



Exponential Decay

# Math 1030 #12b

Exponential Growth

## Doubling Time and Half-Life

Half-life

### Half-Life

Doubling

Half-life is the time it takes for half of a population to vanish if it decreases by the same percent each time period. *exponential decay scenario*

EX 1: If a city of 1000 people is decreasing by 10% each year, when will there be half as many people?

Year	Number of people
0	1000
1	$0.9(1000) = 900$
2	$0.9^2(1000) = 810$
3	$0.9(0.9^2)(1000) = 0.9^3(1000) = 729$
4	$0.9^4(1000) \approx 656$
5	$0.9^5(1000) \approx 595$
6	$0.9^6(1000) \approx 531$
7	$0.9^7(1000) \approx 478$

$\Rightarrow$  half-life is about 7 yrs

After a time,  $t$ , an exponentially decaying quantity with a half life of  $T_{half}$  decreases in size by a factor of  $(1/2)^{t/T}$ . The new value is related to the initial value by  $new\ value = initial\ value \times (1/2)^{t/T}$ .

decay (shrink)  
factor =  $(\frac{1}{2})^{t/T}$

### Approximate Half-life

For a quantity decaying exponentially at a rate of  $P\%$  per time period

$$T_{half} \approx \frac{70}{P}$$

This works best for small rates and breaks down for rates over about  $15\%$ .

EX 2: Radioactive carbon-14 has a half-life of about 5700 years. It collects in organisms only while they are alive. Once they are dead, it only decays. What fraction of carbon-14 in an animal bone still remains 800 years after the animal has died?

$$T_{\text{half}} = 5700 \text{ yrs} \quad t = 800 \text{ yrs}$$

decreases (shrinks) by factor

$$\text{of } \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{800}{5700}} \approx 0.9073$$

$\Rightarrow$  about 91% of carbon-14 still remains after 800 yrs

EX 3: A clean-up project is reducing the concentration of a pollutant in the water supply, with a 3.5% decrease per week.

- a) What is the approximate half-life of the concentration of the pollutant?

$$T \approx \frac{70}{3.5} = 20 \text{ weeks}$$

- b) What fraction of the original will remain after one year?

$$1 \text{ yr} = 52 \text{ weeks}, \quad t = 52 \text{ wks}, \quad T_h = 20 \text{ wks}$$

$$\text{decay (shrink) factor} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{T}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{52}{20}} \approx 0.165$$

$\Rightarrow$  about 16.5% of original pollutants remain after 1 yr

Exact half-life formula:

$$T_{half} = - \frac{\log_{10}(2)}{\log_{10}(1+r)}$$
 where  $r$  is a decimal and negative.

Note: The units of time for  $r$  and  $T$  must be the same (per month, year, etc.)

EX 4: Suppose the Russian ruble is falling in value against the dollar at 11% per year.

$$r = -0.11, \quad P = 11$$

a) Approximately how long will it take the ruble to lose half its value?

$$T_h \approx \frac{70}{11} \approx 6.36 \text{ yrs}$$

b) Exactly how long will it take the ruble to lose half its value?

$$T_h = \frac{-\log 2}{\log(1-0.11)} \approx \frac{-\log 2}{\log(0.89)} \approx 5.948$$