

Name: _____ Date: _____ Hour: _____

Algebra II Worksheet Section 8.2

Directions: Solve the following problems assuming no deposits or withdrawals.

1. Heather received \$100.00 for her thirteenth birthday. If she saves it in a bank with 5% interest compounded quarterly, how much money will she have in the bank by her 16th birthday?

$$A = 100 \left(1 + \frac{.05}{4} \right)^{4 \cdot 3} = \$ 116.08$$

2. Roland earned \$1500 last summer. If he deposited the money in a certificate of deposit that earns 12.5% interest compounded monthly, how much money will he have next summer?

$$A = 1500 \left(1 + \frac{.125}{12} \right)^{12 \cdot 1} = \$ 1698.62$$

3. The C.R.E.A.M. company has a savings plan for their employees. If an employee makes an initial contribution of \$2500 and the company pays 7.5% interest compounded quarterly, how much money will the employee have after 10 years?

$$A = 2500 \left(1 + \frac{.075}{4} \right)^{4 \cdot 10} = \$ 5255.87$$

4. Juan invests \$7500 at 12% interest for one year. How much money would he have if the interest was compounded...

a. yearly? $A = 7500 \left(1 + \frac{.12}{1} \right)^1 = \$ 8400$

b. daily? $A = 7500 \left(1 + \frac{.12}{365} \right)^{365 \cdot 1} = \$ 8456.06$

5. Carmen is saving for a new car which will cost \$15,000. If she puts \$5,000 in an account which earns 10% interest compounded monthly, how long will it take for her to save enough money to buy the car?

$$\frac{15000}{5000} = \frac{5000}{5000} \left(1 + \frac{.1}{12} \right)^{12x}$$

$$3 = 1.0083^{12x}$$

graph & intersection

Find the amount in a continuously compounded account for the given conditions.

6. Principal: \$2000

Annual interest: 5.1%

Time: 3 yr

$$A = 2000 e^{.051 \cdot 3} = \$2330.65$$

7. Principal: \$400

Annual interest: 7.6%

Time: 1.5 yr

$$A = 400 e^{.076 \cdot 1.5} = \$448.30$$

8. Principal: \$950

Annual interest: 6.5%

Time: 10 yr

$$A = 950 e^{.065 \cdot 10} = \$1819.76$$

9. There are 10 grams of Curium-245 which has a half-life of 9,300 years. How many grams will remain after 37,200 years?

$$y = 10 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{9300}} \quad y = 10 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{37200}{9300}} = .625 \text{ g}$$

10. There are 80 grams of Cobalt-58 which have a half-life of 71 days. How many grams will remain after 213 days?

$$y = 80 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{71}} = 80 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{213}{71}} = 10 \text{ g}$$

11. The half-life of Rhodium-105 is 1.5 days. If there are initially 7500 grams of this isotope, how many grams would remain after 30 days?

$$y = 7500 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{1.5}} \quad y = 7500 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{30}{1.5}} = .00715 \text{ g}$$

12. Two hundred ten years ago there were 132,000 grams of Cesium-137. How much is there today? The half-life of Cesium is 30 years.

$$y = 132000 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x}{30}} \quad y = 132000 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{210}{30}} = 1031.25 \text{ g}$$

Algebra II Review 8.1 – 8.3

In problems 1 – 4, evaluate each function to the nearest hundredth for $x = -2, -1, 0, 1, \text{ and } 2$. Graph each function.

<p>1. $y = 2(0.3)^x$</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>-2</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>$\frac{200}{9}$</td><td>$\frac{20}{3}$</td><td>2</td><td>$\frac{3}{5}$</td><td>$\frac{9}{50}$</td></tr> </table>	-2	-1	0	1	2	$\frac{200}{9}$	$\frac{20}{3}$	2	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{9}{50}$	<p>2. $y = \frac{2}{3}(3)^x$</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>-2</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>$\frac{2}{27}$</td><td>$\frac{2}{9}$</td><td>$\frac{2}{3}$</td><td>2</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	-2	-1	0	1	2	$\frac{2}{27}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	2	6
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5. A new car that sells for \$18,000 depreciates 25% each year. Write a function that models the value of the car. Find the value of the car after 4 yr.

$$18,000(0.75)^4 = \$5695.31$$

6. The price of a new home is \$126,000 and appreciates 2% each year. Write a function that models the value of the home. Find the value of the home after 10 yr.

$$126,000(1.02)^{10} = \$153,593.30$$

7. The bear population increases at a rate of 2% per year. There are 1573 bear this year. Write a function that models the bear population. How many bears will there be in 10 yr?

$$1573(1.02)^{10} = 1917$$

8. A tree 3 ft tall grows 8% each year. Write a function that models the height of the tree. How tall will the tree be at the end of 14 yr? Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

$$3(1.08)^{14} = 8.81 \text{ ft}$$

In problems 9 – 12, write an exponential function $y = ab^x$ for a graph that includes the given points.

