

4.1 Exponential Functions

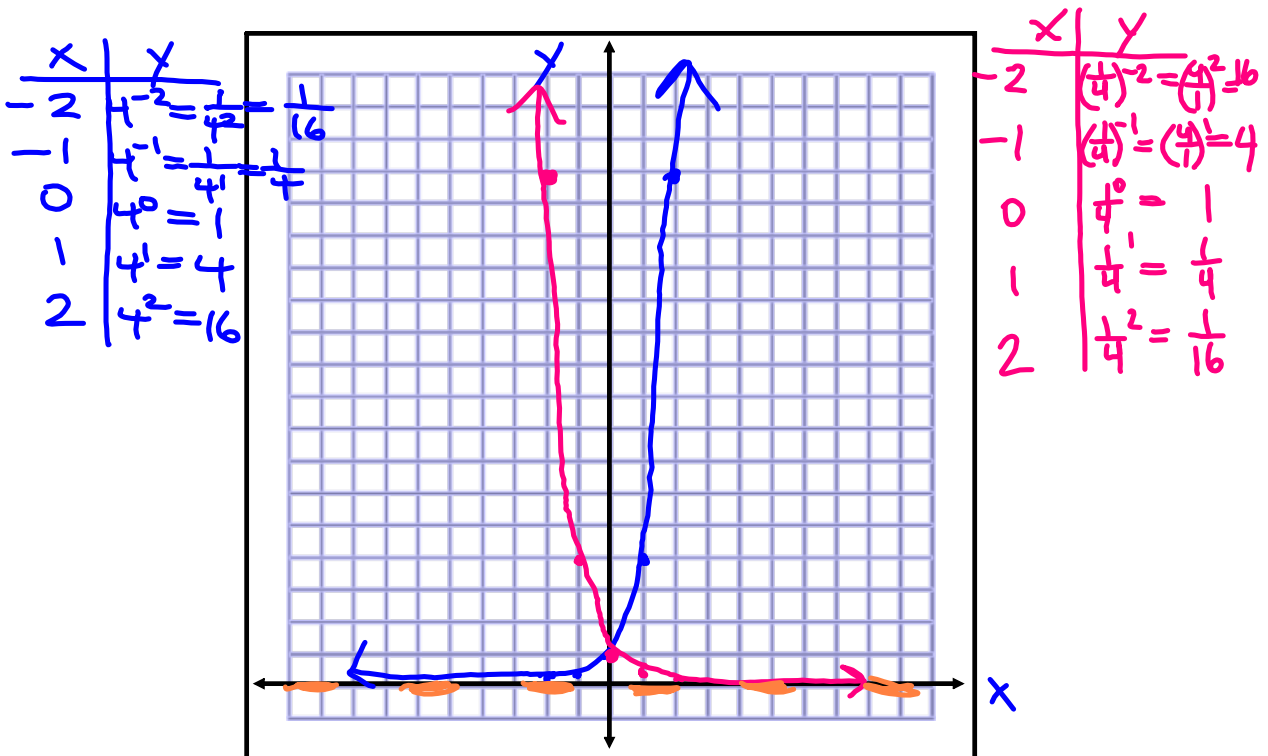
An exponential function has the variable as an exponent.

$$f(x) = a \cdot b^x$$

$$b > 0 \text{ and } b \neq 1$$

examples: $f(x) = 2^x$ or $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

Graph $f(x) = 4^x$ & $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$.



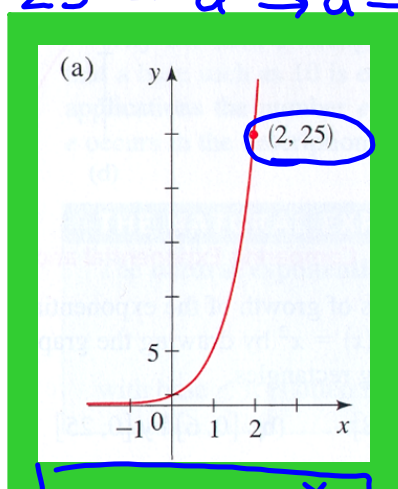
The domain of the parent exponential function is all real numbers and the range is $(0, \infty)$.

The exponential function is a growth function if the base is greater than 1.

The exponential function is a decay function if the base is between 0 and 1.

