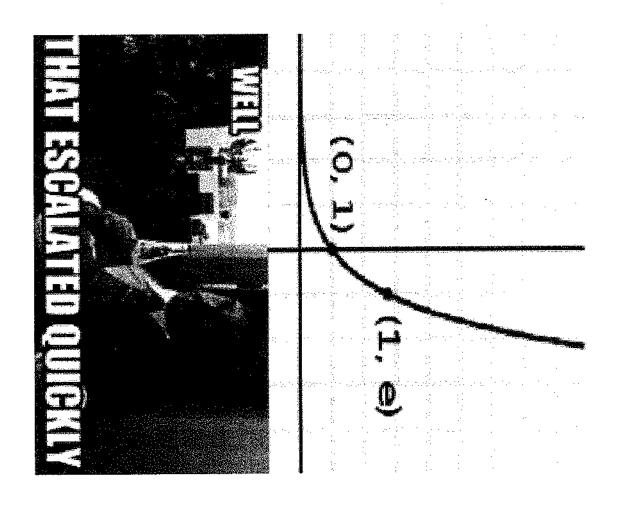
Az: Exponential Word Problems





Compound Interest

For interest compounded n times per year:

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

(years)		(as a decimal; not percent)	(begin)	(end)
	Compounded		Principal	amount
t= time	n= # times	rate	11	A
				Where:

*

*	entermonalistorale entrodus menorales mon	data a da	geography or annual successor for the first of the first	and the second s		nggynopanggarawangggypy, pogeo year wy - c-	
	Semiannually	Daily * non-leap	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually	
Could be (24) twice a month of every 2 mont	2	365	57	12	And an analysis of the second		

or every 2 months (6) * would need more into.

Compound Interest

For interest compounded continuously:

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$
 $A = P(e)^{rt}$

Where:

- a \$5,000 investment it is invested for 5 years at 7.2% 1. (Round to the nearest hundredth) Find the total value of interest compounded...
- a) monthly A= 2 r=7.2% => .072 N=12 ナ い い P = 5000 A= 5000 (1.006)60 $A = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{...23}{12} \right)^{(12X5)}$ A=P(1+5) 100 - 10° -

A~\$7158.94

a \$5,000 investment it is invested for 5 years at 7.2% (Round to the nearest hundredth) Find the total value of interest compounded...

b) daily P11 5000

$$A = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{...+2}{365}\right)^{(365)}$$

$$A = 5000 (1.00019726)$$

a \$5,000 investment it is invested for 5 years at 7.2% (Round to the nearest hundredth) Find the total value of interest compounded...

c) continuously

- 8% compounded... for a \$5,000 investment to be worth \$12,000 if you invest at (Round to the nearest hundredth) How long will it take
- a) continuously

8% compounded... for a \$5,000 investment to be worth \$12,000 if you invest at (Round to the nearest hundredth) How long will it take

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

+ 117

$$12000 = 5000 (1 + \frac{.08}{2})$$

2 109(1.04)

109(2.4) = 2 + 109(+,04)

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