Properties of Exponents Notes

| Expand: $x^{5}=$ | Compress: $x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x=$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Product of Power: $x^{a} \cdot x^{b}=x^{a+b}$ Ex. $1 x^{2} \cdot x^{3}=$ $\text { Ex. } 2\left(4^{3} a b^{7}\right)\left(4^{2} a^{3} b\right)=$ | Power of a Power: $\left(x^{a}\right)^{b}=x^{a \cdot b}$ Ex. $3\left(x^{2}\right)^{3}=$ |
| Power of a Product: $(x y)^{a}=x^{a} \cdot y^{a}$ Ex. $4(x y)^{3}=$ $\text { Ex. } 5\left(4 x^{3}\right)^{2}=$ | Quotient of a Power $\frac{x^{a}}{x^{b}}=x^{a-b}$ Ex. $6 \frac{5^{6}}{5^{3}}=$ |
| Power if a Quotient: $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{m}=\frac{x^{m}}{y^{m}}$ Ex. $7\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^{3}=$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero Exponent: } x^{o}=1 \\ & \text { Ex. } 8 x^{0}= \\ & \text { Ex. } 9(15 a b c)^{0}= \end{aligned}$ |
| Negative Exponents: $x^{-m}=\frac{1}{x^{m}}$ Ex. $10 x^{-3}=$ <br> $\operatorname{Ex.} 11\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{-2}=$ $\text { Ex. } 12 \frac{x^{2} y^{-3} z^{-2}}{m^{-2} z^{2} y^{3}}=$ | Simplify. ***Combine terms and only have positive exponents. $\text { Ex. } 13 \frac{r^{2}}{2 r^{3}}$ <br> Ex. $14 \frac{3 m^{-3}}{3^{4}}$ $\text { Ex. } 15 \frac{4 x^{0} y^{-2} z^{3}}{4 x}$ |

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## Exponential Growth and Decay

## Exponential Growth

$$
y=a(1+r)^{x} \rightarrow \text { Same as } y=a b^{x}
$$

This function is used when the initial amount INCREASES by a fixed percent or factor each time period
a is the: $\qquad$
$r$ is the: $\qquad$ in decimal form $x$ is the: $\qquad$
if $b>1$, then the function is exponential $\qquad$ (because the base of the exponent is greater than 1.

Ex. $1 f(x)=4(1.5)^{x} \rightarrow$ Same as $\qquad$
$a=, b=$
What is the initial amount? $\qquad$
What is the rate of growth? $\qquad$

## Exponential Decay

$$
y=a(1-r)^{x} \rightarrow \text { Same as } y=a b^{x}
$$

This function is used when the initial amount DECREASES by a fixed percent or factor each time period.
a is the: $\qquad$
$r$ is the: $\qquad$ in decimal form
$x$ is the: $\qquad$
if $0<b<1$, then the function is exponential $\qquad$ (because the base of the exponent is less than 1).

Ex. $2 f(x)=4(0.25)^{x} \rightarrow$ same as $\qquad$ $a=, b=$

What is the initial amount? $\qquad$ What is the rate of decay? $\qquad$

Ex. 3 A Gila Monster is about 16 cm long at birth. During the beginning of its life, the Fila Monster's length increases by about $15 \%$ each week.
a. Write a function that models the length of the Gila Monster at the beginning of the Gila Monster's life. Use x for the number of weeks and $y$ for the length of the Gila Monster.


Define variables:
$x=$
$y=$
$a=$
$b=$
Write the function:
b. Find the length of the Gila Monster ant the end of the 3 weeks.

Ex. 4 A 500 mL puddle of water is evaporating at a rate of $4.5 \%$ per hour.
a. Write a function that represents the amount of water in the puddle at a given time. Use $x$ for hours and $y$ for the amount of water left in the puddle.

Define variables:
$x=$
$y=$
$a=$
$b=$
Write the function: $\qquad$
b. Determine when the puddle will be reduced to half its original volume.

## Compound interest

Compound interest is the interest earned or paid on both the principal and previously earned interest.

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

A represents the balance after $t$ years.
P represents the principal, or the original amount.
$r$ represents the annual interest rate expressed as a decimal.
n represents the number of times interest is compounded per year.
$t$ represents time in years.
Annually means "once per year" ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ )
Quarterly means " 4 times per year" ( $n=4$ )
Monthly means " 12 times per year" ( $n=12$ )
Daily usually means " 365 times per year" ( $n=365$ )

Write a compound interest function to model the situation. Then find the balance after the given number of years.

| Ex. $1 \$ 1200$ invested at a rate of 2\% <br> compounded quarterly for 3 years. | Ex.2 $\$ 15,000$ invested at a rate of 4.8\% <br> compounded monthly for 2 years. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ex.3 $\$ 1200$ invested at a rate of $3.5 \%$ <br> compounded quarterly for 4 years. | Ex.4 $\$ 4000$ invested at a rate of 3\% <br> compounded monthly for 8 years. |
| Ex.5 $\$ 4000$ invested at a rate of $3 \%$ <br> compounded monthly for 8 years. | Ex.6 Compare example 4 and 5. Would <br> you want your investment compounded <br> more or less? |
|  |  |

