

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Exponential Growth and Decay – Applications****Exponential Models**

$$A = P(1+r)^t$$

$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1+r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$A = P(1-r)^t$$

$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1-r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1. In 1990, the cost of tuition at a state university was \$4300. During the next 8 years, the tuition rose 4% each year.
  - a. Growth or decay? What is the \_\_\_\_\_ factor?
  - b. Write a model the gives the tuition  $y$  (in dollars)  $t$  years after 1990.
  - c. How much would it cost to attend college in 2000? In 2007?
  - d. How long it will take for tuition to reach \$6000?
2. A 2011 Kia Sorrento depreciates at a rate of 33.6% per year. The car was bought for \$32,000.
  - a. Growth of decay? What is the \_\_\_\_\_ factor?
  - b. Write a model the gives the value of the car  $y$  (in dollars)  $t$  years after 2011.
  - c. How much is the car worth now? In 2012?
  - d. How long will it take for the car to be worth half?

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

 $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_ $P =$  \_\_\_\_\_ $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_ $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_ $n =$  \_\_\_\_\_**COMPOUND INTEREST:**

Compounded:	n
Annually	
Semi-Annually	
Quarterly	
Monthly	
Weekly	
Daily	

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

 $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_ $P =$  \_\_\_\_\_ $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_ $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_ $e =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. You invest your \$1000 graduation money. A bank is offering 4% interest.  
Calculate how much money you have after 10 years if the bank compounds:

a. Quarterly

b. Monthly

c. Daily

d. Continuously