

Name:_ Date:_

Consider a large number of these special 12-sided dice that "decay" and are removed from the group when they land on their single marked face. Let's model this behavior mathematically.

1. What fraction of the original number of dice would you expect to remain after the **first** roll?

2. How many dice would you expect to remain after the **first** roll?

(HINT: You'll have to leave this in terms of a **variable**)

3. How many dice would you expect to remain after the **second** roll?

(HINT: These dice survived the first and second roll.)

4. How many dice would you expect to remain after the **r**th roll? **Design an equation** that relates the remaining number of dice to the original number of dice and the number of rolls that have occurred.

5. Graph the general shape of your equation from #4 on the plot below. Feel free to refer to a graphing calculator or app.



6. What fraction of the original number of dice would you expect to remain after the **r**th roll? **Modify your equation** from #4 into one that relates the fraction of original dice remaining to the number of rolls that have occurred.

Building Blocks Construct your answers out of numbers and the variables and operations found in the boxes below. You may use them any number of times. Variables N(r) - number $\mathbf{N_0}$ - the original of dice remaining number of dice after **r** rolls. ${f r}$ - the number of rolls that have taken place Operations $a \cdot b = c$ multiplication division $Log_x y = z$ exponentiation the logarithm

7. Solve this modified equation for **r**. When the equation from #6 is solved for **r**, the result will allow you to figure out how many rolls it would take to "decay" to a certain fraction of the original population. Use the back of this sheet, if necessary.

8. How many rolls would it take to reach 50% of the original number of dice? Feel free to use a calculator. It's okay if your answer is not a whole number. This is the theoretical **half-life** of 12-sided dice!