

3/11  
MON

# 3.1 Exponential Functions

$$y = a \cdot b^{x-h} + k$$

\* horiz stretch/shrink backwards

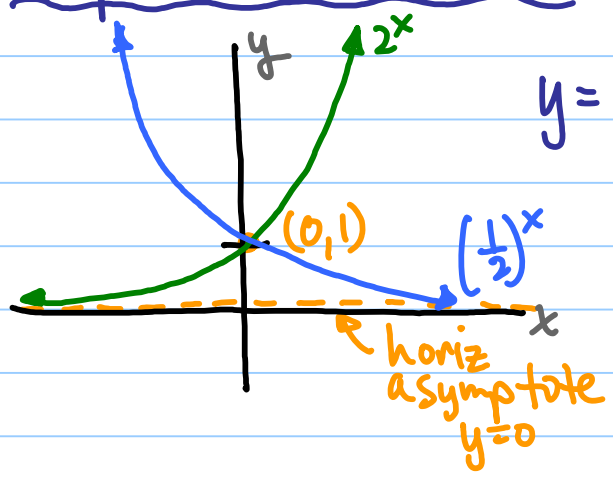
Transformations of  $y = b^x \Rightarrow y = \square \cdot b^{\square(x-\square)} + \square$

$\square = c$

\* vert. stretch/shrink  
\* horiz transl (shift) backwards  
\* vert transl. (shift)

\* if the coefficient is negative, then there is a reflection.

Graph of  $2^x$  &  $(\frac{1}{2})^x$

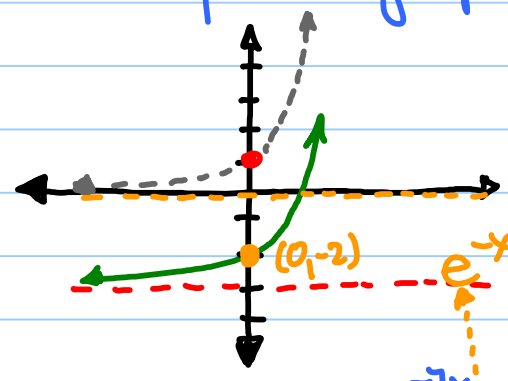


$y = b^x$  domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
range:  $(0, \infty)$

$b > 1$ : growth  
 $0 < b < 1$ : decay.

ex 1) Graph  $g(x) = 2^x - 3$  & describe the transformation

parent graph:  $y = 2^x$  (parent)  
vert shift of -3 or down 3

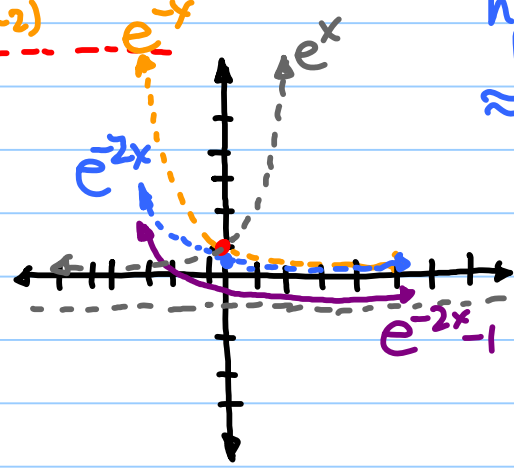


ex 2) Graph & describe

$h(x) = e^{-2x} - 1$

natural base:  $\approx 2.71828$

\* -2x: horiz reflection "across the y-axis"  
\* -1: down 1  
\* horiz shrink by 1/2



PEMDAS

# Compound Interest (\$\$\$)

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

final amount  $\rightarrow$   $A$   
 principal (initial amount)  $\rightarrow$   $P$   
 Annual interest rate (decimal)  $\rightarrow$   $r$   
 number of times interest is compounded per year  $\rightarrow$   $n$   
 time  $\rightarrow$   $t$   
 monthly, weekly, daily, etc...

ex 3) Trister: \$5000; 2.75%; 8 years.

a) Compound interest monthly

b) Compound interest weekly

?  $\rightarrow$

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

$$A = \$5000 \left( 1 + \frac{0.0275}{12} \right)^{12(8)}$$

$$= \$6228.82$$

$$A = 5000 \left( 1 + \frac{0.0275}{52} \right)^{52(8)}$$

$$= \$6230.02$$

$\rightarrow$  \$1.20 more

$$A = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt} \rightarrow \underbrace{1 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{BIG} \right)^{BIG}}_{\text{approaches } 2.71828\dots = e \text{ natural base}}$$

## Continuous Compound Interest

Q.  $\rightarrow$

$$A = P e^{rt}$$

ex 4) see #3, compound continuously ...

$$A = P e^{rt} = 5000 e^{(.0275)8} = \$6230.38$$

HW: p397 #26-46 even, 53-56