M & .	M Lab	Repo	rt!
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Name:	 		 

Date	: Algebra:

#### Materials: (per group)

1 cup full of M&Ms 1 paper plate

1 plastic baggie 1 calculator

#### **Procedure:**

- Step 1: Answer all of the Hypothesis Questions.
- Step 2: Choose ONE person in your group to gather all of the materials. Make sure you have everything.
- Step 3: Count your number of M&Ms. Record the Total Number of M&Ms in the table below in the Trial 0 column.
- Step 4: Return all of the M&Ms to the cup.
- Step 5: Give your cup of M&Ms a little shake.
- Step 6: Pour out the M&Ms onto the plate.
- Step 7: Remove all of the M&Ms that are face down (the M is not showing) and put them into the bag.
- Step 8: Count the remaining number of M&Ms on the plate.
- Step 9: Record the number or remaining M&Ms in the table below.
- Step10: Return the remaining M&Ms to the cup.
- Step 11: Repeat Steps 5 to 10 until all of your M&Ms disappear.
- Step 12: Complete the Graph and Conclusion Questions.

## Hypothesis Questions (3 points):

1. How many M&M's will be taken away each time?

2. After how many trials will you have zero M&M's left?

3. Will this experiment demonstrate exponential growth or decay? Why?

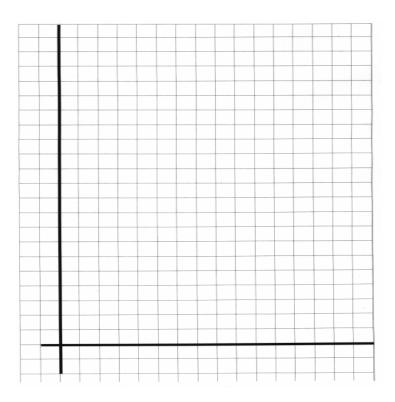
### Data/Observations (2 points):

Record the number of M&M's (A = amount) remaining for each trial. (For trial 0, fill in the number of M&M's before you begin the experiment.)

Trial	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
# of M&M's														

How far off was your guess? Are you surprised by how many trials it took? Why do you think it took this many?

**Graph** (5 points): Graph the data you gathered. Make sure your graph has a title and labels on your axes. Also, be aware of the scale you use (should you count by 2s? by 5s? by 10s?) and connect your data points with a smooth curve.



Conclusion (15 points): Answer these questions in complete sentences: (one word answers will NOT receive credit)
1. Does your graph show exponential growth or exponential decay? Why?
2. Write the formula we use for exponential growth and decay.
3. M&M's only have an M on one side; what is the probability that an M&M will land with the M facing up? Can you express this probability as a decimal? How can we use this probability in our formula?
4. Using your initial amount from trial 0, the rate (r = rate) you just found and t= the # of trials it took you to get to zero m&ms - write an equation that models the behavior of your M&M's.
5. What other material could you use to conduct this experiment and get similar results?
6. If we were to take away the M&Ms that were face up (the M is showing) instead of the ones that are face down, would the experiment change? Why or why not?

# 6.9 Review

Date Alg

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

1) 
$$(a^{-3}b^2)^{-1} \cdot 2ba^{-3}$$

$$2) \; \frac{\left(p^2 q^2 r^2\right)^4}{p^3 q^{-4}}$$

$$3) \frac{-4yx^{-4}}{-3y^{-3} \cdot x^3y^0}$$

4) 
$$\left(\frac{2y^0z^{-2}}{2x^{-1}z^3}\right)^4$$

- 5) The population of New York was 300,000 in 1800. The population increases by 2.1% each year. Following this model, what is the projected population for New York in 2010?
- 6) After taking medication, the concentration of medication in the bloodstream decreases by 20% each hour. If Charlotte takes 200 mg of the medication at 6:00 AM, how much remains in her bloodstream at 10:00 AM?

Simplify.

7) 
$$\sqrt{128}$$

8) 
$$-\sqrt{27} + 3\sqrt{12}$$

9) 
$$\sqrt{20} \cdot 2\sqrt{5}$$

10) 
$$-2\sqrt{15}(-2\sqrt{6}+4)$$

$$11) \ \frac{5\sqrt{4}}{5\sqrt{6}}$$

12) 
$$6\sqrt{18b^3}$$