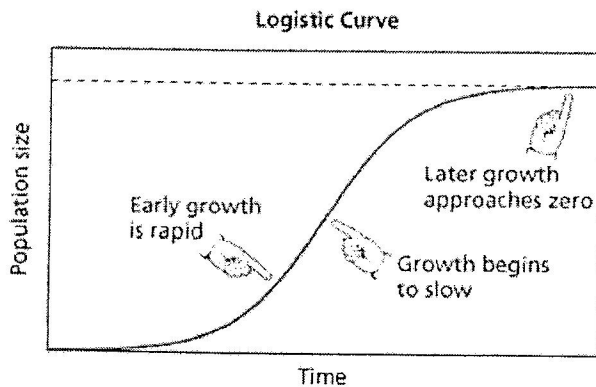


NOTES--LOGISTIC FUNCTIONS

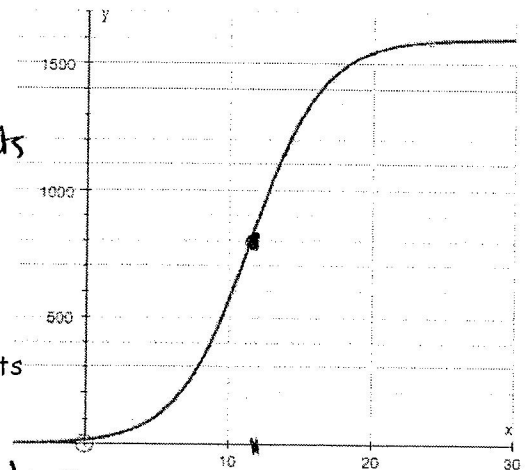
Logistic growth functions—functions that model situations where exponential growth is limited.

- form: $p(t) = \frac{c}{1+ae^{-bt}}$ where $a, b,$ and c are constants with $c > 0$ and $b > 0$.
- c is the carrying capacity because the value of $p(t)$ approaches c as t approaches infinity $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} p(t) = c$
- The graph of a logistic function looks like an exponential function at first, but then it levels off at $y = c$. The logistic function has two horizontal asymptotes: $y = 0$ and $y = c$.



Example 1 The number of students infected with flu after t days at Holly Springs High School is modeled by the following function: $p(t) = \frac{1600}{1+99e^{-0.4t}}$

- What was the initial number of infected students?
 $p(0) = \frac{1600}{1+99e^{-0.4(0)}} = \frac{1600}{100} = 16$ students
- After 5 days, how many students will be infected?
 $p(5) = \frac{1600}{1+99e^{-0.4(5)}} = 111$ students
- What is the maximum number of students that will be infected?
 carrying capacity = 1600
- According to the model, when will the number of students infected be 800?



$$800 = \frac{1600}{1+99e^{-0.4t}} \quad t = 11.5 \text{ days}$$

Example 2 Find a logistic equation of the form $y = \frac{c}{1+ae^{-bt}}$ that fits the given graph, if the y -intercept is 5 and the point (24, 135) is on the curve.

$(0, 5)$

$$y = \frac{500}{1+ae^{-bt}}$$

$$5 = \frac{500}{1+ae^{-b(0)}}$$

$t \quad y$ carrying cap. ← 500

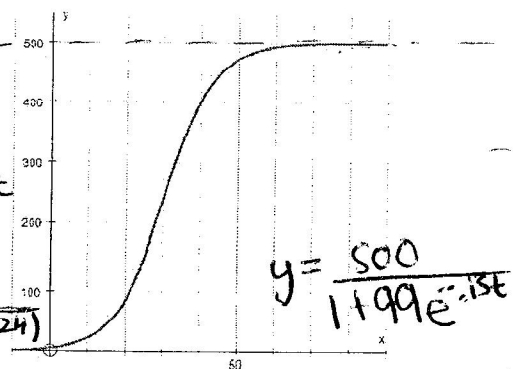
$$5 = \frac{500}{1+a}$$

$$5(1+a) = 500$$

$$1+a = 100$$

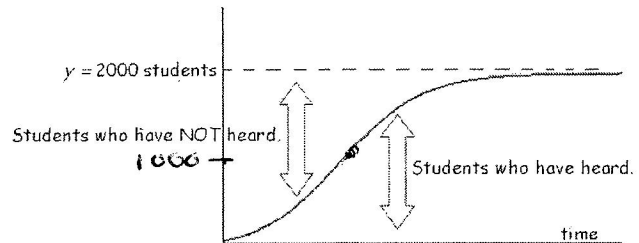
$$y = \frac{500}{1+99e^{-bt}}$$

$$135 = \frac{500}{1+99e^{-b(24)}}$$



Example 3 A horrible rumor begins to spread within HSHS. Lilly, Tucker, and Carter begin telling people that "Ms. Powell does not have any friends and lives a boring life". After t days, the number of persons who have heard this rumor is modeled by the logistic function

$$R(t) = \frac{2000}{1 + 115e^{-0.97t}}$$



- a) How many people on campus originally heard the rumor? Round to the nearest whole person.

$$R(0) = \frac{2000}{1 + 115e^{-0.97(0)}} = \frac{2000}{1 + 115} = 17 \text{ people}$$

- b) To the nearest whole person, find the number of people who have heard the rumor after 1 day, after 2 days, and after 5 days.

$$R(1) = 44 \text{ people} \quad R(2) = 114 \text{ people} \quad R(5) = 1052 \text{ people}$$

- c) How many people have heard the rumor when the rumor is growing the fastest? On which day did this occur?

$$\frac{1}{2}(2000) = 1000 \text{ people}; \quad 1000 = \frac{2000}{1 + 115e^{-0.97t}} \quad t = 4.892 \text{ on } 5^{\text{th}} \text{ day}$$

- d) Describe the end behavior of the graph. What does this mean in terms of the rumor?

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} R(t) = 2000 \quad \text{At most about 2000 students will hear the rumor.}$$

Example 4 (modeling data with a logistic function) The data in the table represents the amount of yeast biomass present after t hours in a culture.

Time (in hours)	Yeast Biomass	Time (in hours)	Yeast Biomass
0	9.6	10	513.3
1	18.3	11	559.7
2	29.0	12	594.8
3	47.2	13	629.4
4	71.1	14	640.8
5	119.1	15	651.1
6	174.6	16	655.9
7	257.3	17	659.6
8	350.7	18	661.8
9	441.0		

- a) Find a logistic model for the data.

$$y = \frac{663.022}{1 + 71.5716e^{-0.547x}}$$

- b) What is the predicted carrying capacity of the culture?

$$663.022$$

- c) Predict the population of the culture at 20 hours.

$$P(20) = 662.181$$