<p>9. $(0, 2), (1, 1.3)$</p> $\begin{aligned} 1.3 &= ab^1 \\ 2 &= ab^0 \rightarrow 2 = a \\ .65 &= b \end{aligned}$ <p>$y = 2(.65)^x$</p>	<p>10. $(-1, 12.5), (4, 4.096)$</p> $\begin{aligned} 12.5 &= a\left(\frac{8}{10}\right)^{-1} \\ 12.5 &= a \cdot \frac{10}{8} \quad a = 10 \\ 4.096 &= ab^4 \\ 12.5 &= ab^{-1} \\ -32768 &= b^5 \\ .8 &= b \end{aligned}$ <p>$y = 10(.8)^x$</p>
<p>11. $(1, -8), (2, -32)$</p> $\begin{aligned} -32 &= ab^2 \\ -8 &= ab^1 \\ -8 &= a(4) \\ -2 &= a \\ 4 &= b \end{aligned}$ <p>$y = -2(4)^x$</p>	<p>12. $(2, 6400), (4, 4096)$</p> $\begin{aligned} 4096 &= ab^4 \\ 6400 &= ab^2 \\ b &= .8 \\ a &= 10,000 \end{aligned}$ <p>$y = 10,000(.8)^x$</p>

In 13 and 14, Find the amount in a continuously compounded account for the given conditions:

13. Principal: \$5000
Annual interest: 6.9%
Time: 30 yr

$$A = 5000e^{.069(30)} = \$39624.12$$

14. Principal: \$20,000
Annual Interest: 3.75%
Time: 2 yr

$$A = 20,000e^{.0375(2)} = \$21,557.68$$

15. HG-197 is used in kidney scans. It has a half-life of 64.128 h. Write the exponential decay function for a 12-mg sample. Find the amount remaining after 72 h.

$$y = 12\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x \div 64.128}$$

$$y = 12\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{72 \div 64.128}$$

$$y = 5.51 \text{ mg}$$

16. I-123 is used in thyroid scans. It has a half-life of 13.2 h. Write the exponential decay function for a 45-mg sample. Find the amount remaining after 5 h.

$$y = 45\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/13.2} \quad y = 45\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5/13.2} \quad y = 34.6 \text{ mg}$$

17. Suppose you invest \$5000 at an annual interest of 6.9%, compounded monthly.

a. How much will you have in the account after 10 years?

$$A = 5000\left(1 + \frac{.069}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 10} = \$9948.90$$

b. Determine how much more you would have if the interest were compounded continuously.

$$A = 5000e^{.069 \cdot 10} = \$9968.58$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9968.58 \\ - 9948.90 \\ \hline \$19.68 \text{ more} \end{array}$$

18. Suppose you invest \$8,400 at an annual interest of 4.5%, compounded quarterly.

a. How much will you have in the account after 10 years?

$$A = 8400\left(1 + \frac{.045}{4}\right)^{4 \cdot 10} = \$13140.77$$

b. Determine how much more you would have if the interest were compounded continuously.

$$A = 8400e^{.045 \cdot 10} = \$13,173.82$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13173.82 \\ - 13140.77 \\ \hline \$33.05 \text{ more} \end{array}$$

In problems 19 – 21, write each equation in exponential form.

19. $\log_4 256 = 4$

$$4^4 = 256$$

20. $\log_5 125 = 3$

$$5^3 = 125$$

21. $\log_7 289 = 2$

$$7^2 = 289$$

In problems 22 – 24, write each equation in logarithmic form.

22. $9^2 = 81$

$$\log_9 81 = 2$$

23. $5^4 = 625$

$$\log_5 625 = 4$$

24. $6^{-3} = \frac{1}{216}$

$$\log_6 \frac{1}{216} = -3$$

In problems 20 – 25, evaluate each logarithm.

25. $\log_2 16$

$$16 = 2^x \quad 2^4 = 2^x$$

$$x = 4$$

26. $\log_2 8$

$$8 = 2^x$$

$$2^3 = 2^x \quad x = 3$$

27. $\log_2 \frac{1}{8}$

$$\frac{1}{8} = 2^x$$

$$2^{-3} = 2^x \quad x = -3$$

28. $\log_{11} 121$

$$121 = 11^x$$

$$11^2 = 11^x \quad x = 2$$

29. $\log 100,000$

$$10^x = 100,000$$

$$10^5 = 10^x \quad x = 5$$

30. $\log_{\frac{1}{4}} 32$

$$\frac{1}{4}^x = 32 \quad 2^{-2x} = 2^5$$

In 31 and 32, graph the following.

31. $y = \log_2 x$

-2	-1	0	1	2
$y = 2^x$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4

32. $y = \log_3 x$

-2	-1	0	1	2
$x = 3^y$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	3
	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	3	9

graph of $y = \log_3 x$ has ordered pairs:
 $(\frac{1}{9}, -2)$ $(\frac{1}{3}, -1)$ $(1, 0)$ $(3, 1)$ $(9, 2)$

$y = \log_2 x$ has ordered pairs:
 $(\frac{1}{4}, -2)$ $(\frac{1}{2}, -1)$ $(1, 0)$ $(2, 1)$ $(4, 2)$