

Interest compounded continuously $A = Pe^{rt}$ Growth/Decay $y = ae^{kt}$

Interest compounded frequently but not continuously

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

 $t = \# \text{ years}$ $r = \text{rate (make decimal)}$ $n = \# \text{ times compounded}$

Write an equation for each of the following. Then use your calculator to find the answer.

1. Thrifty Thelma invests \$7500 in an account paying 4% interest compounded quarterly. How much will be in Thelma's account at the end of 6 years?

$$A = 7500 \left(1 + \frac{.04}{4} \right)^{4(6)}$$

$$A = \$9523.01$$

2. Sam the Saver invests \$500 in an account that pays 3.5% interest compounded continuously. How much money will Sam have after 3 years?

$$A = 500e^{.035(3)}$$

$$= \$555.36$$

3. If you invest \$2100 in a savings account that pays 2.25% interest compounded monthly, how much money will you have at the end of one year?

$$A = 2100 \left(1 + \frac{.0225}{12} \right)^{12(1)}$$

$$= \$2147.74$$

4. Ted invested \$675 in an account that pays 3.4% interest compounded continuously. How much will be in his account after 6 months?

$$A = 675e^{.034(.5)}$$

$$= \$686.57$$

5. Your parents just won the Mega Millions Lottery. Because they love you so much, they decide to give you some of their winnings; however, they don't want you to have the money until your 22nd birthday. So they invest

\$15,000 in a trust fund that pays $3\frac{5}{8}\%$ interest compounded continuously.

Assuming that you are 17 years old right now, how much money will you get when you are 22?

$$A = 15,000e^{(.03625 \cdot 5)}$$

$$= \$17980.72$$

6. After t years, the value of a car that costs \$20,000 when it was new is modeled by $V(t) = 20,000 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^t$.

Determine the value of the car 3 years after it was purchased.

$$V(3) = 20,000 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3$$
$$= 8437.5$$

7. A certain bacteria grows at an exponential rate with constant value of $k = .0324$. If there are 50 bacterium in a dish at the beginning of the day, how many will there be at the end of the day, 8 hours later?

$$A = 50e^{(.0324)(8)}$$

$$A = 64.79$$

$\rightarrow 64$ * can't have .79 of a bacteria

8. The population of a town increases according to the model $P(t) = 2500e^{0.0293t}$ where t is time in years and $t = 0$ corresponds to 1990. What will the population of the town be in 2010? What was the population of the town in 1985?

$$P(20) = 2500e^{.0293(20)}$$

$$*2010 - 1990 = 20$$

$$= 4491.97$$

4491 - can't have .97 of a person

$$P(-5) = 2500e^{.0293(-5)}$$

$$= 2159.3$$

= 2159 - can't have .3 of a person