

Chapter 4

Exponential Growth Function

$$f(x) = a \cdot b^x, \quad b > 1$$

$$\text{Ex: } y = 2^x$$

$$f(1) = 2^1 = 2$$

$$f(10) = 2^{10} = 1024$$

$$y = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2^1} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$y = 2^{-10} = \frac{1}{2^{10}} = \frac{1}{1024} \approx 0.00098$$

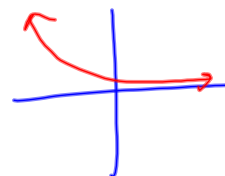
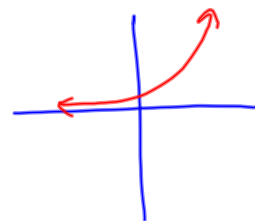
Exponential Decay Model

$$f(x) = a \cdot b^x, \quad 0 < b < 1$$

$$\text{Ex: } f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

$$f(1) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(10) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} = \frac{1}{1024}$$



$$(-5)^0 = 1$$

$$(-5)^1 = -5$$

$$(-5)^2 = 25$$

$$(-5)^3 = -125$$

$$* b > 0$$

Exponential Growth Models

$$y = a(1+r)^t, \quad \begin{array}{l} a \rightarrow \text{initial amount} \\ r \rightarrow \text{percent increase} \\ \quad \quad \quad (\text{decimal}) \end{array}$$

* Decay

$$y = a(1-r)^t \quad t \rightarrow \text{number of years}$$

Ex: In 1970, 330,000 people lived in Kern County, CA. From 1970 to 2000, the population grew at an average annual rate of about 2.4%.

- ① - Write the exponential growth model.
- ② - Estimate the population of Kern County in 1990.

$$y = a(1+r)^t$$

$$y = 330,000(1+0.024)^t$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = 330,000(1.024)^t$$

$$t = 20 \quad y = 330,000(1.024)^{20}$$

$$y \approx 530,290$$

about 530,000 people

Compound Interest

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

$P \rightarrow$ initial principal

$r \rightarrow$ annual rate
(decimal)

$n \rightarrow$ number of times
compounded each
year

$t \rightarrow$ number of years

You deposit \$5500 in an account that pays 3.6% annual interest. Find the balance after 2 years if interest is compounded:

- semiannually
- monthly

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

$$A = 5500 \left(1 + \frac{0.036}{2}\right)^{2 \cdot 2}$$

$$A = 5500 (1.018)^4$$

$$\$5906.82$$

$P = 5500$
$r = 0.036$
$t = 2$
$n = 2$

b. $A = 5500 \left(1 + \frac{0.036}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 2}$

$$n = 12$$

$$A = 5500 (1.003)^{24}$$

$$A = \$5909.97$$

Continuously Compounded Interest

The Natural Base e

As n approaches $+\infty$,

$(1 + \frac{1}{n})^n$ approaches

$e \approx 2.718281828$.

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

$$A = P e^{rt}$$

Ex: deposit \$3,000 in 3.5% annual interest account compounded continuously. What is the balance after 3 years?

$$A = P e^{rt}$$

$$A = 3000 e^{0.035(3)}$$

$$3000 e^{0.105}$$

$$\$ 3332.13$$

$$\frac{e^x}{\ln}$$

C_0 #55
p.249

$$y = 1.28e^{1.31x}$$

 $x \rightarrow$ # yrs since 1997

2002?

$$x = 5$$

$$y = 1.28e^{1.31(5)}$$

$$y = 1.28e^{6.55}$$

895 million camera phones

