

Unknown Exponents

Let's find unknown exponents.

8.1 A Bunch of x 's

Solve each equation. Be prepared to explain your reasoning.

1. $\frac{x}{3} = 12$

2. $3x^2 = 12$

3. $x^3 = 12$

4. $\sqrt[3]{x} = 12$

5. $\sqrt{3x} = 12$

6. $\frac{3}{x} = 12$

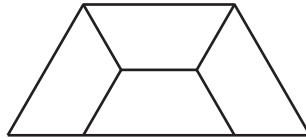
8.2

A Tessellated Trapezoid

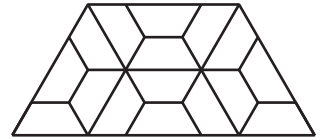
Here is a pattern showing a trapezoid decomposed into similar trapezoids at each step.



Step 0



Step 1



Step 2

1. If n is the step number, how many of the smallest trapezoids are there when n is 4? What about when n is 7?

2. At a certain step, k , there are 262,144 smallest trapezoids.
 - a. Write an equation to represent the relationship between k and the number of trapezoids in step k .

 - b. Explain to a partner how you might find the value of k .

8.3

Successive Splitting



In a lab, a colony of 100 thousand bacteria is placed on a petri dish. The population grows exponentially, tripling every hour.

1. How would you estimate or find the population of bacteria in:
 - a. 4 hours?
 - b. 90 minutes?
 - c. $\frac{1}{2}$ hour?
2. How would you estimate or find the number of hours it would take the population to grow to:
 - a. 1,000 thousand bacteria?
 - b. double the initial population?



Are you ready for more?

A \$1,000 investment increases in value by 5% each year. About how many years does it take for the value of the investment to double? Explain how you know.

8.4 Missing Values

Complete the tables.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---|---------------|---|---|----|---|-----|-------|
| x | | | -1 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | | | 5 | | |
| 2^x | $\frac{1}{32}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | 4 | 16 | | 256 | 1,024 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------------|---------------|---|---------------|---------------|---|-----|-----|-------|
| x | | | | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | |
| 5^x | $\frac{1}{25}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 1 | | | 5 | 125 | 625 | 3,125 |

Be prepared to explain how you found the missing values.

Lesson 8 Summary

Sometimes we know the value of an exponential expression but we don't know the exponent that produces that value.

For example, suppose the population of a town was 1 thousand. Since then, the population has doubled every decade and is currently at 32 thousand. How many decades has it been since the population was 1 thousand?

If we say that d is the number of decades since the population was 1 thousand, then $1 \cdot 2^d$, or just 2^d , represents the population, in thousands, after d decades. To answer the question, we need to find the exponent in $2^d = 32$. We can reason that since $2^5 = 32$, it has been 5 decades since the population was 1 thousand people.

When did the town have 250 people? Assuming that the doubling started before the population was measured to be 1 thousand, we can write: $2^d = 0.25$, or $2^d = \frac{1}{4}$. We know that $2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$, so the exponent d has a value of -2. The population was 250 two decades before it was 1,000.

But it may not always be so straightforward to calculate. For example, it is harder to tell the value of d in $2^d = 805$ or in $2^d = 4.5$. In upcoming lessons, we'll learn more ways to find unknown exponents.