

Without Graphing Describe each of the following.

$$f(x) = 5 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^{x-8} + 6$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} (4)^{x+3} - 5$$

Parent Function  $y = 4^x$

Asymptote  $y = -5$

Domain  $(-\infty, +\infty)$

Range  $(-5, +\infty)$

Horizontal Shift  $Left 3$

Vertical Shift  $Down 5$

Growth or Decay

Vertical Stretch or Shrink

The history of mathematics is marked by the discovery of special numbers such as  $\pi$  and  $i$ .

Another special number is denoted by the letter  $e$ .

The number is called the **natural base  $e$**  or the Euler number.

$n$	$10^1$	$10^2$	$10^3$	$10^4$	$10^5$	$10^6$
$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$	2.59374	2.70481	2.71692	2.71815	2.71827	2.71828

### KEY CONCEPT

*For Your Notebook*

#### The Natural Base $e$

The natural base  $e$  is irrational. It is defined as follows:

As  $n$  approaches  $+\infty$ ,  $\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$  approaches  $e \approx 2.718281828$ .

Evaluate the expression

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$$

for several large values of  $x$  to see that the values approach

$$e \approx 2.718281828$$

as  $x$  increases without bound.

### Graphical Solution

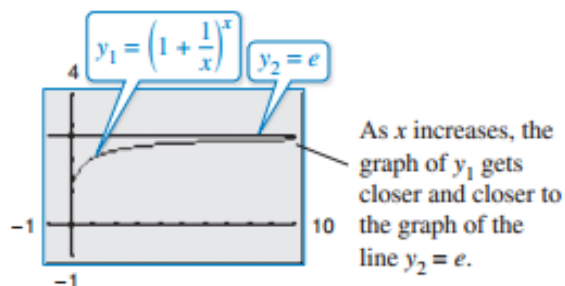


Figure 3.10

**CHECKPOINT** Now try Exercise 27.

### Numerical Solution

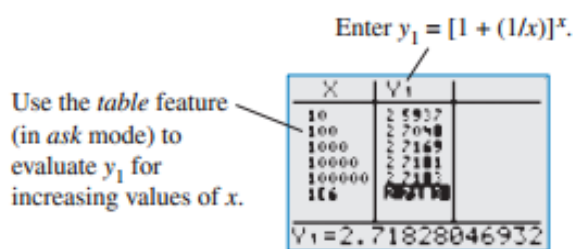


Figure 3.11

From Figure 3.11, it seems reasonable to conclude that

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \rightarrow e \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty.$$



**Simplify the expression.**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{a. } e^2 \cdot e^5 &= e^{2+5} \\ &= e^7\end{aligned}$$

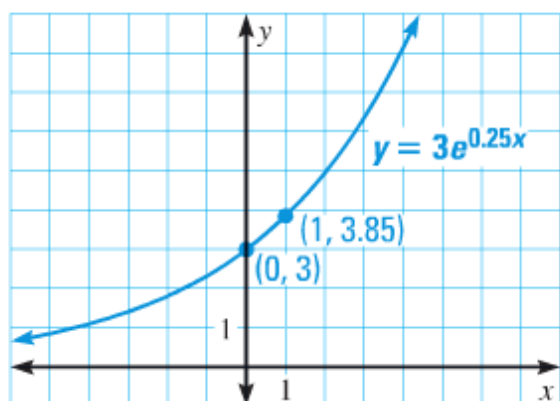
$$\begin{aligned}\text{b. } \frac{12e^4}{3e^3} &= 4e^{4-3} \\ &= 4e\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{c. } (5e^{-3x})^2 &= 5^2(e^{-3x})^2 \\ &= 25e^{-6x} = \frac{25}{e^{6x}}\end{aligned}$$

a.  $y = 3e^{0.25x}$

### Solution

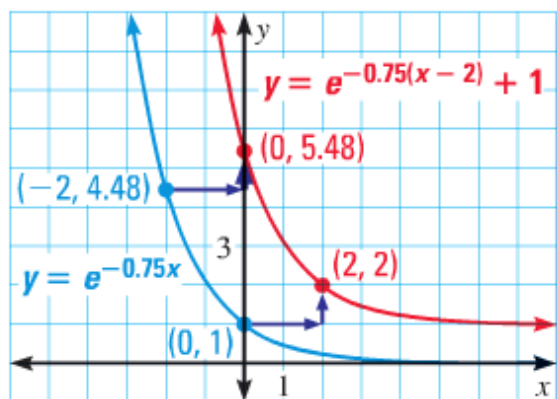
- a. Because  $a = 3$  is positive and  $r = 0.25$  is positive, the function is an exponential growth function. Plot the points  $(0, 3)$  and  $(1, 3.85)$  and draw the curve.



The domain is all real numbers, and the range is  $y > 0$ .

b.  $y = e^{-0.75(x-2)} + 1$

- b.  $a = 1$  is positive and  $r = -0.75$  is negative, so the function is an exponential decay function. Translate the graph of  $y = e^{-0.75x}$  right 2 units and up 1 unit.



The domain is all real numbers, and the range is  $y > 1$ .

