

Review Worksheet

Construct an exponential function from each Geometric Sequence.

1. $a_n = 3(2)^{n-1}$

$$3 \cdot 2^n \cdot 2^{-1}$$

$$3 \cdot 2^n \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2^n$$

2. $a_n = 5\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$

$$5 \cdot \frac{1}{2}^n \cdot \frac{1}{2}^{-1}$$

$$5 \cdot \frac{1}{2}^n \cdot 2$$

$$a_n = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2}^n$$

3. $a_n = 2(0.6)^{n-1}$

$$= 2 \cdot 0.6^n \cdot 0.6^{-1}$$

$$2 \cdot 0.6^n \cdot \frac{5}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{10}{3} \cdot 0.6^n$$

4. $a_n = 1(10)^{n-1}$

$$10^n \cdot 10^{-1}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{10} \cdot 10^n$$

Complete the following exercises involving Half-Life.

5. If 10 mg of iodine 131 is given to a patient, how much is left after 24 days? The half-life of iodine-131 is 8 days.

$$10 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{24}{8}}$$

$$10 \cdot \frac{1}{2}^3$$

$$10 \cdot \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4} = 1.25 \text{ mg}$$

6. Barium-122 has a half-life of 2 minutes. A fresh sample weighing 80 g was obtained. If it takes 10 minutes to set up an experiment using barium-122, how much barium-122 will be left when the experiment begins?

$$80 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{10}{2}}$$

$$80 \cdot \frac{1}{2}^5$$

$$80 \cdot \frac{1}{32}$$

$$2.5 \text{ g}$$

7. Mercury -197 is used for kidney scans and has a half-life of 3 days. If the amount of mercury-197 needed for a study is 1.0 gram and the time allowed for shipment is 15 days, how much mercury-197 will need to be ordered?

$$1 = A \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{15}{3}}$$

$$1 = A \cdot \frac{1}{2}^5$$

$$32 \cdot 1 = A \cdot \frac{1}{32} \cdot 32$$

$$32 = A$$

$$32 \text{ g must be ordered}$$

Graph the following exponential functions and complete the provided 3 point table.

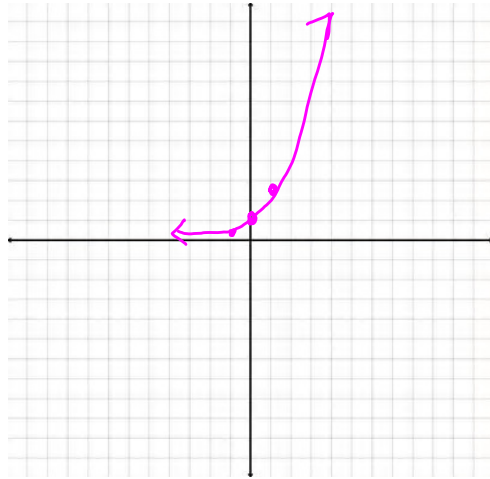
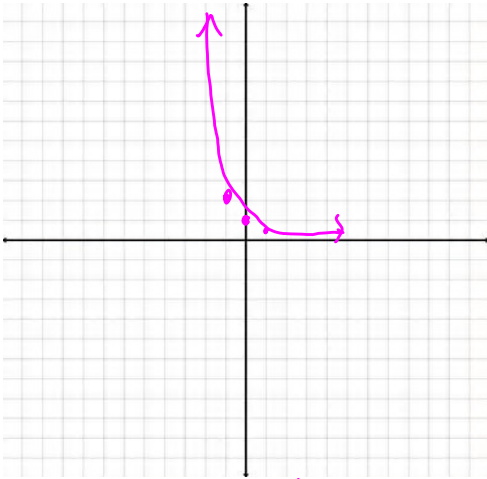
$\frac{1}{2}^x$

8. $f(x) = 0.5^x$

9. $f(x) = e^x$

e^x

| x | f(x) |
|----|------|
| -1 | 2 |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0.5 |



| x | f(x) |
|----|------|
| -1 | |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 2.71 |

Increasing or Decreasing: Decreasing

Over What Interval? $(-\infty, \infty)$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $(0, \infty)$

Increasing or Decreasing: Increasing

Over What Interval? $(-\infty, \infty)$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $(0, \infty)$

10. Which function above represented Exponential Growth? $f(x) = e^x$ Decay? $f(x) = 0.5^x$

11. Write a function that would demonstrate Exponential Growth (Different from Above!). $b > 1$

12. Write a function that would demonstrate Exponential Decay (Different from Above!). $0 < b < 1$

Compound Interest

13. If you have a bank account whose principal = \$1000, and your bank compounds the interest twice a year at an interest rate of 5%, how much money do you have in your account at the year's end?

Amount

rate of interest

time in years

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

Principal

number of times per year, interest is compounded

$$A = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{2}\right)^{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$1000 (1 + 0.025)^2$$

\$1,050.63

4

14. If you start a bank account with \$10,000 and your bank compounds the interest quarterly at an interest rate of 8%, how much money do you have at the year's end ?

$$A = 10000 \left(1 + \frac{.08}{4}\right)^{4 \cdot 1}$$

$$10000 (1.02)^4$$

\$10,824.32

15. You win the lottery and get \$1,000,000. You decide that you want to invest all of the money in a savings account. However, your bank has two different plans. In 5 years from now, which plan will provide you with more money??

Plan 1

The bank gives you a 6% interest rate and compounds the interest each month.

Plan 2

The bank gives you a 12% interest rate and compounds the interest every 2 months.

Plan 1

$$1000000 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 5}$$

$$1000000 (1.005)^{60}$$

$$\$1,344,850.15$$

Plan 2

$$1000000 \left(1 + \frac{.12}{6}\right)^{6 \cdot 5}$$

$$1000000 (1.02)^{30}$$

$$\$1,811,361.58$$

Choose Plan 2!

Population Growth and Decay

16. In 2005, there were 85 rabbits in Central Park. The population is continuously growing at a rate of 12% each year. How many rabbits were in Central Park in 2015?

The formula for population growth is $N(t) = N_0 e^{rt}$. Complete the table to identify the contextual meaning of each quantity.

$$85 e^{.12 \cdot 10}$$

$$85 e^{1.2}$$

≈ 282 Rabbits

| Quantity | Contextual Meaning |
|----------|------------------------------|
| N_0 | initial amount of population |
| r | rate of growth |
| t | time |
| $N(t)$ | population after t years |

17. In 2015, the population in Lockport was 56,000. It is projected that the population will grow continuously at a rate of 1.9% each year. What is the anticipated population for Lockport in the year 2020?

$$56000 e^{.019 \cdot 5}$$

$$56000 e^{.095}$$

$$\approx 61,581$$

18. Using your population model from the above example, what was the population of Lockport in 1995? (Assume the population grew at the same 1.9% rate from 1995 to 2015).

$$56000 e^{.019 \cdot -20}$$

$$56000 e^{-.38}$$

$$\approx 38,296$$