S.ID.B.6: Regression 3

1 The number of bacteria in a sample, which can be modeled by an exponential regression, is shown in the table below.

Time Since Observation Began (hours)	0	1	2	3.5	4
Number of Bacteria	40	48	57	75	82

Assuming this trend continues, approximately how many bacteria would be present 8 hours after the observation began?

1) 123
2) 127
3) 168
4) 180

2 A popular celebrity tracks the number of people, in thousands, who have followed her on social media since January 1, 2015. A summary of the data she recorded is shown in the table below:

Number of Months Since January 2015	2	11	16	20	27	35	47	50	52
Number of Social Media Followers (thousands)	3.1	7.5	29.7	49.7	200.3	680.3	5200.3	8109.3	12,107.1

The celebrity uses an exponential regression equation to model the data. According to the model, about how many followers did she have on June 1, 2018?

1) 13,000,000
2) 5,420,000
3) 1,850,000
4) 790,000

3 Consider the data in the table below.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	3.9	6	11	18.1	28	40.3

State an exponential regression equation to model these data, rounding all values to the *nearest thousandth*.

4 A runner is using a nine-week training app to prepare for a "fun run." The table below represents the amount of the program completed, *A*, and the distance covered in a session, *D*, in miles.

A	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{5}{9}$	$\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{8}{9}$	1
D	2	2	2.25	3	3.25

Based on these data, write an exponential regression equation, rounded to the *nearest thousandth*, to model the distance the runner is able to complete in a session as she continues through the nine-week program.

5 A cup of coffee is left out on a countertop to cool. The table below represents the temperature, $F(t)$, in degrees Fahrenheit, of the coffee after it is left out for t minutes.

t	0	5	10	15	20	25
F(t)	180	144	120	104	93.3	86.2

Based on these data, write an exponential regression equation, $F(t)$, to model the temperature of the coffee. Round all values to the *nearest thousandth*.

6 Using a microscope, a researcher observed and recorded the number of bacteria spores on a large sample of uniformly sized pieces of meat kept at room temperature. A summary of the data she recorded is shown in the table below.

Hours (x)	**Average Number of Spores** (y)
0	4
0.5	10
1	15
2	60
3	260
4	1130
6	16,380

Using these data, write an exponential regression equation, rounding all values to the *nearest thousandth*. The researcher knows that people are likely to suffer from food-borne illness if the number of spores exceeds 100. Using the exponential regression equation, determine the maximum amount of time, to the *nearest quarter hour*, that the meat can be kept at room temperature safely.

7 The table below gives air pressures in kPa at selected altitudes above sea level measured in kilometers.

x	**Altitude** (km)	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	**Air Pressure** (kPa)	101	90	79	70	62	54

Write an exponential regression equation that models these data rounding all values to the *nearest thousandth*. Use this equation to algebraically determine the altitude, to the *nearest hundredth* of a kilometer, when the air pressure is 29 kPa.

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Answer Section

1 ANS: 3
$y = 40(1.2)^8 \approx 168$

REF: 062406aii

2 ANS: 3
$y = 1.77(1.18)^x \quad y(41) \approx 1,850,950$

REF: 062314aii

3 ANS:
$y = 2.459(1.616)^x$

REF: 012329aii

4 ANS:
$D = 1.223(2.652)^A$

REF: 011826aii

5 ANS:
$F(t) = 169.136(.971)^t$

REF: 062232aii

6 ANS:
$y = 4.168(3.981)^x$. $\quad 100 = 4.168(3.981)^x$

$$\log\frac{100}{4.168} = \log(3.981)^x$$

$$\log\frac{100}{4.168} = x\log(3.981)$$

$$\frac{\log\frac{100}{4.168}}{\log(3.981)} = x$$

$$x \approx 2.25$$

REF: 081736aii

7 ANS:

$y = 101.523(.883)^x$ $29 = 101.523(.883)^x$

$$\frac{29}{101.523} = (.883)^x$$

$$\log \frac{29}{101.523} = x \log(.883)$$

$$\frac{\log \frac{29}{101.523}}{\log(.883)} = x$$

$$x \approx 10.07$$

REF: 012036aii