \frac{1}{3} \ln 4 \approx 0.462$. Model: $y = 500e^{0.462t}$.

■ Decay and half-life

For decay, $k < 0$. A substance with $y = y_0e^{-0.1t}$ reaches **half** when $e^{-0.1t} = \frac{1}{2}$, so $-0.1t = \ln \frac{1}{2}$, $t = \frac{\ln 2}{0.1} \approx 6.93$ (the **half-life**).

■ Predicting a future value

With $y = 500e^{0.462t}$, the amount at $t = 5$ is $500e^{0.462(5)} = 500e^{2.31} \approx 5030$.

2 Practice

Now apply the methods above.

2.1 Write the solution of $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0.2y$ with $y(0) = 30$. [1]

2.2 A sample decays as $y = 80e^{-0.05t}$. Find the amount at $t = 10$. [2]

2.3 A population doubles: $y = y_0e^{kt}$ with $y_0 = 100$ and $y(2) = 200$. Find k . [3]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The solution of $\frac{dy}{dt} = ky$ with $y(0) = y_0$ is [1]

A	B
C	D

A $y = y_0 + kt$

B $y = y_0e^{kt}$

C $y = kt^2$

D $y = y_0k^t$

3.2 A radioactive sample follows $\frac{dA}{dt} = kA$, starting at $A(0) = 40$ mg, and 30 mg remains after 5 years.

(a) Find k . [3]

(b) Predict the amount after 12 years. [2]

3.3 A bacteria count grows exponentially from 1000 to 8000 in 6 hours.

(a) Find the growth constant k . [2]

(b) How long, from the start, until the count reaches 16 000? [3]