Exponential Functions – Compound and Continuously Compounded Interest HW (solutions)

1. Compound interest is calculated by the following formula:

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

State the meaning of each variable in the formula above.

2. The present value of a sum of money is the amount of money that must be invested now (in the *present*) in order to obtain a certain amount of money after t years. Find the present value of \$15,000 if interest is paid a rate of 8% per year, compounded semiannually, for 5 years.

- 3. If \$18,000 is invested at an interest rate of 4% per year, find the value of the investment after 15 years if the interest is compounded:
 - (a) annually
- (b) semiannually
- (c) quarterly
- (d) monthly
- 1)32765.43

(e) continuously

e = 34.66 days

-) 32416,98 b) 32604,51 c) 32700,54 e) 32798,14(d) Find the half-life of this substance.

 - 4. A population of rabbits grows in such a way that the population t days from now is given by
 - $A(t) = 250e^{0.02t}$.
 - (a) How many rabbits are present now?
 - (b) What is the relative growth rate of the rabbits? (Write your answer as a percentage.)
- a = 250 rabbits b=290 perday
 - (c) How many rabbits will there be after 4 days? $C = \frac{\partial}{\partial a} \sqrt{abb}$ d= 380 rabbits
 - (d) How many rabbits will there be after three
 - (e) How many days will it take for the rabbit population to double?

5. The population of Smallville has a relative growth rate of 1.2% per year. If the population of Smallville in 1995 was 2,761, find the projected population of the town in 2005.

3113 people

- In the year 2000, there were approximately 35,000 people living in Exponentia, and the population of Exponentia has a relative growth rate of 4.1% per year.
 - (a) Write a function that models the population of Exponentia t years from the year 2000.
 - **(b)** Use the function found in part (a) to estimate the population of Exponentia in the year
 - (c) In how many years will the population reach

- A certain radioactive substance decays according to the formula $m(t) = 70e^{-0.062t}$, where m represents the mass in grams that remains after t days.
- (a) Find the initial mass of the radioactive substance.
- (b) How much of the mass remains after 15 days?
- (c) What percent of mass remains after 15 days?

$$a = 70 g \text{ rams}$$

 $b = 27.6 a g \text{ rams}$
 $C = 39.4690$

8. The ladybug population in a certain area is currently estimated to be 4,000, with a relative growth rate of 1.5% per day. Estimate the number of ladybugs 9 days from now.

- 9. If \$20,000 is invested at an interest rate of 5% per year, compounded quarterly,
 - (a) Find the value of the investment after 7
 - (b) How long will it take for the investment to

double in value?
$$2000 (1 + \frac{05}{4})^{(4.7)}$$

$$4000 = 2000 (1 + \frac{05}{4})^{(4.7)}$$

years. (b) How long will it take for the investment to

$$a = {}^{9}37,559.20$$
 $b = 17.45$

10.If \$20,000 is invested at an interest rate of 5.25%

(a) Find the value of the investment after 12

per year, compounded continuously,

investment at the end of 5 years (if untouched).

12. Tamika invests \$500 at a bank offering 10% compounded continuously. Find the amount of the investment at the end of 5 years (if untouched).

13. Congratulations!! You have just won \$50,000! You decide to invest your money and the bank presents you with two investment options. You may either invest your \$50,000 at 5% interest, compounded monthly, for a period of ten years OR you can invest that \$50,000 at 4.9% interest, compounded continuously, for ten years. Which investment option will yield a 1stoption \$82,350,50 and option \$81,615.80 greater profit?

14. The remaining concentration of a particular drug in a person's bloodstream is modelled

by the relation $C = C_O(\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{t}{4}}$, where C is the remaining concentration of drug in the

bloodstream in milligrams per millimetre of blood, C_o is the initial concentration, and t is the time in hours that the drug is in the bloodstream. A nurse gave a patient this drug. The concentration was 40 mg/mL, at 10:15 am.

How many hours does it take for the drug to go through one half-life? 4 hours

What will be the concentration at

b. 10:00 pm (11 \(\frac{1}{4}\) hours \(\rightarrow 11.75\) hours)
$$40(\(\frac{1}{4} \)) = 5.22 mg$$