**Compound interest:** Interest paid on the initial investment called the principal and on previously earned interest.

**Simple interest:** Interest paid only on the principal.

## 4 Formulas

you will need to have memorized for Test 6a

Exponential  
Growth

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

Exponential  
Decay

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

Compound  
Interest

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

Continuously  
Compounded  
Interest

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$



### Exponential Growth

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

### Exponential Decay

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

$a$  represents: principal (initial amount)

$r$  represents: rate as a decimal

$t$  represents: time

$y$  represents: \_\_\_\_\_

Exponential  
Growth

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

Exponential  
Decay

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

How are these formulas the same and different?

How is the base of each formula affected by the differences?

The value of a snowmobile has been decreasing by 7% each year since it was new. After 3 years, the value is \$3000. Find the original cost of the snowmobile.

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

$$\$ 3731.34$$

$$3000 = a(1-.07)^3$$

$$3000 = a(.804)$$

$$\frac{3000}{.804} = \frac{a(.804)}{.804}$$

**COMPUTERS** In 1996, there were 2573 computer viruses and other computer security incidents. During the next 7 years, the number of incidents increased by about 92% each year.

$$y = 2573 (1 + .92)^7$$

Is this growth or decay?

$$247484.72$$

$$247485$$

How many incidents were there in 2003?

Dare Devil #3 was bought in 1987 for \$15.  
It's value increases every year at 12%.

$$y = 15(1 + .12)^{33}$$

How much is it worth this year?

$$\$631.37$$

I want to sell it for \$1000.

What year will it be worth \$1000?

$$1000 = 15(1 + .12)^t$$



**SNOWMOBILES** A new snowmobile costs \$4200. The value of the snowmobile decreases by 10% each year.

Is this growth or decay?

$$y = 4200(1 - .10)^t$$

$$y = 2755.62$$

How much will the snowmobile be worth after 4 years?

When will the snowmobile be worth 1/3 its original price (hint: graph and find a point when y is 1/3 the original cost)?

## Compounded Interest

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

A = amount after time

P = principal (initial amount)

r = interest rate (as a decimal)

n = # times compounded per year

t = time

Interest Compounded Continuously:

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

## Formulas for Compound Interest

After  $t$  years, the balance  $A$  in an account with principal  $P$  and annual interest rate  $r$  (in decimal form) is given by the following formulas.

1. For  $n$  compoundings per year:  $A = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$

2. For continuous compounding:  $A = Pe^{rt}$



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

Compound  
Interest

a. semiannually

b. monthly

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

$$A = \$5906.82 \quad \$5909.97$$

$$\$406.82$$

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

yearly = 1  
Quarterly = 4  
Monthly = 12  
Daily = 365

You deposit \$4000 in an account that pays 2.29% annual interest. Find the balance after 5 years if the interest is compounded with the given frequency:

- a. Yearly
- b. Quarterly
- c. Monthly
- d. Daily

You put \$ 20,000 in an account for 5 years at 6 % interest compounded:

annually	monthly	quarterly	daily	continuously

Which account will pay the most?

A lot more, or only a little more?

WHY??

Class Work: pg 484 (#35 - 38) pg 490 (#31, #33)

35. **DVD PLAYERS** From 1997 to 2002, the number  $n$  (in millions) of DVD players sold in the United States can be modeled by  $n = 0.42(2.47)^t$  where  $t$  is the number of years since 1997.
- Identify the initial amount, the growth factor, and the annual percent increase.
  - Graph the function. Estimate the number of DVD players sold in 2001.
36. **INTERNET** Each March from 1998 to 2003, a website recorded the number  $y$  of referrals it received from Internet search engines. The results can be modeled by  $y = 2500(1.50)^t$  where  $t$  is the number of years since 1998.
- Identify the initial amount, the growth factor, and the annual percent increase.
  - Graph the function and state the domain and range. Estimate the number of referrals the website received from Internet search engines in March of 2002.
37. **ACCOUNT BALANCE** You deposit \$2200 in a bank account. Find the balance after 4 years for each of the situations described below.
- The account pays 3% annual interest compounded quarterly.
  - The account pays 2.25% annual interest compounded monthly.
  - The account pays 2% annual interest compounded daily.
38. **DEPOSITING FUNDS** You want to have \$3000 in your savings account after 3 years. Find the amount you should deposit for each of the situations described below.
- The account pays 2.25% annual interest compounded quarterly.
  - The account pays 3.5% annual interest compounded monthly.
  - The account pays 4% annual interest compounded yearly.

31. **BIKE COSTS** You buy a new mountain bike for \$200. The value of the bike decreases by 25% each year.
- Write a model giving the mountain bike's value  $y$  (in dollars) after  $t$  years. Use the model to estimate the value of the bike after 3 years.
  - Graph the model.
  - Estimate when the value of the bike will be \$100.
33. ★ **SHORT RESPONSE** The value of a car can be modeled by the equation  $y = 24,000(0.845)^t$  where  $t$  is the number of years since the car was purchased.
- Graph the model. Estimate when the value of the car will be \$10,000.
  - Use the model to predict the value of the car after 50 years. Is this a reasonable value? *Explain.*

