Learning Goal(s): a) solve problems involving exponential equations graphically, including problems arising from real-world context. b) use graphing technology to find the *x*-value of an exponential function, for a given value of the function.

## **1.4.1: Applications of Exponential Functions**

Ex. 1 Suppose you invest \$1000 at 8% per year, compounded <u>annually</u>.

The amount, A dollars, of your investment after *n* years is represented by the equation  $A = 1000(1.08)^n$ . Using the graph:

- a) Estimate the value of the investment after 5 years.
- b) Estimate how many years it takes for the investment to grow to \$2500.
- c) Describe how both the graph and the equation change in each case.
  - i) The original investment is greater than, or less than, \$1000.
  - ii) The interest rate is greater than, or less than, 8%.

- Ex. 2 Suppose you invest \$1000 at 8% per year, compounded *quarterly*.
  - a) Estimate the value of the investment after 3 years.
  - b) Estimate how many years it takes for the investment to grow to \$2800.

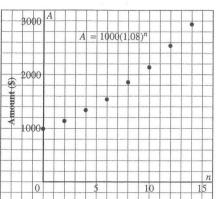
Ex. 3 A tire with a slow puncture loses pressure at the rate of 4%/min. The tire's initial pressure is 300 kPa.

- a) What is the tire's pressure after: i) 1 min?
  - ii) 2 min?
  - iii) 10 min?

b) Use graphing technology to determine when

the tire's pressure will be i) 160 kPa

ii) 120 kPa



Date: \_\_\_