Glencoe/McGraw-Hill

A5

The Number e

NAME

- 1. *Demographics* In 1995, the population of Kalamazoo, Michigan, was 79,089. This figure represented a 0.4% annual decline from 1990.
  - **a.** Let *t* be the number of years since 1995 and write a function that models the population in Kalamazoo in 1995.  $y = 79.089e^{-0.004t}$
  - b. Predict the population in 2010 and 2015. Assume a steady rate of decline. 2010: 74,483; 2015: 73,008
- **2.** *Biology* Suppose a certain type of bacteria reproduces according to the model  $P(t) = 100e^{0.271t}$ , where *t* is time in hours. **a.** At what rate does this type of bacteria reproduce?
  - 27.1%
    What must the initial number of besterie?
  - b. What was the initial number of bacteria?100
  - c. Find the number of bacteria at P(5), P(10), P(24), and P(72). Round to the nearest whole number.
    P(5): 388
    P(10): 1503
    P(24): 66,781
    P(72): 29,782,004,910
- **3.** *Finance* Suppose Karyn deposits \$1500 in a savings account that earns 6.75% interest compounded continuously. She plans to withdraw the money in 6 years to make a \$2500 down payment on a car. Will there be enough funds in Karyn's account in 6 years to meet her goal?

No. Karyn will have \$2249 in her account in 6 years. She will be \$251 short.

- **4.** *Banking* Given the original principal, the annual interest rate, the amount of time for each investment, and the type of compounded interest, find the amount at the end of the investment.
  - **a.** *P* = \$1250, *r* = 8.5%, *t* = 3 years, semiannually **\$1604.60**
  - **b.** P = \$2575, r = 6.25%, t = 5 years 3 months, continuously **\$3575.03**

© Glencoe/McGraw-Hill

PERIOD

Advanced Mathematical Concepts

DATE



Approx The following and greater

approximat

Another wa the value o

*e* =

In a similar discovered

Solve each

1. Use a c **2.718** 

**2.** Use th

places.

- 3. Use th the wh 2.667
  - **4.** Which
  - quickly **the ir**
  - **5.** Use a c
    - 3.141
- 6. Use th Use th
- **2.926 7.** Does th
  - no
- 8. Show t
- **9.** Which

 $e^{\pi} >$  10. The exp

fact to  $\frac{1}{2}$