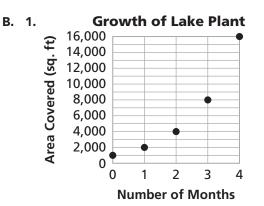


Answers to Problem 2.1

- **A.** 1. $a = 1,000(2^n)$ (Variable names may vary.)
 - **2.** *a* is the surface area of the lake covered after *n* months. 1,000 is the area in ft² covered now (at time 0). The growth factor is 2; it represents the doubling of the area each month.
 - **3.** Possible answer: All of the equations in Investigation 1 were of the form y = some number raised to an exponent, such as $y = 2^n$ or $y = 3^{n-1}$, and there was no number in front of the 2 or 3. In this equation, $a = 1,000(2^n)$, there is a number in front of the 2. Some students will observe that this situation is more like the ballots than like the ruba situations, with a starting point at x = 0 instead of at x = 1.



- 2. This graph has a *y*-intercept of (0, 1,000), while the ballot situation has a *y*-intercept of (0, 1). The ruba situations' graphs all started at (1, 1). In the ruba situations, the *y*-intercept had no meaning in the story because there is no such thing as square 0.
- Yes; On the graph, two points are never plotted at different y-values for one x-value. Intuitively, this means that the area is a specific size at a single point in time. Since growth continues as time passes, this relationship is a function.
 Note: Even if growth stopped, time still passes and the relationship would be a function.
- **C.** 1. After 12 months, $1,000(2^{12}) = 4,096,000 \text{ ft}^2$ will be covered.
 - 2. It will take between 14 and 15 months for the plant to cover all 25,000,000 ft² because $1,000(2^{14}) = 16,384,000$ and $1,000(2^{15}) = 32,768,000$.