## Algebra 2H Sections 8.1 and 8.2 Homework Day 1

Marge accepted a job where she will make \$35,000. Each year, she will get a 4% pay increase. Complete the chart below to determine how much she will earn after t years.

# years, t	4% increase	New Salary
0	-	30,000
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

## **Exponential Growth and Exponential Decay Models**

When a quantity increases by a fixed<br/>percent each time period, it can be<br/>modeled by an exponential growth function:When a quantity decreases by a fixed<br/>percent each time period, it can be<br/>modeled by an exponential decay function:

 $y = a(1+r)^t$ 

 $y = a(1-r)^t$ 

*y* is the amount after *t* time periods, *a* is the initial amount and *r* is the percent growth/decay expressed as a decimal.

(1+r) is the growth factor

(1 - r) is the decay factor

## Problems:

1. For the problem above (Marge), determine whether the situation represents exponential growth or exponential decay.

a) Write an equation to model the situation:

b) How much will she earn after 10 years? \_\_\_\_\_

c) How many years would it take until she earns more than \$80,000 years annually?\_\_\_\_

2. A car depreciates at a rate of 21% a year. The car originally costs \$26,000. Does this represent exponential growth or decay?\_\_\_\_\_

a) Write an equation to model the situation:

b) How much will the car be worth after 8 years?

c) When will the car be worth less than half of its original value?\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. The amount (in milligrams) of a drug in the body *t* hours after taking a pill is given by : A(t) = 200(0.75)<sup>t</sup>
a) What is the initial dosage given?\_\_\_\_\_

b) What percent of the drug leaves the body each hour? \_\_\_\_\_

c) How many milligrams of the drug will be left in the body after 8 hours? \_\_\_\_\_

d) How many hours will it take until there are less than 5mg of the drug in the body?\_\_\_\_\_

4. A rapidly decaying radioactive material's half-life is every 9 hours. The material originally has 500mg of radioactive material.

a) Write a model to represent this situation (what time period does *t* represent?)\_\_\_\_\_

b) How much radioactive material will be left after 45 hours?\_\_\_\_\_

c) How much radioactive material will be left after 8 days?\_\_\_\_\_

**Compound Interest** – is interest paid on an initial investment, called the *principal*, and on previously earned interest.

If an initial investment, P, is in an account that pays an annual rate, r (as a decimal), compounded n times per year, then the amount, A, in the account after t years is:

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

Examples:

1. You deposit \$100,000 in an account that earns 2.5% annual interest. Find the balance after three years if the interest is compounded:

a) annually

b) quarterly

c) monthly

d) daily

2. You want to have \$10,000 in your account after 5 years. Find the amount your initial deposit should be for each situation:

a) The account pays 3.5% annual interest compounded monthly.

b) The account pays 4.25% annual interest compounded yearly.