

Monday 1/27

Identify the y-intercept, asymptote and state the domain and range.

1.  $y = 2^x + 2$

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

y-int:  $(0, 3)$

asymptote:  $y = 2$

Domain:  $-\infty < x < \infty$

Range:  $y > 2$

$2 < y < \infty$

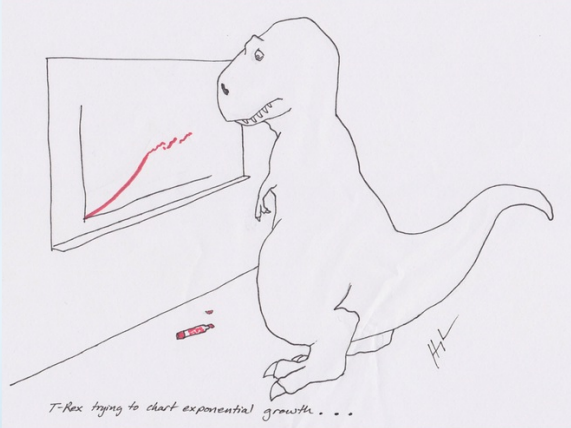
y-int:  $(0, 2)$

asymptote:  $y = 0$

Domain:  $-\infty < x < \infty$

Range:  $y > 0$

# Exponential Growth vs. Decay



## Exponential Growth

$$y = ab^x$$

initial value      common ratio

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

**y** = final amount

**a** = initial amount

**r** = rate of growth (decimal)

**t** = time

The original value of a painting is \$1400 and the value increases by 9% each year. Write an exponential growth function to model this situation. Then, find the value of the painting in 5 years.

$$a = 1400$$

$$r = .09$$

$$t = 5$$

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

$$y = 1400(1+.09)^t$$

$$y = 1400(1.09)^t$$

$$y = 1400(1.09)^5$$

$$y = 2154.07$$

## Compound Interest

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

A = balance after t years

P = Principal

r = annual interest rate

n = number of times  
compounded per year

t = time in years

yearly = 1 time  
a year

Semi = 2  
times a  
year

quarterly = 4  
times a  
year

\$1000 invested at a rate of 3% compounded quarterly for 5 years.

$$A = ?$$

$$P = 1000$$

$$r = .03$$

$$t = 5$$

$$n = 4$$

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

$$A = 1000 \left( 1 + \frac{.03}{4} \right)^{4(5)}$$

$$A = 1161.18$$

## Exponential Decay

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

**y** = final amount

**a** = initial amount

**r** = rate of growth (decimal)

**t** = time

The population of a town is decreasing at a rate of 1% per year. In 2000, there were 3000 people. Find the population in 2008.

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

$$a = 3000$$

$$r = .01$$

$$t = 8$$

$$y = 3000(1 - .01)^8$$

$$y = 3000(0.99)^8$$

$$y = 2768$$

You cannot have .23 of a person  
You do not round population.