

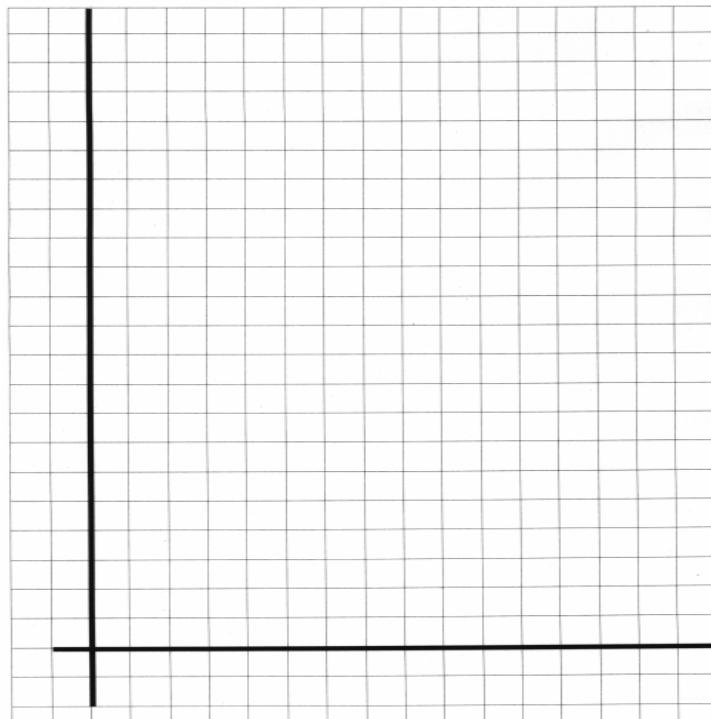
Data/Observations (2 points):

Record the number of M&M's (A = amount) remaining for each trial. (For trial 0, fill in the number of M&M's before you begin the experiment.)

Trial	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
# of M&M's														

How far off was your guess? Are you surprised by how many trials it took? Why do you think it took this many?

Graph (5 points): Graph the data you gathered. Make sure your graph has a title and labels on your axes. Also, be aware of the scale you use (should you count by 2s? by 5s? by 10s?) and connect your data points with a smooth curve.



Conclusion (15 points): Answer these questions in complete sentences: (one word answers will NOT receive credit)

1. Does your graph show exponential growth or exponential decay? Why?

2. Write the formula we use for exponential growth and decay.

3. M&M's only have an M on one side; what is the probability that an M&M will land with the M facing up? Can you express this probability as a decimal? How can we use this probability in our formula?

4. Using your initial amount from trial 0, the rate (r = rate) you just found and t = the # of trials it took you to get to zero m&ms - write an equation that models the behavior of your M&M's.

5. What other material could you use to conduct this experiment and get similar results?

6. If we were to take away the M&Ms that were face up (the M is showing) instead of the ones that are face down, would the experiment change? Why or why not?

6.9 Review

Date _____ Alg _____

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

1) $(a^{-3}b^2)^{-1} \cdot 2ba^{-3}$

2) $\frac{(p^2q^2r^2)^4}{p^3q^{-4}}$

3) $\frac{-4yx^{-4}}{-3y^{-3} \cdot x^3y^0}$

4) $\left(\frac{2y^0z^{-2}}{2x^{-1}z^3}\right)^4$

- 5) The population of New York was 300,000 in 1800. The population increases by 2.1% each year. Following this model, what is the projected population for New York in 2010?

- 6) After taking medication, the concentration of medication in the bloodstream decreases by 20% each hour. If Charlotte takes 200 mg of the medication at 6:00 AM, how much remains in her bloodstream at 10:00 AM?

Simplify.

7) $\sqrt{128}$

8) $-\sqrt{27} + 3\sqrt{12}$

9) $\sqrt{20} \cdot 2\sqrt{5}$

10) $-2\sqrt{15}(-2\sqrt{6} + 4)$

11) $\frac{5\sqrt{4}}{5\sqrt{6}}$

12) $6\sqrt{18b^3}$