# **Exponential Growth and Decay of M&Ms**

#### Materials:

3 large bags of M&Ms 6 plastic plates class set of TI-84 Graphing Calculators handout

Group students in pairs. Each pair should receive two plastic plates, a large bag of M&Ms and two calculators.

### The Classic M-&-M Spill (Decay) Experiment

- 1. Count out 100 M&Ms from the bag.
- Place M&Ms between two plates, shake, and then count the number with "M" side up. Set aside all M&Ms that are not "M" side up. Record both the shake number and number of M&Ms remaining on the plate in the table below.

| shake number | number of M&Ms remaining on plate |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1            | 100                               |
| 2            |                                   |
| 3            |                                   |
| 4            |                                   |
| 5            |                                   |
| 6            |                                   |
| 7            |                                   |
| 8            |                                   |
| 9            |                                   |
| 10           |                                   |
| 11           |                                   |
| 12           |                                   |
| 13           |                                   |
| 14           |                                   |

- 3. Repeat step 2 until there are no more M&Ms left.
- Enter the shake number and number of M&Ms remaining respectively into lists L1 and L2 in the calculator. [Note – do not enter the final pair of data values when number of M&Ms equals 0]
  - To enter data in lists, type STAT >> EDIT

- 5. Construct a scatterplot of the data.
  - Use [2nd]-[STATPLOT] to set Plot1 up as a scatterplot of the data, with L1 for the Xlist, and L2 for the Ylist.
    - Type 2<sup>ND</sup> >> STAT PLOT >> ENTER
    - Highlight ON
    - Under Type, choose the scatterplot (first graph)
    - Make sure Xlist is L1 and Ylist is L2
  - Set up the **[WINDOW]** with appropriate values for  $X_{min}$ ,  $X_{max}$ ,  $Y_{min}$  and  $Y_{max}$ .
  - Type [GRAPH] to create the scatterplot representing the data in your lists.
- 6. Describe the relationship that exists between x and y? \_\_\_\_\_
  - As the value of x increases, the value of y \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - This rate of \_\_\_\_\_ [increase / decrease] becomes \_\_\_\_\_ [greater / less] as values of x increase.
- 7. Construct a function that models this experiment. If you start with 100 M&Ms, how many would you expect to land "M" side up \_\_\_\_\_ on shake number 1? Using the number of M&Ms that you expected to land "M" side up in shake number 1, how many would you expect to land "M" side up on shake number 2? Continue the pattern.

| shake number | number of M&Ms remaining |  |
|--------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1            |                          |  |
| 2            |                          |  |
| 3            |                          |  |
| 4            |                          |  |
|              |                          |  |

- 8. Graph this function along with your scatterplot from step 5. On your calculator
  - Type Y=
  - The expression of your function that you found in the previous step in terms of X
  - Type **GRAPH**
- 9. Describe this function.

## **Exponential Growth Experiment**

- 1. Start with 4 M&Ms from the bag.
- 2. Place the M&Ms between two plates, shake, and then record the **shake number** and the **number of M&Ms with "M" side up** in the table below.

| shake number | total number of M&Ms | M&Ms with an M face up |
|--------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1            | 4                    |                        |
| 2            |                      |                        |
| 3            |                      |                        |
| 4            |                      |                        |
| 5            |                      |                        |
| 6            |                      |                        |
| 7            |                      |                        |
| 8            |                      |                        |
| 9            |                      |                        |
| 10           |                      |                        |
| 11           |                      |                        |
| 12           |                      |                        |
| 13           |                      |                        |
| 14           |                      |                        |

- 3. Add the **number of M&Ms with "M" side up** to the number of M&Ms that you shook in the previous step for a new **total number of M&Ms**.
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until you have exhausted all M&Ms from the bag.
- 5. Enter the **shake number** and **the total number of M&Ms** respectively into lists **L1** and **L2** in the calculator.
  - To enter data in lists, type STAT >> EDIT
- 6. Construct a scatterplot of the data.
  - Use [2nd]-[STATPLOT] to set Plot1 up as a scatterplot of the data, with L1 for the Xlist, and L2 for the Ylist.
    - Type [2<sup>nd</sup>]>> [STAT PLOT] >> [ENTER]
    - Highlight ON
    - Under Type, choose the scatterplot (first graph)
    - Make sure Xlist is L1 and Ylist is L2
  - Set up the [WINDOW] with appropriate values for X<sub>min</sub>, X<sub>max</sub>, Y<sub>min</sub> and Y<sub>max</sub>.
  - Type [GRAPH] to create the scatterplot representing the data in your lists.

- 7. What type of relationship exists between x and y? \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - As the value of x increases, the value of y \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - This rate of \_\_\_\_\_ [increase / decrease] becomes \_\_\_\_\_ [greater / less] as values of x increase.
- 8. Construct a function that models this experiment. If you start with **k** M&Ms on the first shake, how many total M&Ms would you expect to have on the second shake? Using the total number of M&Ms that you expected to have in shake number 2, how many total M&Ms would you expect to have in shake number 3? Continue the pattern.

| shake number | total number of M&Ms |  |
|--------------|----------------------|--|
| 1            |                      |  |
| 2            |                      |  |
| 3            |                      |  |
| 4            |                      |  |
|              |                      |  |
|              |                      |  |

The function that models this experiment is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

| Interpret the values ( | constants and | variables) o | f vour function. |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| interpret the values   | constants and | variables, o | your function.   |

### 9. Graph this function along with your scatterplot from step 5. On your calculator

- Type **Y=**
- The expression of your function that you found in the previous step in terms of X
- Type **GRAPH**

10. Describe this function.