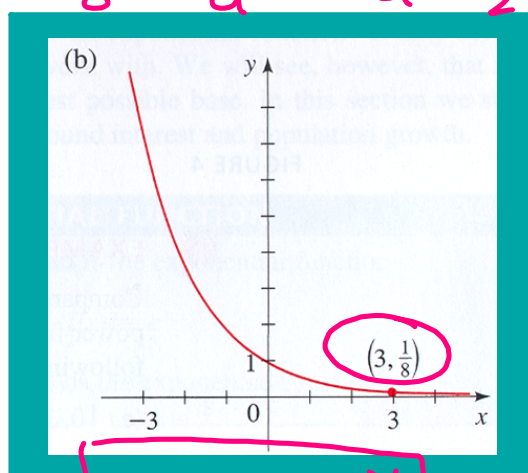
Find the exponential function $f(x) = a^x$ whose graph is given.

$$25 = a^2 \rightarrow a = 5$$



$$f(x) = 5^x$$

$$\frac{1}{8} = a^3 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

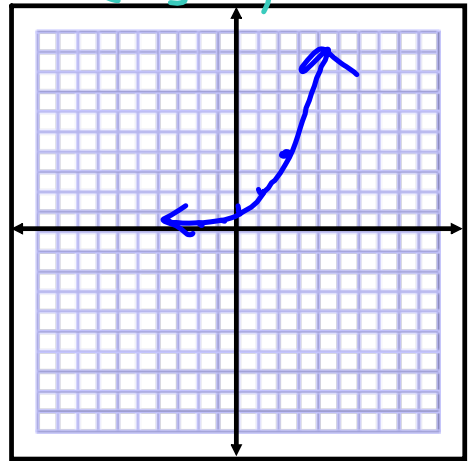


$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}^x$$

Graph $f(x) = 2^x$.
 State the domain
 and range.

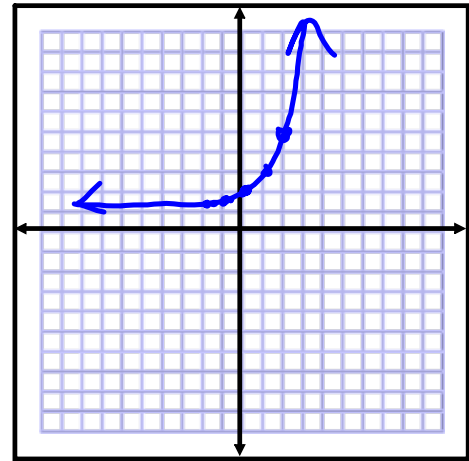
x	y
-2	1/4
-1	1/2
0	1
1	2
2	4

D: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 R: $(0, \infty)$



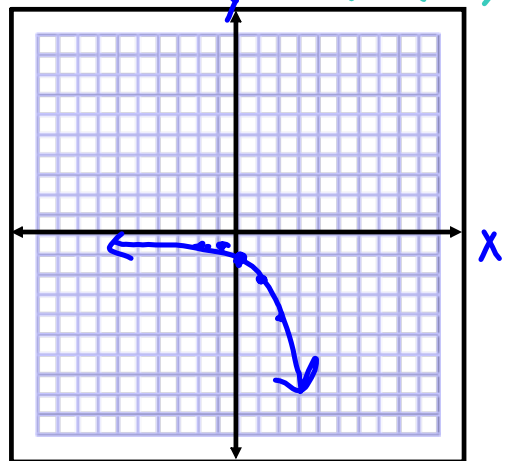
Use the graph of
 $f(x) = 2^x$ to graph
 $g(x) = 2^x + 1$ up 1

State the domain
 & range. D: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 R: $(1, \infty)$



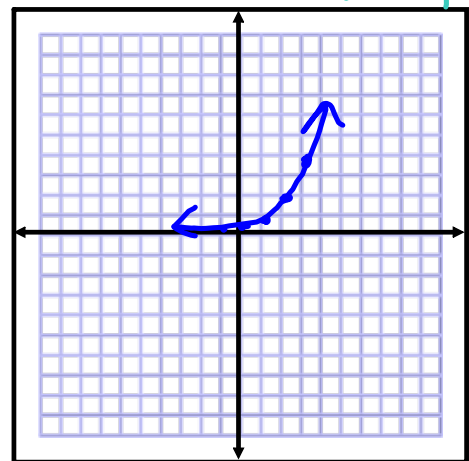
Use the graph of
 $f(x) = 2^x$ to graph
 $h(x) = -2^x$ reflects
 over
 x-axis

State the domain
 & range. D: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 R: $(-\infty, 0)$



Use the graph of
 $f(x) = 2^x$ to graph
 $j(x) = 2^{x-1}$ right 1

State the domain
 & range. D: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 R: $(0, \infty)$



Compound Interest Formula

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

$A(t)$ = the amount of \$ after t years

P = the amount of \$ invested or borrowed

r = percent as a decimal

t = the number of years

n = the number of times interest is compounded per year

A sum of \$1000 is invested at an interest rate of
 $r = .12$
 12% per year. Find the amounts in the account
 after 3 years if interest is compounded annually,
 $t = 3$
 $n = 2$ semiannually, $n = 4$ quarterly, and $n = 12$ monthly.

