

## Exponentials and Logarithms 1

The height,  $h$  metres, of a plant,  $t$  years after it was first measured, is modelled by the equation

$$h = 1.7 - 0.9e^{-0.1t} \quad t \in \mathbb{R} \quad t \geq 0$$

Using the model,

- a. find the height of the plant when it was first measured,

(2 marks)

- b. show that, exactly 2 years after it was first measured, the plant was growing at approximately 7.4 cm per year.

(3 marks)

According to the model, there is a limit to the height to which this plant can grow.

- c. Deduce the value of this limit.

(1 mark)

- a. When the plant is first measured,  $t = 0$ , so

$$h = 1.7 - 0.9e^0$$

1 mark

$$\begin{aligned} h &= 1.7 - 0.9 \\ &= 0.8 \text{ m or } 80 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

1 mark

- b. The rate at which the plant is growing is obtained by differentiating the expression for  $h$  with respect to time.

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = 0.09e^{-0.1t}$$

1 mark

To find the rate of growth exactly 2 years after the plant was first measured, substitute  $t = 2$  into the differentiated function.

$$0.09e^{-0.1 \times 2} = 0.07368\dots$$

1 mark

So the rate of growth is 0.074 metres per year (7.4 cm per year).

1 mark

- c. As  $t$  gets bigger,  $e^{-0.1t}$  tends toward zero. This means that  $h$  tends toward  $1.7 - 0.9 \times 0$ .

So the limit to the height to which this plant can grow is 1.7 m

1 mark