	Unit 10: Exponential Functions Ition of a town is decreasing at a rate of 1% per year. In 2000, there were 1300 lecay function to model this situation. Then find the population in 2008.	Notes O people.
Growth or Decay:		
Starting value (a):		
Rate (as a decimal):		
Function:		
<b>Example 4:</b> The cost of tuition after 4 years.	tuition at a college is \$12,000 and is increasing at a rate of 6% per year. Find	the cost of
Growth or Decay:		
Starting value (a):		
Rate (as a decimal):		
Function:		
Be worth after 10 years  Growth or Decay:  Starting value (a):  Rate (as a decimal):  Function:  Example 6: A bungee junction	$y = \frac{18000}{1-1}$ $y = \frac{18000}{1-1}$	) - 0.(2) (6 3.62
of the 5th bounce?  First bounce 200 ft	Growth or Decay:  Starting Value:  Rate (as a decimal):  Function:	-1-

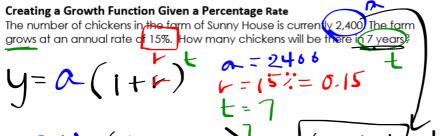
Algebra 1

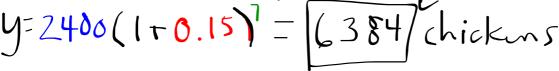
Unit 10: Exponential Functions

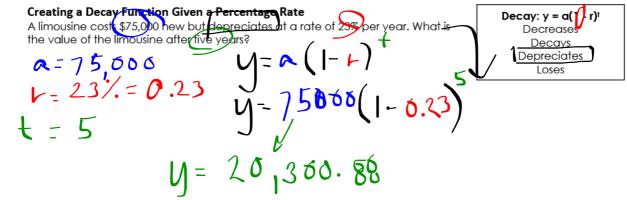
Notes

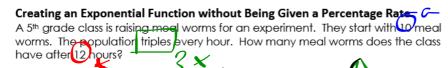
Increase Grow Appreciate Gains

## **Summary of Exponential Word Problems**

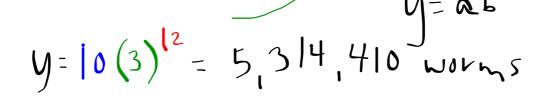












Algebra 1

Unit 10: Exponential Functions

Notes

## Day 6 – Applications of Exponential Functions – Compound Interest

As you get older, you will come to learn a great deal about investing your money...savings accounts, stock market, mutual funds, bonds, etc. Today, we are going to learn about compound interest, which is a form of saving and earning money by letting it sit in an account over time. Compound Interest is interest earned or paid on both the principal and previously earned interest. In middle school, you learned about simple interest, which is interest that is only earned on the principal. It's formula is *I = Prt*, where P represents principal, r represents rate, t represents time, and I represents interest.

Compound Interest  $A = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$  A = balance after t years P = Principal (original amount) r = interest rate (as a decimal) n = number of times interest is compounded per year t = time (in years)

12- honths 4- quart x 2-semi 1-an.

**Example 1:** Write a compound interest function that models an investment of \$1000 at a rate of compounded quarterly. Then find the balance after 5 years.

$$P = 1000$$
 $r = 2\% = 0.03$ 
 $n = 4$ 
 $t = 5$ 

$$A = P(1 + \frac{1}{k})^{k}$$

$$A = 1000(1 + \frac{.03}{4})^{4} = |141.|8$$

**Example 2:** Write a compound interest function that models an investment of \$18,000 at a rate of 4.5% compounded annually. Then find the balance after 6 years.

$$P = \frac{16000}{4.5\%} = 6.645$$

$$A = 18,066 (1 + \frac{.645}{1}) = 123410.68$$