Algebra 1 Exponential Functions Notes

# Applications of Exponential Functions - Growth/Decay

**Review of Percentages:** In order to be successful at creating exponential growth and decay functions, it is important you know how to convert a percentage to a decimal. Remember percentages are always out of 100.

25% = \_\_\_\_\_

6.5% = \_\_\_\_\_

3.05% = \_\_\_\_\_

### **Exponential Growth and Decay**

The general form of an exponential function is:

$$y = ab^x$$

Where **a** represents your starting or initial value/population and y-intercept **b** represents your growth/decay factor

**Exponential Growth** is where a quantity increases over time where **exponential decay** is where a quantity decreases over time. When we discuss exponential growth and decay, we are going to use a slightly different equation than  $y = ab^x$ . When you simplify your equation, it will look like  $y = ab^x$ , but to begin, you will use the following formulas:

#### **Exponential Growth**

 $y = a(1 + r)^t$ where a>0

y = final amount a = initial amount r = growth rate (express as decimal) t = time

(1 + r) represents the growth factor

#### **Exponential Decay**

 $y = a(1 - r)^{t}$ where a>0

y = final amount a = initial amount r = decay rate (express as decimal) t = time

(1 - r) represents the decay factor

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Finding Growth and Decay Rates								
<b>Example 1:</b> Identify the followin factor, and the growth/decay	g equations as growth or decay. Then identify the initial opercent.	amount, growth/decay						
a. $y = 3.5(1.03)^{\dagger}$	b. f(t) = 10,000(0.95) <sup>t</sup>							
Growth/Decay:	Growth/Decay:							
Initial Amount:	Initial Amount:							
c. g(t) = 400(0.925)t	d. $y = 2,500(1.2)^{\dagger}$							
Growth/Decay:	Growth/Decay:							
Initial Amount:	Initial Amount:							
	Growth and Decay Word Problems							

Algebra 1 <b>Example 4:</b> The cost of tuition at a colleg tuition after 4 years.	Exponential Functions ue is \$12,000 and is increasing at a rate of 6% per year. Find the	Notes ne cost of				
Growth or Decay:						
Starting value (a):						
Rate (as a decimal):						
Function:						
<b>Example 5:</b> The value of a car is \$18,000 be worth after 10 years?	and is depreciating at a rate of 12% per year. How much wi	ll your car				
Growth or Decay:						
Starting value (a):						
Rate (as a decimal):						
Function:						
Summary of Exponential Word Problems						

## Creating a Growth Function Given a Percentage Rate

The number of chickens in the farm of Sunny House is currently 2,400. The farm grows at an annual rate of 15%. How many chickens will be there in 7 years?

Growth: y = a(1 + r)<sup>t</sup> Increase Grow Appreciate

Gains

## Creating a Decay Function Given a Percentage Rate

A limousine costs \$75,000 new but depreciates at a rate of 23% per year. What is the value of the limousine after five years?

Decay: y = a(1 - r)<sup>t</sup>
Decreases
Decays
Depreciates
Loses

Algebra 1 Exponential Functions Notes

# **Compound Interest**

Compound Interest is interest earned or paid on both the principal and previously earned 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)

**Example 1:** Write a compound interest function that models an investment of \$1000 at a rate of 3% compounded quarterly. Then find the balance after 5 years.

Р	=			

**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.

**Example 3:** Write a compound interest function that models an investment of \$4,000 at a rate of 2.5% compounded monthly. Then find the balance after 10 years.

P = \_\_\_\_\_

r = \_\_\_\_\_

n = \_\_\_\_\_

t = \_\_\_\_\_