

Comparing Linear and Exponential Growth

Recall that **linear** growth means that a constant amount is added repeatedly. The amount that is added is called the **slope**. The amount you start with is called the **y-intercept**. Recall also that **exponential** growth means that a constant amount is multiplied repeatedly. The amount that is multiplied is called the **growth factor**. The amount you start with is called the **y-intercept**.

Linear rule: $y = mx + b$

Exponential rule: $y = b(m)^x$

1. What do the letters “m” and “b” stand for in each model? How are they similar? How are they different?

2. Mr. Wiggins gives his daughter Celia two choices of payment for raking leaves:
 - i. Two dollars for *each* bag of leaves filled,
 - ii. She will be paid for the number of bags of leaves she rakes as follows: two cents for filling one bag, four cents for filling two bags, eight cents for filling three bags, and so on, with the amount doubling for each additional bag filled.

- a. Is plan i. an example of linear or exponential growth? How do you know?

- b. Is plan ii. an example of linear or exponential growth? How do you know?

- c. If Celia rakes enough to five bags of leaves, should she opt for payment method 1 or 2? What if she fills ten bags of leaves?

- d. How many bags of leaves would Celia have to fill before method 2 pays more than method 1?

