

Key

Objective: Be able to interpret exponential functions written different ways.

Compound Interest

1. \$20,000 at a rate of 10% compounded monthly.

<p>write a function with $12t$ as your exponent.</p> $f(t) = 20,000 \left(1 + \frac{.10}{12}\right)^{12t}$ $f(t) = 20,000 (1.008\bar{3})^{12t}$ <p>What does this function highlight? every month how much interest</p>	<p>write a function with t as your exponent.</p> $f(t) = 20,000 [1.008\bar{3}^{12}]^t$ $f(t) = 24,000 (1.1047)^t$ <p>What does this function highlight? per year how much interest</p>
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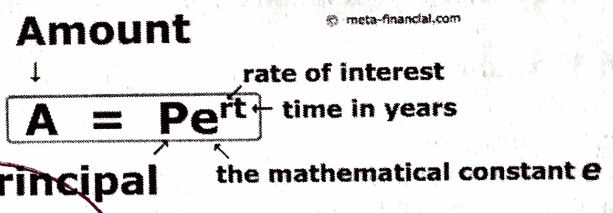
Calculate how much you have after 20 years:

\$146,561.47

Continuously Compounded Interest is a great thing when you are earning it! **Continuously compounded interest** means that your principal is constantly earning interest and the interest keeps earning on the interest earned!

2. \$20,000 at a rate of 10% compounded continuously

$$A = 20,000 e^{.10t}$$



Calculate how much you have after 20 years:

$$A = 20,000 e^2$$

\$147,781.12

3. Three physicists describe the amount of a radioactive substance, Q in grams, left after t years:

Physicist 1: $Q = 300 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{12}}$ Physicist 2: $Q = 300(0.9439)^t$ Physicist 3: $Q = 252.290(0.9439)^{t-3}$

a. WITHOUT graphing, show that all three of these are equivalent.

$$Q = 300 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{12}}$$

$$Q = 300 (.9439)^t$$

$$Q = 252.290 (.9439^t) (.9439)^{-3}$$

$$Q = 300 (.9439)^t$$

b. Which of the expressions highlights what the amount of radioactivity is after 3 years?

Physicist 3 → if you plug in 3 for t you get 252.290

c. Which expression highlights the half-life (the time taken for the radioactivity of a specified isotope to fall to half its original value) of the radioactive substance? Why? What is the half-life? → 12 years

Physicist 1 because $\frac{1}{2}$ is the base (what you are multiplying by)

d. Which expression highlights the decay rate each year? Why? What is the percent decay each year?

Physicist 2 because t is the exponent \rightarrow 5.61 %

4. The relationship between the elapsed time t , in seconds, and the number of bacteria, $N(t)$, in the petri dish is modeled by the following function: $N(t) = 50,000(0.5)^{\frac{t}{4.3}}$

The Petri dish loses 50% of bacteria every 4.3 seconds.

5. The relationship between the elapsed time, t , in minutes, since Kiptyn yawned, and the number of people in the crowd, $P(t)$, who yawned is modeled by the following function: $P(t) = 5(4)^{\frac{t}{10}}$

The number of people who yawned quadruples every 10 minutes.

6. The function $f(t) = 4(2)^{2t}$ represents the population of bacteria in a petri dish, and $f(t)$ is the expected population t hours from now. Mark each statement as true or false.

a. The bacteria population quadruples every 2 hours **False - every 1 hour**

b. The number of bacteria at the beginning ($t=0$) is 16 **False $4(2)^0 = 4$**

c. The number of bacteria after fifteen minutes is 8 **False $4(2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\sqrt{2}$**

d. The function could be written as $f(t) = 16^{2t}$ **False**

e. The function could be written as $f(t) = 4^{t+1}$ **True**

$4(2^2)^t = 4(4)^t = 4^{t+1}$

7. The function $f(t) = 50,000(1.5)^{\frac{t}{20}}$ represents the population of a town that is growing, and $f(t)$ is the expected population t years from now. Mark each statement as true or false.

a. The town's population is growing by 50% every 10 years. **False - every 20 years**

b. The town's population will be 100,000 after 40 years. **False - $50,000(1.5)^2 > 100,000$**

c. The function could be written as $f(t) = 50,000(1.5^{\frac{1}{20}})^t$ **True**

Exponential Functions HW Day 6

Objective: Be able to write an exponential function and find a value from it.

1 a. In 1995, the population of a town was 33,500. It is decreasing at a rate of 2.5% per decade. Write the function, $f(n)$, that expresses the population of the town after n decades.

b. What is the expected population of the town in the year 2025?

2. a. Starting with 25 members, a club doubled its membership every year. Write the function $f(n)$ that expresses the number of members in the club after n years.

b. What is the average rate of change for the first 6 years? What does this mean in context?

Objective: Be able to write an exponential equation for a table.

3a.

x	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	6	18	54	162

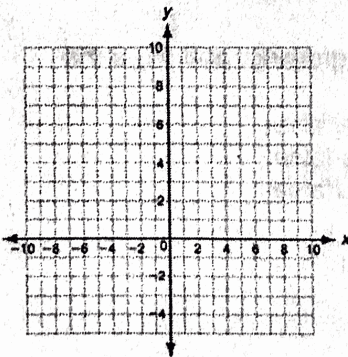
b.

x	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	36	27	20.25	15.1875

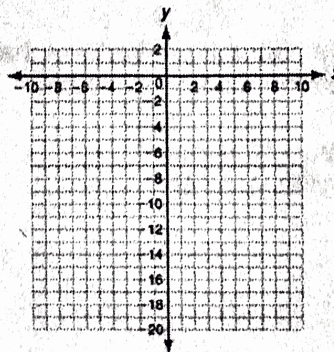
Objective: Be able to graph exponential function transformations. (and know domain, range, end behavior, and asymptotes)

Remember: if you need to- make a chart off to the side.

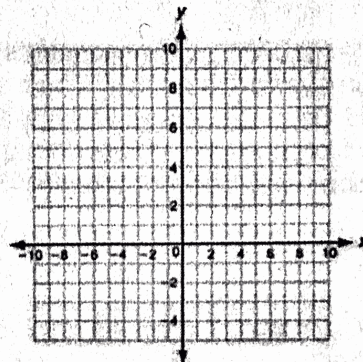
4. $y = 5(2)^{x-1}$



5. $y = -2(3)^x$



6. $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 3$



Exponential Functions HW Day 8

Objective: Be able to write compound interest formulas two ways.

7. The principal amount, \$4200, earns 3.6% interest compounded quarterly.

write a function with $4t$ as your exponent.	write a function with t as your exponent.
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Objective: Be able to interpret exponential functions written different ways.

7. The function $f(t) = 4(2)^{2t}$ represents the population of bacteria in a petri dish, and $f(t)$ is the expected population t hours from now. Which statements are true/false?

- | | |
|---|------------|
| a. The bacteria population doubles every 2 hours | true/false |
| b. The number of bacteria at the beginning ($t=0$) is 8 | true/false |
| c. The number of bacteria after 30 minutes is 8 | true/false |
| d. The function could be written as $f(t)=16(2)^t$ | true/false |
| e. The function could be written as $f(t)=(2)^{2t+2}$ | true/false |

8. The function $f(t) = 50,000 (1.5)^{t/5}$ represents the population of a town that is growing, and $f(t)$ is the expected population t years from now. Which statements are true/false?

- | | |
|---|------------|
| a. The town's population is growing by 50% every 5 years | true/false |
| b. The town's population will be 100,000 after 10 years | true/false |
| c. The function could be written as $f(t)=50,000 (1.5^{1/5})^t$ | true/false |