EXPONENTIAL GROWTH AND DECAY

What is exponential growth?

*A quantity grows exponentially if it increases by the same percent each time. *The higher the rate of growth, the steeper the curve. *words that mean growth: increase, appreciate, gains value

Exponential Growth Model

 $y = C(1 + r)^{t}$ t = time period C= initial amount (starting amount) r= rate as a decimal

Y = **\$795**

Goals Algined to the Common Core Standards

• You will be able to understand the constraints of an exponential function.

• You will be able to identify an exponentia function in a real-life situation.

Examples:

In 1971, there were 294,105 females participating in high school sports. Since then, that number has increased at an average of 8.5% per year. How many females will participate in sports in 2011?

t = **40** C = **294,105** r = **.085**

y = 294,105(1 + .085)⁴⁰ y = 7685850.547 so 7,685,850 girls

Mrs. Griffee received a job as a teacher with a starting salary of \$34,000. According to her contract, she will receive a 1.5% increase in her salary every year. How much will Mrs. Griffee earn in 7 years?

t = 7 C = 34,000 r = .015 y = 34,000(1 + .015)⁷ y = 37,734.727 so 37,734.73

How much must you deposit into an account with a rate of 8% for 6 years in order to have about \$795?

r = **.08**

795 = C(1 + .08)⁶ 795 = C(1.5869) 500.977 = C so approximately \$501

t = 6

What is exponential decay?

*A quantity decays exponentially if it decreases by the same percent each time. *The higher the rate of decay, the steeper the curve. *words that mean decay: decrease, depreciate, loses value



Exponential Decay Model

 $y = C(1 - r)^{t}$ t = time period C= intial (starting amount) r= rate as a decimal

Examples:

A business earned \$85,000 in 1990. Then its earnings decreased by 2% each year for 10 years. What were the earnings in 10 years?

t = 10 C = 85,000 r =.02 y = $85,000(1 - .02)^{10}$ y = 69451.188 so \$69,451.19

A farmer buys a tractor for \$50,000. If the tractor depreciates 10% per year, find the value of the tractor in 7 years.

r = **.10**

t = 7 C = 50,000y = 50,000(1 - .1)⁷ y = 23914.845

Answer: \$23,914.85

Compound Interest

* Compound interest is interest added to the principal of a deposit or loan so that the added interest also earns interest from then on.

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

A= final amount P= intial (starting amount) r= rate as a decimal n= number of times compounded in a year t = time period

Examples:

Kenzie's parents invested \$14,000 at 6% per year compounded monthly. How much money will there be in the account after 10 years?

P = \$14,000 r = .06 n = 12 t = 10 $y = 14,000 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 10}$ y = 14,000 (1.819)y = 25,471.554 so \$25,471.55

You deposit \$500 in an account that pays 4% interest compounded yearly. What is the balance after 5 years?

P = \$500 r = .04 n = 1 t = 5 $y = 500 \left(1 + \frac{.04}{1}\right)^{1.5}$ y = 500 (1.21665)y = 608.326 so \$608.33

Determine the amount of an investment if \$300 is invested at an interest rate of 3.5% compounded monthly for 22 years.

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A = $300 r = .035 n = 12 t = 22

300 = P\left(1 + \frac{.035}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 22}

300 = P(2.1573)

139.063 = P so $139.06
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