More applications of exponential equations

Simple Interest - interest is "paid out" annually (one time per year)

P = principal, r = annual interest rate, t = time in years

Compound Interest – interest is "paid out" at multiple times per year

You get interest on your interest.

 $= P\left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^{kt}$ k = number of times your money is compounded each year

Note: $\frac{r}{k}$ = the fraction of interest you get at each time of compounding

Interest Compounded Continuously – interest is "paid out" every time you blink.

$$P \cdot e^{rt}$$

Suppose you invest \$300 in the bank. The bank offers a 5% annual interest rate.

How much money will you have in 10 years, if the money is:

A. Compounded annually?

$$P(1+r)^{t} = 300(1+0.05)^{10} = 300(1.05)^{10} = 488.67$$

B. Compounded monthly?

$$\$ = P(1 + \frac{r}{k})^{kt} = 300(1 + \frac{0.05}{12})^{12 \cdot 10} = 300(1.004)^{120} = \$494.10$$

- C. Compounded continuously?
- $P \cdot e^{rt} = 300 \cdot e^{0.05 \cdot 10} = 494.62$

$$500 = 300(1 + \frac{0.05}{4})^{4t} \rightarrow 500 = 300(1.0125)^{4t} \rightarrow 1.67 = 1.0125^{4t}$$

Convert: $4t = log_{1.0125} 1.67 = \frac{log_{1.67}}{log_{1.0125}} = 41.28 \rightarrow t = \frac{41.28}{4} = 10.32 \text{ years}$

If the money is compounded daily, how long will it take to turn your investment into \$500?

$$500 = 300(1 + \frac{0.05}{365})^{365t} \rightarrow 500 = 300(1.000137)^{365t} \rightarrow 1.67 = 1.000137^{4t}$$

Convert: $365t = log_{1.000137} 1.67 = \frac{log_{1.67}}{log_{1.000137}} = 3743.87 \rightarrow t = \frac{3743.87}{365} = 10.26 \text{ years}$

Percent increase revisited:

The population of Gophertown is 40000 in 2000. The population increases 12% each year. An alternate model is: $P = Ie^{bt}$ What is the population in 2013?

In one year (t = 1), the population will increase by $4800 = 0.12 \times 40000$, so $44800 = 40000e^b \rightarrow 1.12 = e^b \rightarrow b = \ln 1.12 = 0.1133$ $P = Ie^{rt} = 40000e^{0.1133t} = 40000e^{0.1133(13)} = 174474$