## Section 7-6 Logistic Functions

Logistic Functions are used when growth levels off (approaches an asymptote).

$$y = \frac{c}{1 + ab^{-x}}$$
\* C is the 'cap
or the limit

where a, b, and c are constants and the domain is all real numbers.

\* \* +> this is

## Example:

Suppose that the population of a new subdivision is growing rapidly. Look at the table of monthly population in # of houses in the sub division. Suppose that there are only 1000 lots in the subdivision.

		real I (	
(months)	y (houses)	-1100· -1000·	
2	103	-900	
4	117	-800	
6	132	-700	·
8	148	-600	
10	167	-500	
		-400	
		-300	
		200	
		_100	
		0 20 40	60 80 100

a. Use (2, 103) and (10, 167) to find the particular equation of the logistic function.

$$y = \frac{c}{1 + ab^{-x}}$$

$$x'c' is limit or 'cap'$$

$$103 = \frac{1000}{1 + ab^{-2}}$$

$$167 = \frac{1000}{1 + ab^{-10}}$$

$$1 + ab^{-2} = \frac{1000}{103}$$

$$ab^{-2} = \left(\frac{1000}{103}\right) - 1$$

$$ab^{-10} = \frac{1000}{167} - 1$$

\* a+b are must, so div.

$$b = \frac{(1000) - 1}{(1000) - 1}$$

\* take the 8th root of both sides

\* plug back in to find a a (1.0721)-2 = (1600)-1

$$y = \frac{1000}{1 + 10.01(107)^{-x}}$$

$$y = \frac{1000}{1 + 10.01(1.07)^{-2+}}$$

The **point of inflection** is halfway between the x-axis and the asymptote. Remember the asymptote is c.

c. Find the value of x at the point of inflection. What is the real-world meaning of this point?

$$500 = \frac{1000}{1 + 10.01 (1.07)^{-2}}$$

$$1 + 10.01 (1.07)^{-x} = \frac{1000}{500}$$

$$10.01 (1.07)^{-x} = 2 - 1$$

$$1.07^{-x} = \frac{1}{10.01}$$

$$-x \log 1.07 = \log \left(\frac{1}{10.01}\right)$$

$$-x = \frac{\log \left(\frac{1}{10.01}\right)}{\log \left(1.07\right)}$$

$$x = 34.647$$
  $x \approx 34$ 

34 yrs. to be half full