

Exponential Growth Worksheet

1. In 1990, the cost of tuition at a state university was \$4300. The tuition increases at a rate of 4% each year.

a. How much would it cost to attend the university in 2010? ($t=20$)

$$A = 4300(1+.04)^{20} = \boxed{\$9421.83}$$

b. How much would it cost to attend in 2025? ($t=35$)

$$A = 4300(1+.04)^{35} = \boxed{\$16968.18}$$

2. You buy a house for \$130,000. It appreciates 6% per year. How much is it worth in 10 years?

$$A = 130000(1+.06)^{10} = \boxed{\$232,810.20}$$

3. If you invest \$40 in an account for 10 years at a 3% interest rate how much money will you have?

$$A = 40(1+.03)^{10} = \boxed{\$53.76}$$

4. If you invest \$2040 in an account with 5% interest rate for 15 years how much money will you have?

$$A = 2040(1+.05)^{15} = \boxed{\$4241.01}$$

5. You invested \$475 in an account with 8.5% interest for 12 years. How much money will you have at the end of 12 years?

$$A = 475(1+.085)^{12} = \boxed{\$1264.30}$$

6. A population of 100 frogs increases at an annual rate of 22%. How many frogs will there be in 5 years?

$$A = 100(1+.22)^5 = 270.27 \rightarrow \boxed{270 \text{ frogs}}$$

7. A type of bacteria has a very high exponential growth rate at 80% every hour. If there are 10 bacteria, determine how many there will be in 5 hours, in 1 day and in 1 week?

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $t=5 \text{ hrs.}$ $t=24 \text{ hrs}$ $t=168 \text{ hrs.}$

$$A = 10(1+.8)^5 = 188.96$$

$$A = 10(1+.8)^{24} = 13382588.45$$

$$A = 10(1+.8)^{168} = 7.687424391 \times 10^{43} \text{ (A LOT)}$$

8. A species of extremely rare, deep water fish has an extremely long lifespan and rarely have children. If there are a total 821 of this type of fish and their growth rate is 2% each month, how many will there be in half of a year? What will be the population be in 10 years and in 100 years?

$t = 6$ $t = 120 \text{ mo.}$ $t = 1200 \text{ mo.}$
 $A = 821(1+.02)^6 = \boxed{924.58}$ $A = 821(1+.02)^{120} = \boxed{8838.2}$ $A = 821(1+.02)^{1200} = \boxed{1.716126396 \times 10^{13}}$

9. \$1000 invested with compound interest at a rate of 15% per year for 9 years.

$A = 1000(1+.15)^9$ OR $A = 1000(1+\frac{.15}{1})^{1(9)}$
 $A = \boxed{43517.88}$

10. \$400 invested with compound interest at a rate of 3% per year for 2 years.

$A = 400(1+.03)^2$ OR $A = 400(1+\frac{.03}{1})^{1(2)}$
 $A = \boxed{424.36}$

11. \$1250 invested with compound interest at a rate of 5% per year for 4 years.

$A = 1250(1+.05)^4$ OR $A = 1250(1+\frac{.05}{1})^{1(4)}$
 $A = \boxed{1519.38}$

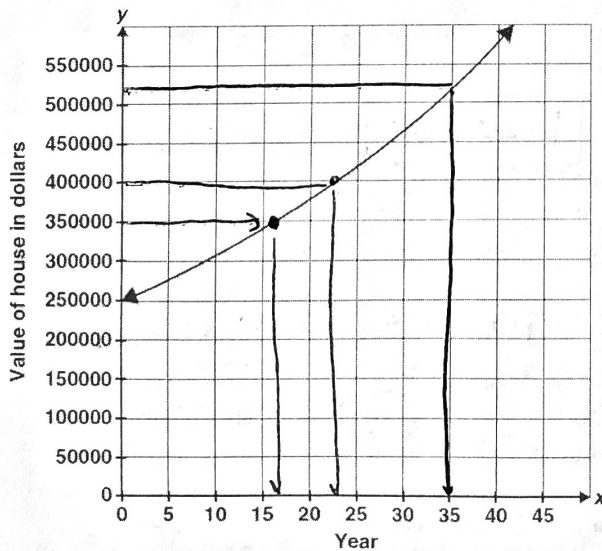
12. \$1400 invested with compound interest at a rate of 9% per year for 6 months. ($t = .5$)

$A = 1400(1+.09)^.5$ OR $A = 1400(1+\frac{.09}{1})^{1(.5)}$
 $A = \boxed{1461.64}$

13. \$600 invested with compound interest at a rate of 4% per year for 10 years.

$A = 600(1+.04)^{10}$ OR $A = 600(1+\frac{.04}{1})^{1(10)}$
 $A = \boxed{888.15}$

14. Use the graph to determine when



a. The house will be worth \$350,000.

$\approx 16 \text{ yrs.}$

b. The house will be worth \$400,000.

$\approx 23 \text{ yrs.}$

c. The house will be worth \$520,000.

$\approx 35 \text{ yrs.}$