

- ① $y = 5.6^x$ $5.6 > 1$ growth
 ② $y = \frac{3}{4} \cdot (\frac{2}{3})^x$ $\frac{2}{3} < 1$ decay
 ③ $y = (\frac{9}{2})^x$ $\frac{9}{2} = 4.5 > 1$ growth

Function	initial value (a)	Factor (b)	rate (r)
④ $y = 78(1.02)^t$	78	1.02	.02 or 2%
⑤ $y = 56(.87)^t$	56	.87	.13 or 13%
⑥ $y = 4^x$	1	4	3 or 300%
⑦ $y = 65(1.35)^t$	65	1.35	.35 or 35%

Growth: $y = a(1+r)^t$
 initial value $\swarrow$ $\underbrace{(1+r)}_{\text{FACTOR}}$

Decay: $y = a(1-r)^t$
 initial value $\swarrow$ $\underbrace{(1-r)}_{\text{Factor}}$

⑧ $y = 95000(1+.04)^t$

$y = 95000(1.04)^{18} = \$192,452.57$

⑨ $y = 9000(1-.025)^t$

$y = 9000(.975)^{30} = 4211$ people

⑩ $y = 11(1+.14)^t$

$y = 11(1.14)^6 = 24$ students

$$\textcircled{11} \quad y = 21500(1 - .11)^t$$

$$y = 21500(.89)^7 = \$9509.74$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad y = 750000(1 - .05)^t$$

$$y = 750000(.95)^7 = \$523,752.97$$

$$\textcircled{13} \quad y = 50(1 + .16)^t$$

$$y = 50(1.16)^7 = 141 \text{ otters}$$

Half-life $A = P\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/\text{period}}$

$$\textcircled{14} \quad y = 200\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/12}$$

$$y = 200\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{84/12} = 1.5625 \text{ grams}$$

$$\textcircled{15} \quad y = 500\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/80}$$

$$y = 500\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{480/80} = 7.8125 \text{ grams}$$

Compound Interest

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

$$\textcircled{16} \quad P = 12000$$

$$r = .08$$

$$n = 12$$

$$t = 9$$

$$A = 12000\left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{(12 \cdot 9)}$$

$$A = \$21594.36$$

$$\textcircled{17} \quad P = 23000$$

$$r = .06$$

$$n = 4$$

$$t = 11$$

$$A = 23000\left(1 + \frac{.06}{4}\right)^{(4 \cdot 11)}$$

$$A = \$44282.66$$

$$\textcircled{18} \quad P = 5500$$

$$r = .13$$

$$n = 2$$

$$t = 50$$

$$A = 5500\left(1 + \frac{.13}{2}\right)^{100}$$

$$A = 2,987,606.99$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (19) \quad 2^{6x+18} &= 8^{5x} \\
 2^{6x+18} &= (2^3)^{5x} \\
 2^{6x+18} &= 2^{15x} \\
 6x+18 &= 15x \\
 18 &= 9x \\
 \boxed{x=2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (20) \quad 3^{12x} &= 3^{2x+75} \\
 12x &= 2x+75 \\
 10x &= 75 \\
 \boxed{x=7.5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (21) \quad 5^{2x+5} &= 125 \\
 5^{2x+5} &= 5^3 \\
 2x+5 &= 3 \\
 2x &= -2 \\
 \boxed{x=-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

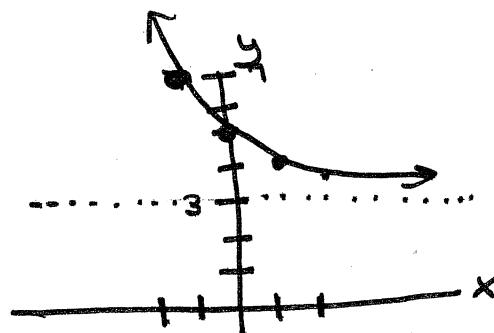
$$(22) \quad y = 2^x \quad y = 6 \cdot 2^x - 3$$

$$(23) \quad y = 2^x \quad y = 2^{(x-4)} + 9$$

$$(24) \quad y = 2^x \quad y = -2^{(x+2)} + 7$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (25) \quad y &= 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x + 3 \\
 \text{Asymptote: } \boxed{y=3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Sketch:



$$(26) \quad \text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \boxed{y \rightarrow +\infty}$$

$$\text{As } x \rightarrow +\infty, \quad \boxed{y \rightarrow 3}$$

$$(27) \quad \text{Range: } \boxed{y > 3}$$

28. $h(t) = -16t^2 + 65t$

Find maximum. * Find vertex. 

Vertex: $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-65}{-32} = \underline{2.03125}$

$h(t) = -16t^2 + 65t$

→ plug in for t

$-16(2.03125)^2 + 65(2.03125) = \boxed{66.0 \text{ ft high}}$

29. $h(t) = -16t^2 + 65t$

how long until it hits ground?

Q.F. $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-65 \pm \sqrt{65^2 - 4(-16)(0)}}{-32}$

$= \frac{-65 - 65}{-32} = 4.0625$

$\boxed{4.1 \text{ seconds}}$

30. $y = -(x-9)^2 + 2$

Vertex: $(9, 2)$

AOS: $x = 9$

Range: $y \leq 2$

