## Sec 41.2 -Exponential Applications-

-population growth and loss
-depreciation (vehicles, equipment)
-appreciation (inflation, salary)
-radioactive decay
-decay of medicinal substances in the body
-account growth (money invested in savings, cds)

The equation  $P = 7.6(1.0109)^{t}$  models the world's present population, in billions, where t is years since 2018. What is the world population today; 2021 what will it be in 2025? let t= 3 P = 7.6(|.0109|) $\approx 7.85$  billion  $P = 7.6(1.0109)^7$  $\approx 8.199$  billion 8,199,000,000

If your home is worth \$250,000 and the inflation rate is 2.5%, how much will your home be worth in 15 years?

Use the model

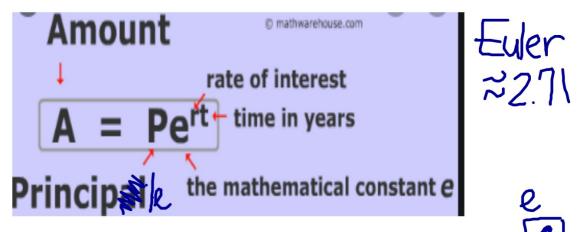
 $S = C(1+r)^{t}$ , where <u>C is the current value</u>, r is the inflation rate and S is the value after t years.

$$S = C(1+r)^{t}$$

$$= 250,000(1.025)$$

$$\approx $362,074$$

For the scenario on the next screen we will use the Pert formula.



It calculates the amount of money acculumated if it's compounded continuously.



We'll also use the compound interest formula.

rate of interest

$$A = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt} \text{ time in years}$$

Principal number of times per year, interest is compounded

It obtains the later amount if interest is compounded more than once a year, but not continuously.

You are investing \$8000 for 6 years. One account pays 7%, compounded monthly. The other pays 6.85%, compounded continuously. Which is the

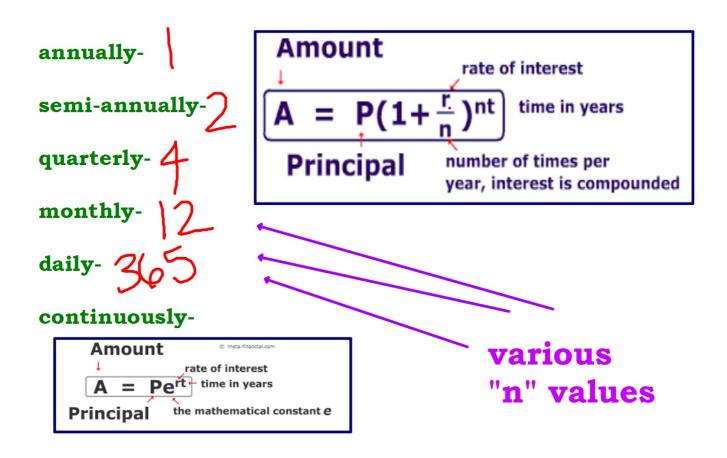
better investment? 
$$A = P(1 + \frac{\Gamma}{n})^n$$

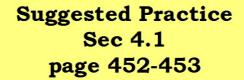
$$= 8000(1 + \frac{07}{12})^{12}(6)^n$$

$$= 8000e^{-0.055/6}$$

$$\approx $12160.8$$

$$12066.6$$





53,55,65,66,67,73

- 53. a. \$13,116.51 b. \$13,140.67 c. \$13,157.04 d. \$13,165.31
- 66. f(80) = 157.49 so, no, not safe in 2066

55. 7%, monthly

67. \$832,744

- 65. a. 574 million b. 1148 million or 1,148,000,000 or 1.1 trillion
- 73. a. 100% b. 68.5% c. 30.8% d. 20%