

2-3 Exponential Review

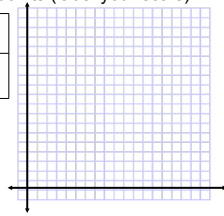
Warm-Up

1. Find the next three terms in the sequence

2, 6, 18, 54, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

2. Fill in the table, then plot the points (label your scale)

n	0	1	2	3	4	5
f(n)	1	2	4			



EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION

$$f(x) = a(b)^x$$

← Exponent

Initial Value (y-intercept)      Base (Multiplier)

Exponential Growth and Decay

When  $b > 1$ , the function represents **exponential growth**

When  $0 < b < 1$ , the function represents **exponential decay**

Determine whether each function represents growth or decay

a.  $f(x) = 13\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$

b.  $g(x) = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x$

Write one equation that represents growth and one that represent decay

John researches a baseball card and find that it is currently worth \$3.25. However, it is supposed to increase in value 11% per year.

$$f(t) = a(1 \pm r)^t$$

a) Write an exponential equation to represent this situation

b) How much will the card be worth in 10 years?

c) Use your graphing calculator to determine in how many years will the card be worth \$26.

On federal income tax returns, self employed people can depreciate the value of business equipment. Suppose a computer valued at \$2765 depreciates at a rate of 30% per year.

$$f(t) = a(1 \pm r)^t$$

a) Write an exponential equation to model this situation

b) How much will this computer be worth in 5 years?

c) Use your graphing calculator to determine in how many years will the computer be worth \$350.

The population of Orem in 1950 was 4,000 and was increasing at a rate of 2.6% per year.

a) Predict the population of Orem in 1975 and 2000.

b) Using your graphing calculator, predict when Orem's population will hit 200,000 people.

The half-life of Carbon-14 is 5700 years. If a fossil decayed from 15 grams to 1.875 grams, how old is the fossil? (use your calculator)

### Compound Interest Formula

$P$  is the principal

$r$  is the annual interest rate

$n$  is the number of compounding periods per year

$t$  is the time in years

$$A(t) = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

Write an equation then find the final amount for each investment.

- a. \$1000 at 8% compounded semiannually for 15 years

You Try!

- b. \$1750 at 3.65% compounded daily for 10 years

Using a calculator, determine how many years it will take for the amount to reach \$4000.

The value  $e$  is called the natural base

The exponential function with base  $e$ ,  $f(x)=e^x$ , is called the natural exponential function.

$$e \approx 2.71828182827$$

what you need to know is  $e \approx 2.7$

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Many banks compound the interest on accounts daily or monthly. However, some banks compound interest continuously, or at every instant, by using the *continuous compounding formula*.

### Continuous Compounding Formula

If  $P$  dollars are invested at an interest rate  $r$ , that is compounded continuously, then the amount,  $A$ , of the investment at time  $t$  is given by

$$A(t) = Pe^{rt}$$

A person invests \$1550 in an account that earns 4% annual interest compounded continuously.

- a. Write an equation to represent this situation

- b. Using a calculator, find when the value of the investment reaches \$2000.

An investment of \$1000 earns an annual interest rate of 7.6%.

Compare the final amounts after 8 years for interest compounded *quarterly* and for interest compounded *continuously*.