

Math 17A  
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Discrete Exponential Growth and Decay

EXAMPLE 1: Assume that the number of ladybugs (which voraciously consume plant-eating insects, such as aphids, and in doing so help to protect flowers, fruit, and vegetables) in your large garden is initially 50 and each week this number doubles. Let  $N_t$  be the number of lady bugs after  $t$  weeks and let  $N_{t+1}$  be the number of lady bugs after  $t + 1$  weeks (i.e., one week later).

- a.) State the initial amount of ladybugs.
  - b.) Determine a recursion for the number of ladybugs.
  - c.) Find the number of ladybugs for  $t = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ .
  - d.) Determine a general equation (exponential growth equation) for the number of ladybugs  $N_t$  at time  $t$ .
- i.) How many ladybugs will there be after  $t = 6$  weeks ?
  - ii.) When will the number of ladybugs reach 25,600 ?

EXAMPLE 2: Assume that there are about 10,000 alligator eggs in a large Everglades habitat. Each day about  $1/20$  of the eggs are lost to predation. Let  $N_t$  be the total number of eggs remaining after  $t$  days and let  $N_{t+1}$  be the total number of eggs remaining after  $t + 1$  days (i.e., one day later).

- a.) State the initial number of eggs.
  - b.) Determine a recursion for the number of remaining eggs.
  - c.) Determine how many eggs remain after 4 days.
  - d.) Determine a general equation (exponential decay equation) for the number of remaining eggs  $N_t$  at time  $t$ .
- i.) How many alligator eggs remain after one month (30 days) ?
  - ii.) When will the original number of alligator eggs be depleted by 40% ?