

Chapter 7 / Example 12

Exponential modelling

The equation $M(t) = 85.7 \times 0.966^t$ gives the amount (M) in grams of a radioactive material t years from its production.

- What was the original mass of the radioactive material?
- How much of the radioactive material is left after one decade?
- Calculate the complete number of years it would take for the radioactive material to reduce below 55 grams.
- What is the half-life of the material?

Press **MENU** 5 **GRAPH** to display the equation entry screen.

Type 85.7×0.966^x and press **EXE** to enter the equation as Y1.

Graph Func : Y=
Y1=85.7x0.966^x [—]
Y2: [—]
Y3: [—]
Y4: [—]
Y5: [—]
Y6: [—]
[SELECT] [DELETE] [TYPE] [TOOL] [MODIFY] [DRAW]

Press **MENU** 7 **TABLE**. Press **F5** SET and change the settings so that the table starts from 0 and ends at 30.

Press **EXIT**.

Table Setting
X
Start:0
End :30
Step :1

Press **F6** TABLE.

A table of values is displayed.

From the table, you can see that $M(0) = 85.7$.

X	Y1
0	85.7
1	82.788
2	79.971
3	77.252

[FORMULA] [DELETE] [ROW] [EDIT] [GPH-CON] [GPH-PLT]

Scroll down with **▼**.

$M(10) = 60.6$.

X	Y1
7	67.269
8	64.982
9	62.773
10	60.639

[FORMULA] [DELETE] [ROW] [EDIT] [GPH-CON] [GPH-PLT]

Use this information to choose suitable window settings to display the graph.

Press **MENU** 5 **GRAPH** **II**.

Press **SHIFT** **F3** V-WIN.

Set the axes to show $0 \leq x \leq 25$ with a scale of 2 and $0 \leq y \leq 100$ with a scale of 20, leaving the remaining items the same.

Press **EXIT** when you have finished.

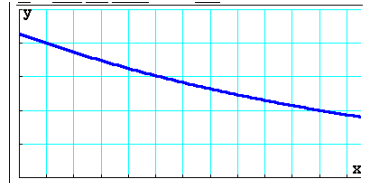
View Window
Xmin :0
max :25
scale:2
dot :0.06613756
Ymin :0
max :100
[INITIAL] [TRIG] [STAND] [V-MEM] [SQUARE]

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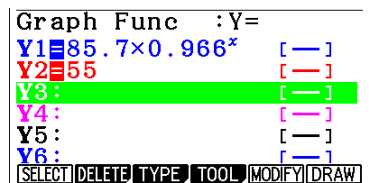
Press **F6** DRAW to display the graph screen.

The GDC displays the graph of the mass of radioactive material in a suitable window.



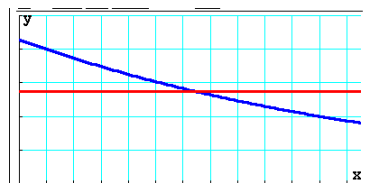
Press **EXIT** to return to the equation entry screen.

Type 55 press **EXE** to enter the equation as Y2.



Press **F6** DRAW.

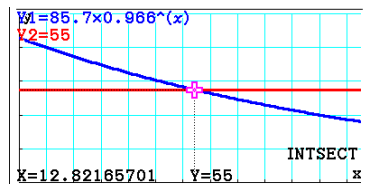
The GDC displays $Y1 = 85.7 \times 0.966^x$ and $Y2 = 55$.



To find the intersection press **F5** G-Solv **F5** Intersect.

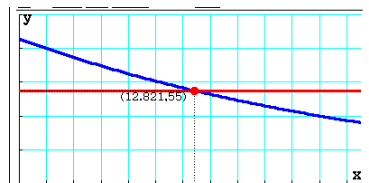
Press **EXE** to display the coordinates.

Press **EXIT** to leave G-Solv mode and **F6** DRAW to display the graph screen again.



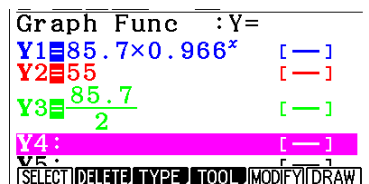
The GDC displays the intersection of the two straight lines at the point (12.8, 55).

After 13 years the amount of the radioactive material has reduced below 55 g.



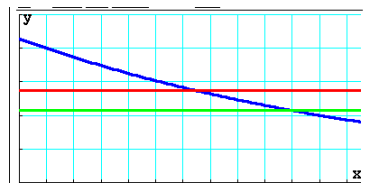
Press **EXIT** to return to the equation entry screen.

Type $\frac{85.7}{2}$ press **EXE** to enter the equation as Y3.



Press **F6** DRAW.

The GDC displays the curve and two straight lines.



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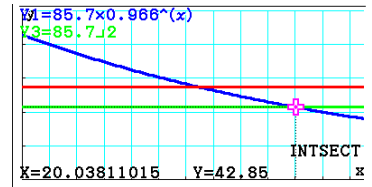
Exponential modelling

To find the intersection press **F5** G-Solv **F5** Intersect.

Select F1 and F3 by pressing **▼** and pressing **EXE**.

Press **EXE** to display the coordinates.

Press **EXIT** to leave G-Solv mode and **F6** DRAW to display the graph screen again.



The GDC displays the intersection of the two straight lines at the point $(20.0, 42.85)$.

The half-life of the material is 20 years.

