

$y = ab^x$   
 $a =$  Starting value  
 $b =$  growth or decay factor

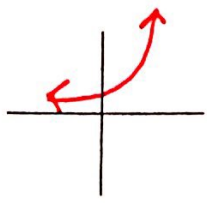
→ • double  
 • tripled  
**Growth and Decay Notes**  
 • half

Today = % → different equation

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class Period \_\_\_\_\_

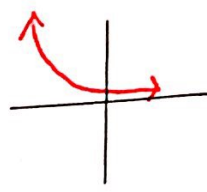
Determining if an exponential graph is growth or decay:

Growth if  $b > 1$



- grows
- increasing
- rises
- ~~gains~~ interest gaining

Decay if  $0 < b < 1$



- decay
- decreases
- depreciate

Determine if the following functions are growth or decay? Increasing or decreasing?

a)  $y = 3^x + 4$   
 $b = 3$  Growth

b)  $y = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{x-5}$   
 $b = \frac{2}{5}$  DECAY

d)  $y = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x + 8$   
 $b = \frac{1}{4}$  Decay

f)  $y = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^x$   
 $b = \frac{9}{2}$  Growth

Exponential **Growth** Model:  $y = P(1+r)^t$

Exponential **Decay** Model:  $y = P(1-r)^t$

- $y =$  Ending Amount
- $P =$  Starting value
- $t =$  time
- $r =$  Rate (% → change decimal)
- $1+r =$  Growth Factor

- $y =$  Ending Amount
- $P =$  Starting value
- $t =$  time
- $r =$  Rate
- $1-r =$  DECAY FACTOR

1. In 2000, the cost of tuition at a state university was \$4300. During the next 8 years, the tuition rose 4% each year.  $R: 4\% \rightarrow .04$   $P$

a. Write a model that gives the tuition  $y$  (in dollars)  $t$  years after 2000.

$y = P(1+r)^t$        $y = 4300(1+.04)^t$  or  $y = 4300(1.04)^t$

b. What is the growth factor?

1.04

c. How much would it cost to attend college in 2010? In 2015?

$y = 4300(1.04)^{10} = \$6365$   
 $y = 4300(1.04)^{15} = \$7744$

d. How long it will take for tuition to reach \$9000?

- ① Guess & check
- ② Make a table of values.

19 years

$9000 < 4300(1.04)^t$

to change # from % to decimal: ① Divide by 100

② Move decimal place twice to left!  
 (A) 5%  
 $5\% = 5.0\%$   
 $\underline{0.5}$        $\boxed{0.05}$

(B) 7.5%  
 $\underline{0.075}$        $\boxed{.075}$

(C) 15%  
 $\underline{.15}$        $\boxed{.15}$

$$R: 11\% \rightarrow .11$$

P

2. A 2010 Honda Accord depreciates at a rate of 11% per year. The car was bought for \$25,000.

a. Write a model that gives the value of the car  $y$  (in dollars)  $t$  years after ~~2007~~.

$$y = P(1-r)^t \quad y = 25000(1-.11)^t \text{ or } y = 25000(.89)^t$$

- b. What is the decay factor?

.89

- c. How much is the car worth now? In 2015?

2017

$$y = 25000(.89)^7 = \underline{\$11,057.83}$$

$$y = 25000(.89)^5 = \underline{\$13,960.14}$$

- d. How long will it take for my car to be worth half?

$$\frac{25,000}{2} = \$12,500$$

Table of values

$$12,500 \rightarrow 25000(.89)^x$$

$$x \text{ or } t = \boxed{6 \text{ years}}$$

3. Suppose you start work at \$600 a week. After a year, you are given two choices for getting a raise:

Opt. 1: 2% a year

Opt. 2: a flat \$15 a week raise for each successive year.

Which option is better?