

**Aim: What is the base of the natural logarithmic function?****I. Do Now:**1. Solve for  $x$ :

$$\log_2(x^2 - 12) = 3 + \log_2(1 - x)$$

2. Evaluate:

$$\sum_{n=1}^7 \frac{1}{n!}$$

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

where  $A$  = final amount (balance)  
 $P$  = principal (money invested)  
 $r$  = interest rate (6% = 0.06)  
 $t$  = time, in years  
 $n$  = # of times compounded per year

3. Use the formula above to answer the following questions:

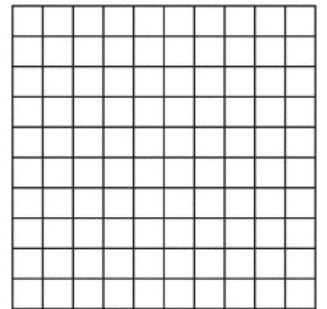
(a) Muhammad deposits \$1 in an account at a very generous bank that that pays him a mind-boggling 100% annual interest. Assuming no other deposits and withdrawals, what will his balance be in one year if the interest is compounded:

(i) annually?      (ii) semi-annually?      (iii) quarterly?      (iv) monthly?

(b) What do you notice?

(c) Write a function that gives the balance after the interest is compounded  $n$  times in one year.

(d) Will Muhammad's ending balance (after 1 year) ever exceed \$3?

**II. Development:****III. Examples:** Solve for  $x$ .

4.  $e^x = 30$

5.  $e^{2x} + 1 = 11$

6.  $\ln x + 3 = 5$

7.  $\ln x + \ln(x + 2) = \ln 35$

**IV. Applications:**

With continuous compounding of interest or continuous exponential growth, we the formula  $A = Pe^{rt}$  instead of the usual compound interest formula  $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$ .

8. How much will a \$100 deposit earning 6% interest, compounded monthly, yield in 5 years?

9. How much will a \$100 deposit earning 6% interest, compounded continuously, yield in 5 years?

10. A population of fruit flies is best estimated by the function  $f(t) = 200e^{0.05t}$ , where  $t$  represents the time in minutes.

(a) What is the fruit fly population initially?

(b) What is the population after 5 minutes?

(c) How many minutes will it take for the fruit fly population to exceed 1,000?

HW13  
 p. 259: 35, 36, 67  
 p. 267: 16, 28, 34, 49, 52  
 p. 277: 20, 27, 29, 69