A bacteria culture starts with 1,000 bacteria and doubles in size every 3 hours. Find an exponential model for the size of the culture as a function of time t in hours.

Solution: Use the formula  $y = Ab^t$  (example 4 on p. 636 is similar). The starting amount of bacteria is 1000, so A = 1000. To find b, plug in 3 for t and 2000 for y (since the population doubles in 3 hours):  $2000 = 1000b^3$ , divide both sides by 1000 to get  $2 = b^3$ . Raise both sides to the 1/3 power to get  $2^{1/3} = (b^3)^{1/3}$ , so  $b = 2^{1/3}$ .

Thus, the function is  $y = 1000(2^{1/3})^t$ , or  $y = 1000(2^{t/3})$ .

Use the model to predict how many bacteria there will be after 2 days.

Solution: Time *t* is measured in hours in this problem, and 2 days is 48 hours. So, plug in 48 for *t*:

 $y = 1000(2^{48/3}) = 1000(2^{16}) = 65,536,000.$ 

There will be about 65,536,000 bacteria after 2 days.