annually

$$A = 1000\left(1 + \frac{.12}{1}\right)^{1 \cdot 3}$$

$$A \approx \$1404.93$$

quarterly

$$A = 1000\left(1 + \frac{.12}{4}\right)^{4 \cdot 3}$$

$$A \approx \$1425.76$$

semiannually

$$A = 1000\left(1 + \frac{.12}{2}\right)^{2 \cdot 3}$$

$$A \approx \$1418.52$$

monthly

$$A = 1000\left(1 + \frac{.12}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 3}$$

$$A \approx \$1430.77$$

You are offered a temporary job for Donald Trump, starting today and running for the next 30 days. Mr. Trump offers you a choice of two pay packages.

$$.01(1+r)^{30}$$

#1 He will pay you a penny today. Then for each of the next 30 days that you work, he will double the previous day's pay.

#2 He will pay you \$1,000,000 in 30 days.

Which pay package will you take? Why?
How much will you will you be paid?

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

r is the percent increase, written as a decimal

$1+r$ is the growth factor

EXAMPLE 1:

In 1996, there were 2573 computer viruses and security incidents. During the next 7 years, the number of security incidents increased by about 92% each year. Write the exponential equation that models the number of incidents after t years.



$$y = 2573(1+.92)^t$$

$$y = 2573(1.92)^t$$

EXAMPLE 2:

In the exponential equation

$$y = 527 (1.39)^x, \text{ identify}$$

- a) the initial amount, 527
- b) the growth factor, 1.39
- c) the percent increase, 39%

EXAMPLE 3:

The U.S. population was 248,718,301 in 1990. The projected growth rate is 8% per decade. Write the exponential equation that models the population growth.

$$y = 248,718,301 (1.08)^{\frac{t}{10}}$$



EXAMPLE 4:

In 1970, the population of Kern County, California was about 330,000. From 1970 to 2000, the county population grew at an average annual rate of 2.4%.

- a) Write an exponential equation that models the population of Kern County t years after 1970.
 b) About how many people lived in Kern County in

1990? $t = 20$

$$a) Y = 330,000(1 + 0.024)^t$$

$$b) Y = 330,000(1.024)^{20}$$

$$Y \approx 530,290 \text{ people}$$

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

r is the percent decrease, written as a decimal

$1 - r$ is the decay factor

EXAMPLE 5:

A new snowmobile costs \$4200. The value of the snowmobile decreases by 10% each year. Write the exponential equation that models the snowmobile's value after t years.

$$Y = 4200(1 - 0.10)^t$$

$$Y = 4200(.90)^t$$

EXAMPLE 6:

In the exponential equation

$$y = 200 (0.71)^x, \text{ identify}$$

- a) the initial amount, 200
- b) the decay factor, $.71$
- c) the percent decrease, 29%

$$\begin{array}{r} 1-r = .71 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline -r = -.29 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline r = .29 \end{array}$$

EXAMPLE 7:

A boat depreciates 14% each year. Suppose you paid \$25,000 for a new boat. Write the exponential decay equation that models the value of the boat after t years.

$$y = 25,000 (1 - .14)^t$$

$$y = 25,000 (.86)^t$$

EXAMPLE 8:

A new car costs \$32,000. The value of the car decreases by 15% each year.

- Write an exponential equation that models the value of the car after t years.
- Estimate the value of the car after 4 years.

$$a) y = 32,000(1 - .15)^t$$

$$b) y = 32,000(.85)^4$$

$$y \approx \$16,704.20$$

The **present value** of a sum of money is the amount that must be invested now, at a given rate of interest, to produce the desired sum at a later date.

EXAMPLE 9: $P = ?$

Find the present value of $A(t)$ if interest is paid at a rate of $r = .06$ per year, compounded quarterly, for 5 years. $n = 4$

$t = 5$

$$8000 = P \left(1 + \frac{.06}{4}\right)^{4 \cdot 5}$$

$$\frac{8000}{\left(1 + \frac{.06}{4}\right)^{20}} = P$$

$$\boxed{\$5939.76 \approx P}$$

EXAMPLE 10: $P = ?$ $A(t)$

Find the present value of \$25,000 if interest is paid at a rate of 4% per year, compounded monthly, for 7 years.

$$r = .04$$

$$n = 12$$

$$t = 7$$

$$25,000 = P \left(1 + \frac{.04}{12} \right)^{12 \cdot 7}$$

$$\frac{25,000}{\left(1 + \frac{.04}{12} \right)^{84}} = \frac{P \left(1 + \frac{.04}{12} \right)^{84}}{\left(1 + \frac{.04}{12} \right)^{84}}$$

$$P \approx \$ 18,903.39$$