

Algebra 8-4: Exponential Decay

Warm-Up

1. Suzie is saving money. She started with \$50 and is saving 5% each day. How much money will she have after 90 days?

$$y = bg^x$$

$$y = 50(1.05)^{90} = 4036.52$$

$$100\% + 5\%$$

$$105\% = 1.05$$

2. Suzie is spending money. She started with \$50 and is spending 5% each day. How much will she have after 90 days?

$$y = bg^x$$

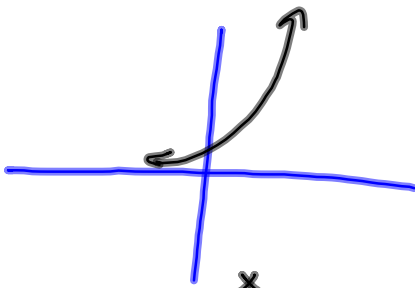
$$y = 50(.95)^{90}$$

$$y = .49$$

$$100\% - 5\%$$

Exponential Growth

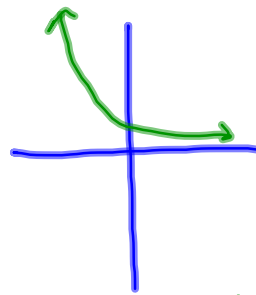
Exponential Decay



$$y = bq^x$$

$$q > 1$$

100% + growth %  
increase



$$y = bq^x$$

$$0 < q < 1$$

100% - decay %  
decrease

Example

$$y = bg^x \quad y = 100(.90)^x$$

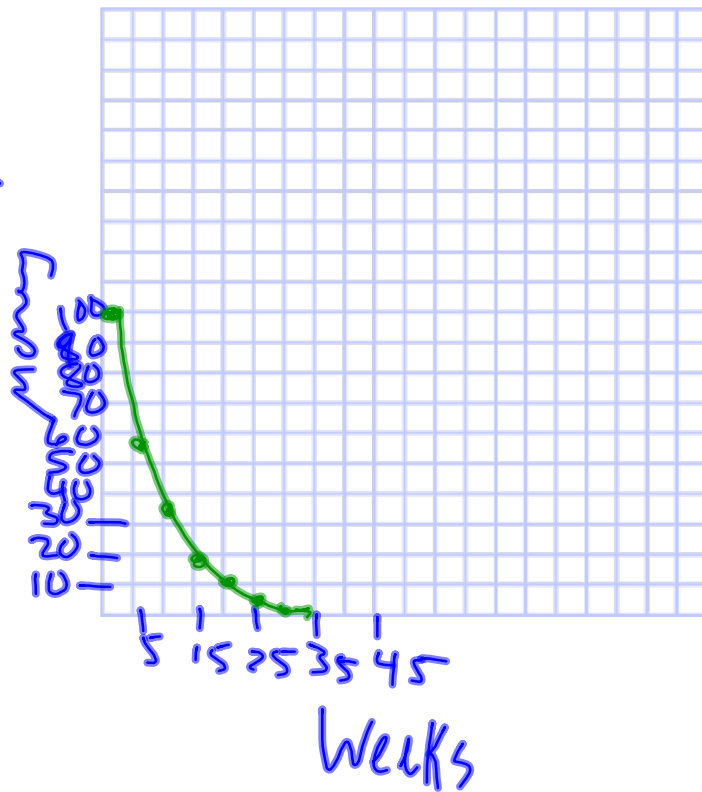
$$\begin{array}{r} 100\% \\ - 10\% \\ \hline 90\% \end{array}$$

1. Becca starts with \$100 each week. She pays her teacher 10% each week for helping her. How many weeks go by before she runs out?

1. Make a table.

2. Graph.  $y = 100(.9)^x$

weeks	\$
0	100
5	59.05
10	34.87
15	20.59
20	12.16
25	7.18
30	4.24
35	2.50
90	.0076
95	.004



95 weeks

2. For a certain type of calculator that cost \$350 in 1973, the price dropped about 19% each year.

What was the price 15 years later?

$$\begin{aligned}y &= b g^x \\ &= 350 (.81)^{15} \\ &= \boxed{14.84}\end{aligned}$$

100% - 19%  
81%

