

MTH-PT Trigonometry

Session 2 exponent $1/29$

$$6^{\frac{1}{2}} \xrightarrow{\text{root}} = \pm \sqrt{6}$$

$$81^{\frac{3}{2}} \xrightarrow{\text{root}} = (\sqrt{81})^3 = (\pm 9)^3$$

$$\boxed{\pm 729}$$

$$36^{k-3} = 216^{3k}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$(6^2)^{k-3} = (6^3)^{3k}$$

Change the base

$$6^{2(k-3)} = 6^{9k}$$

$$6^{\boxed{2k-6}} = 6^{\boxed{9k}}$$

$$2k - 6 = 9k$$

$$-2k \quad -2k$$

$$\frac{-6}{7} = \frac{7k}{7}$$

$$\boxed{k = \frac{-6}{7}}$$

$$64^{3k-2} = 16^{-3k}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$(4^3)^{3k-2} = (4^2)^{-3k}$$

$$4^{\boxed{9k-6}} = 4^{\boxed{-6k}}$$

$$9k - 6 = -6k$$

$$-9k \quad -9k$$

$$\frac{-6}{-15} = \frac{-15k}{-15}$$

$$k = \frac{-6 \div -3}{-15 \div -3} = \boxed{\frac{2}{5}}$$

Graphing Exponents

$$y = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

$$y = a b^x$$

x ← exponent
↑ "slope" / amplitude

$x = 0$

$x = 1$

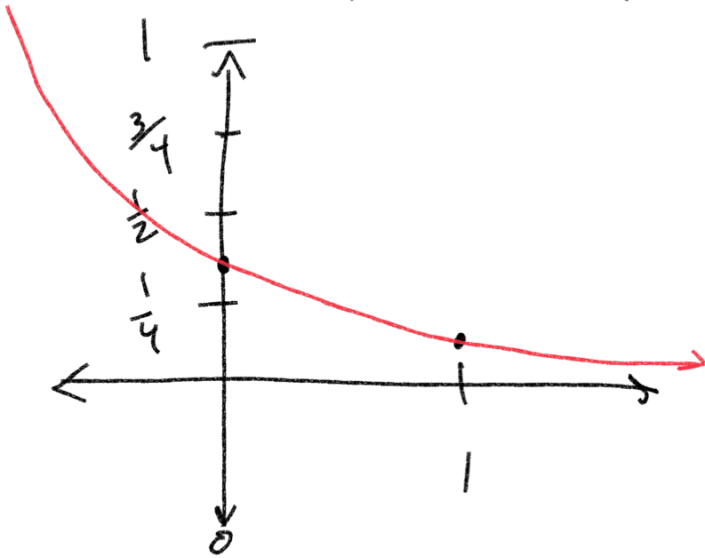
$$y = a b^{(x-h)} + k$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$(0, \frac{1}{3})$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$(1, \frac{1}{6})$ → translation



$$y = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

↑ base

base < 1
decreasing

base > 1
increasing

$$1.) y = 5 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$$

increasing decreasing

$$x=0 \quad y = 5 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 = 5$$

(0, 5)

$$x=1 \quad y = 5 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^1 = \frac{5}{4}$$

(1, $\frac{5}{4}$)

$$2.) y = \frac{1}{3} (2)^x$$

increasing decreasing

$$x=0 \quad y = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x=1 \quad y = \frac{2}{3}$$

Compound Interest

$$A = A_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$A_0 = \$2,000$$

$$r = 8\%$$

compounded semi-annually

$$n = 2$$

A = total amount t = time (years)

A_0 = initial amount

r = rate (decimal)

n = compound frequency

monthly = 12 daily = 365 quarterly = 4

t = 6 years

$$A = 2000 \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{2}\right)^{(2)(6)}$$

$$2000 \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{2}\right)^{12}$$

\$3,202.06

$$A = A_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \quad \$112,000 \quad t = 1$$

$$r = 5\%$$

(a) compounded yearly
 $n = 1$

$$112,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{1}\right)^1 = \$117,600$$

(b) semi-annually
 $n = 2$

$$112,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{2}\right)^{2(1)} = \$117,670$$

(c) monthly
 $n = 12$

$$112,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{12}\right)^{12(1)} = \$117,730.10$$

(d) daily
 $n = 365$

$$112,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{365}\right)^{365(1)} = \$117,741.96$$

compounded continuously
 $n = \infty$

$$A = A_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{\infty}\right)^{\infty t}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = 2.7172... = e$$

natural number

Continuous Compounded Interest

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

P = principal or initial amount

e (natural number)

r = rate (decimal)

t = time (years)

$$P = \$112,000$$

$$r = 5\%$$

$$t = 1$$

$$A = 112,000 e^{0.05(1)} = 117,742.36$$

$$\text{Initial amount} = \$8,615$$

$$r = 2\%$$

Comp. continuously

$$t = 11 \text{ years}$$

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$(8,615)e^{(0.02)(11)}$$

$$\boxed{\$10,734.95}$$

\$500,000

Goal = \$10,000,000

$r = 6\%$ $t = ?$

$$\frac{10,000,000}{500,000} = \frac{500,000 e^{0.06t}}{500,000}$$

$$20 = e^{0.06t}$$