3. [14 points] Kiki and her pet mouse Mimi (who is now the size of a small dog via size-change technology) like to go to the park and play frisbee. Suppose after t minutes of playing frisbee at the park, Mimi's satisfaction level, in pleasits (a unit of satisfaction) is given by an exponential function M(t) whose values are given in the table below.

t	1	2	3	4
M(t)	9/2	6	8	32/3

Express all answers for all parts of this problem in **exact form**.

**a.** [4 points] Find the growth factor for M(t) and fill in the missing values of M(t) in the table.

The growth factor for 
$$M(t)$$
 is  $\frac{4}{3}$ .

Solution: If b is the growth factor, we know  $b^3M(1) = M(4)$ . So  $\frac{9}{2}b^3 = \frac{32}{3}$ . This mean  $b = \frac{4}{3}$ . We can get the values in the table by starting with  $\frac{9}{2}$  and multiplying by the growth factor.

**b.** [4 points] If Mimi never plays frisbee for more than 30 minutes, find the domain and range of M(t).

The domain of 
$$M(t)$$
 is  $[0,30]$ .

The range of 
$$M(t)$$
 is  $[\frac{27}{8}, \frac{27}{8}(\frac{4}{3})^{30}]$ .

Solution: We find the domain from the context of the problem. We find the range knowing that M is exponential growth so the highest point is at t = 30, and the lowest is at t = 0.

c. [3 points] Kiki's satisfaction level in pleasits, Q(t), t minutes after she starts playing frisbee is an exponential function,  $Q(t) = 10e^{0.02t-2}$ . Is Q(t) an exponential growth function or an exponential decay function? Circle GROWTH or DECAY in the sentence below and state the *continuous* growth or decay rate either as a decimal or as a percentage.

d. [3 points] Find Kiki's satisfaction level when she first begins playing frisbee, and find the per minute (non-continuous) growth rate of her satisfaction level, Q(t), either as a decimal or as a percentage.

Kiki's satisfaction level is  $Q(0) = 10e^{-2}$  when she first begins playing.

The per minute growth rate of her satisfaction level is  $e^{0.02} - 1$  or  $100(e^{0.02} - 1)\%$ .