

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

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

*A = Amount at any given time*

*P = Principal (amount you start with)*

*r = rate (of increase or decrease)*

*t = time in years*

### Example 1

**Twenty grams of Carbon 15 is stored in a container. The amount  $C$  (in grams) of Carbon 15 present after  $t$  years can be modeled by  $C = 20(.98767)^t$ .**

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| A. Identify 1.) initial amount<br>2.) growth factor<br>3.) annual percent of decrease |
| B. How much Carbon 15 is present after 1500 years?                                    |
| C. How long will it take for the Carbon to reach its half life?                       |
| D. How long will it take for there to be 5 grams of Carbon 15?                        |

### Example 2

**Back in the old days.... In the year 1990 math teachers everywhere needed dry erase markers. There was such a demand that markers skyrocketed in value. Mrs. Smith bought a case of black markers for \$20.00. The markers' value increased at a rate of 7% per year.**

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| A.) Write an exponential growth model for the value of the markers in terms of the number of years since the purchase. |
| B.) What was the value of the markers after 2 years?   |
| C.) How much are the markers worth today?  |
| D.) How long did it take for Mrs. Smith to double her original investment?   |

1. In 1990, the tuition at a private college was \$15,000. During the next 9 years, tuition increased by about 7.2% each year.
  - a. Write a model giving the cost  $C$  of tuition at the college  $t$  years after 1990.
  - b. What is the tuition in 2010?
  - c. What year was the tuition \$20,000? Give the answer to 3 decimal places.
  
2. Ten grams of Carbon 14 is stored in a container. The amount  $C$  (in grams) of Carbon 14 present after  $t$  years can be modeled by  $C = 10(.99987)^t$ .
  - a. Identify the initial amount, the growth factor, and the annual percent decrease.
  - b. How much Carbon 14 is present after 1000 years?
  - c. When will there be half the amount of carbon? Give the answer to 3 decimal places.
  
3. From 1991 through 1995, the number of computers per 100 people worldwide can be modeled by  $C = 25.2(1.15)^t$  where  $t$  is the number of years since 1991.
  - a. Identify the initial amount, the growth factor, and the annual percent increase.
  - b. What is the number of computers per 100 people worldwide in 2000?
  - c. When will the number of computers be 3000? Give answer to 3 decimal places.
  
4. You purchase a stereo system for \$830. The value of the stereo system decreases 13% each year.
  - a. Write an exponential decay model for the value of the stereo system in terms of the number of years since the purchase.
  - b. What is the value of the system after 2 years?
  - c. When will the stereo be worth half the original value?
  
5. The number of newly reported cases of tuberculosis  $T$  (in thousands) in the United States from 1991 to 1996 can be approximated by the equation  $T = 28.5(0.9567)^t$ , where  $t$  represents the number of years since 1990.
  - a. Identify the initial amount, the decay factor, and the annual percent decrease.
  - b. Find the number of newly reported cases in 2005.
  - c. In what year was the number of newly reported cases in the United States 25,000? Give the answer to 3 decimal places.
  
6. A house was purchased for \$90,000 in 1995. If the value of the home increases by 5% per year, what is it worth in the year 2020? How long will it take for the value to reach \$200,000 (give answer to 3 decimal places)?
  
7. You have bought a new car for \$26,500. The value  $y$  of the car decreases by 18% each year.
  - a. Write an exponential decay model for the value of the car.
  - b. Use the model to find the value of the car after three years.
  - c. When will the car have a value of \$18,000? Give your answer to 3 decimal places.