

Exponential Growth and decay

Compounded interest:

If the initial value invested in a bank is given by "a", at a fixed interest rate of "i" compounded "n" times per year, then the accumulated capital "y" after x amount of years is given by the following formula

$$y = a \left(1 + \frac{i}{n} \right)^{nx}$$

Ex: If Mila invested 1000 dollars in Desjardin at an interest rate of 6%

compounded

1. annually
2. Every 6 months
3. Each month
4. Each day

How much money would she have as an old woman of 89? She is currently 16 years old.

$$y = a \left(1 + \frac{i}{n} \right)^{nx}$$

a = initial value = \$1000

i = 6% = 0.06

x = # years = 73 (89-16)

1. n=1

$$y = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{1} \right)^{1 \times 73}$$

$$1000 (1.06)^{73}$$

$$\$ 70,360.37$$

2. n=2

$$y = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{2} \right)^{2 \times 73}$$

$$y = 1000 (1.03)^{146}$$

$$\$ 74857.41$$

3. n=12

$$y = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12} \right)^{12 \times 73}$$

$$y = 1000 (1.005)^{876}$$

$$\$ y = 78,971.44$$

4. n=365

$$y = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{365} \right)^{365 \times 73}$$

$$1000 (1.00016438)^{26645}$$

$$\$ y = 79809.3$$

p186

17, 18, 19, 20