

## 9.2-9.3 Exponential Functions

### Exponential Model:

variable  
Exponent

Ex1) If a rubber ball is dropped from a height of 10 feet, the function  $f(x) = 20(0.6)^x$  gives the height in feet of each bounce, where  $x$  is the bounce number. What will be the height of the 5<sup>th</sup> bounce? (Round to the nearest tenth of a foot.)

$$x=5$$

$$f(5) = 20(0.6)^5$$

$$\approx 1.6$$

The height will be about 1.6 feet at the 5<sup>th</sup> bounce.

calculator :

1)  $0.6 \boxed{x^y}$  or  $\boxed{y^x}$  or  $\boxed{\wedge} 5 \downarrow$   
 $0.07776$

2)  $x 20 \downarrow 1.5552$

Ex2) A population of pigs is expected to increase at a rate of 4% each year. If the original population is 1000, the function  $f(x) = 1000 (1.04)^x$  gives the population in  $x$  years. What will be the population in 12 years?

$$\underline{x=12}$$

$$f(12) = 1000 (1.04)^{12}$$

$\approx 1,601$

calculator :

1) 1.04  $x^y$  12

2)  $\times 1000$

The population will be about 1601 pigs in 12 years.

## Writing an Exponential Model:

Calculator

Exponential **Growth**:  $y = a(1 + r)^t$  time

↑      ↑      ↗  
Final    Initial      rate in decimal  
amount   amount      ex) 4% = 0.04

$$1) 1.04 \times 9$$

$$2) \times 236,000$$

Ex3) The population of a city is **increasing** at a **rate** **4%** each year. In 2000 there were **236,000** people in the city **① Write an exponential growth function to model** this situation. Then **find the population in 2009.** **②**

When you are writing a model : you need to leave the  $y$  &  $t$  as the variables.

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Model} : y = 236,000(1 + 0.04)^t$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = 236,000 \\ r = 0.04 \end{array} \right\} \text{Plug in } a \& r \text{ to the Equation} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad t = 9 : y = 236,000 (1 + 0.04)^9$$

$$\approx 335,902$$

The population will be about 335,902 in 2009.

## Exponential Decay: $y = a(1-r)^t$

Ex4) The population of a city is **decreasing** at a rate of 6%<sup>①</sup> each year. In 2000 there were 35,000 people in the city. Write an exponential decay function to model this situation. Then find the population in 2012.<sup>②</sup>

① Model :  $y = 35,000(1-0.06)^t$

②  $t=12$  :  $y = 35,000(1-0.06)^{12}$

$$\approx 16,657$$

calculator:

1) .94  $\boxed{x^y}^{12}$

2)  $\times 35,000$

The population will be about 16657 in 2012.

Try1) Annual sales at a company are \$372,000 and increasing at a rate of 5% per year. Write the exponential model and find the sales after 8 years. Model:  $y = 372,000(1+0.05)^t$

$$t = 8 : y = 372,000(1.05)^8$$

$$\approx 549,613.43$$

The sales will be about \$ 549,613.43 after 8 years.

Try2) Monthly car sales for a certain type of car are \$350,000 and are decreasing at a rate of 3% per month. Write the exponential model and find the sales after 6 months.

$$\text{Model: } y = 350,000(1-0.03)^t$$

$$t = 6 : y = 350,000(0.97)^6$$

$$\approx 291,540.20$$

The Sales will be  
about \$ 291,540.20  
after 6 months.

## Special Type of Exponential Growth Functions: involves finding the compound interest. (Investment)

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

Final      Original       $\leftarrow t = \text{time}$   
Balance      amount       $\uparrow$        $\uparrow$        $\uparrow$       rate in decimal  
                                compounded method  
                                in a year.

- 1) monthly :  $n=12$
- 2) quarterly :  $n=4$
- 3) annually :  $n=1$
- 4) semi-annually :  $n=2$
- 5) weekly :  $n=52$

Ex5) Write a compound interest function to model \$15,000 invested at a rate of 3% compounded quarterly. Then find the balance after 8 years.

$P = 15,000$       Model:  $A = 15,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.03}{4}\right)^{4t}$        $n=4$       calculator:  
 $r = 0.03$        $t = 8$  :  $A = 15,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.03}{4}\right)^{32}$       1)  $\frac{0.03}{4} \downarrow + 1 \downarrow$        $x^y$       32  $\downarrow$   
 $n = 4$        $\approx 19,051.67$       2)  $\times 15,000$

The balance after 8 years will be about \$ 19,051.67.

Ex6) Write a compound interest function to model \$17,000 invested at a rate of 3% compounded monthly. Then find the balance after 6 years.

Model:  $A = 17,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.03}{12}\right)^{12t}$

$t = 6$  :  $A = 17,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.03}{12}\right)^{72}$

$\approx 20,348.12$

Calculator:

1)  $\frac{0.03}{12} \downarrow + 1 \downarrow \boxed{x^y} \uparrow 72$

2)  $\times 17\ 000$

The balance after 6 years will be about \$20,348.12.

Try) Write a compound interest function to model \$23,000 invested at a rate of 2% compounded quarterly. Then find the balance after 8 years.

Model :  $A = 23,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.02}{4}\right)^{4t}$

$t = 8$  :  $A = 23,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.02}{4}\right)^{32}$

$\approx 26,979.99$

The balance after 8 years will be about

\$26,979.99.