Growth:  $A = P(1 + r)^t$ Decay:  $A = P(1 - r)^t$ A = Final AmountP = Initial Amountr = rate of increase/decreaset = time

## Examples Growth/Increase:

1. An amount of \$18,000 is borrowed for 6 years at 3.75% interest, compounded annually. If the loan is paid in full at the end of that period, how much must be paid back?

A =  $18,000(1 + 0.0375)^6$  r = 0.0375 converting 3.75% into a decimal. Now, it's just a calculator exercise.

2. A principal of \$2200 is invested at 6.5% interest, compounded annually. How much will the investment be worth after 15 years?

 $A = 2200(1 + 0.065)^{15}$  r = 0.065 converting 3.75% into a decimal. Now, it's just a calculator exercise.

## **Examples Decay/Decrease:**

1. The half-life of a radioactive isotope is the time it takes for a quantity of the isotope to be reduced to half its initial mass. Starting with 130 grams of a radioactive isotope, how much will be left after 6 half-lives?

 $A = 130(1 - 0.5)^6$  r = 0.5 since it is a <u>HALF</u> (1/2) life. Now, it's just a calculator exercise.

2. A car is purchased for \$30,000. After each year, the resale value decreases by 25%. What will the resale value be after 3 years?

 $A = 30,000(1 - 0.25)^6$  r = 0.25 converting 25% to a decimal. Now, it's just a calculator exercise.

3. A certain forest covers an area of 2500 km<sup>2</sup>. Suppose that each year this area decreases by 4%. What will the area be after 7 years?

A =  $2500(1 - 0.04)^7$  r = 0.04 converting 4% to a decimal. Now, it's just a calculator exercise.