

## 7.3 Part 2

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Pre-Calculus 12

### 7.3 Part 2 Growth and Decay Problems

$$\text{Growth and Decay } A = A_0(c)^{\frac{t}{T}}$$

$A$  = Final Amount

$A_0$  = Initial Amount

$c$  = Rate

$t$  = time

$T$  = How often the rate changes

If  $c > 1$  Increasing Growth

$0 < c < 1$  Decreasing Decay

1. A colony of insects grows from 1000 to 64000 in 15 days. What is the doubling rate?

$$A = 64000$$

$$A_0 = 1000$$

$$c = 2$$

$$t = 15$$

$$T =$$

$$A = A_0(c)^{\frac{t}{T}}$$
$$\frac{64000}{1000} = \frac{1000(2)^{\frac{15}{T}}}{1000}$$

$$64 = 2^{\frac{15}{T}}$$

$$2^6 = 2^{\frac{15}{T}}$$

$$T \cdot 6 = \left(\frac{15}{T}\right) \cdot T$$

$$6T = 15$$

$$T = \frac{15}{6} = 2.5 \text{ days}$$

2. A radioactive substance has a half-life of 18.2 hours. How long will it take until only 12.5% of the sample remains?

$$A = 12.5\%$$

$$A_0 = 100\%$$

$$c = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t =$$

$$T = 18.2$$

$$A = A_0 (c)^{t/T}$$

$$12.5 = 100 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/18.2}$$

$$\frac{12.5}{100} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/18.2}$$

$$0.125 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/18.2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/18.2}$$

$$18.2(3) = \left(\frac{t}{18.2}\right)^{18.2}$$

$$18.2(3) = t$$

$$t = 54.6 \text{ hrs}$$

3. A painting doubles in value every 5 years. It is currently worth \$1000. How much time is needed for it to be worth \$32000.

$$A = 32000$$

$$A_0 = 1000$$

$$c = 2$$

$$t =$$

$$T = 5$$

$$A = A_0 (c)^{t/T}$$

$$\frac{32000}{1000} = \frac{1000 (2)^{t/5}}{1000}$$

$$32 = 2^{t/5}$$

$$2^5 = 2^{t/5}$$

$$5 = \frac{t}{5}$$

$$25 = t$$

$$25 \text{ years}$$

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

$A$  = Final Amount

$P$  = Initial Amount (Principle)

$r$  = rate

$t$  = time (years)

$n$  = # of times compounded per year

$n=1$  compounded annually

$n=12$  compounded monthly

$n=52$  compounded weekly

$n=4$  compounded quarterly

4. You invest \$1000 at 2% compounded monthly. How much will it be worth in 15 years?

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

$$A =$$

$$P = 1000$$

$$r = 0.02$$

$$n = 12$$

$$t = 15$$

$$A = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.02}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 15}$$

$$A = \$1349.52$$