

F.IF.B.4: Evaluating Exponential Expressions

- 1 Five thousand dollars is invested at an interest rate of 3.5% compounded quarterly. No money is deposited or withdrawn from the account. Using the formula below, determine, to the *nearest cent*, how much this investment will be worth in 18 years.

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

A = amount

P = principal

r = interest rate

n = number of times the interest rate
compounded annually

t = time in years

- 2 Robert is buying a car that costs \$22,000. After a down payment of \$4000, he borrows the remainder from a bank, a six year loan at 6.24% annual interest rate. The following formula can be used to calculate his monthly loan payment.

$$R = \frac{(P)(i)}{1 - (1 + i)^{-t}}$$

R = monthly payment

P = loan amount

i = monthly interest rate

t = time, in months

Robert's monthly payment will be

- 1) \$298.31
- 2) \$300.36
- 3) \$307.35
- 4) \$367.10

- 3 The George family would like to borrow \$45,000 to purchase a new boat. They qualified for a loan with an annual interest rate of 6.75%. The monthly loan payment can be found using the formula below.

$$M = \frac{P \left(\frac{r}{12} \right) \left(1 + \frac{r}{12} \right)^n}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{12} \right)^n - 1}$$

M = monthly payment

P = amount borrowed

r = annual interest rate

n = number of monthly payments

What is the monthly payment if they would like to pay off the loan in five years?

- 1) \$262.99
- 2) \$252.13
- 3) \$915.24
- 4) \$885.76

- 4 Monthly mortgage payments can be found using the formula below, where M is the monthly payment, P is the amount borrowed, r is the annual interest rate, and n is the total number of monthly payments.

$$M = \frac{P \left(\frac{r}{12} \right) \left(1 + \frac{r}{12} \right)^n}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{12} \right)^n - 1}$$

If Adam takes out a 15-year mortgage, borrowing \$240,000 at an annual interest rate of 4.5%, his monthly payment will be

- 1) \$1379.09
- 2) \$1604.80
- 3) \$1835.98
- 4) \$9011.94

- 5 The Wells family is looking to purchase a home in a suburb of Rochester with a 30-year mortgage that has an annual interest rate of 3.6%. The house the family wants to purchase is \$152,500 and they will make a \$15,250 down payment and borrow the remainder. Use the formula below to determine their monthly payment, to the *nearest dollar*.

$$M = \frac{P \left(\frac{r}{12} \right) \left(1 + \frac{r}{12} \right)^n}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{12} \right)^n - 1}$$

M = monthly payment

P = amount borrowed

r = annual interest rate

n = total number of monthly payments

- 6 Using the formula below, determine the monthly payment on a 5-year car loan with a monthly percentage rate of 0.625% for a car with an original cost of \$21,000 and a \$1000 down payment, to the *nearest cent*.

$$P_n = PMT \left(\frac{1 - (1 + i)^{-n}}{i} \right)$$

P_n = present amount borrowed

n = number of monthly pay periods

PMT = monthly payment

i = interest rate per month

The affordable monthly payment is \$300 for the same time period. Determine an appropriate down payment, to the *nearest dollar*.

- 7 Jim is looking to buy a vacation home for \$172,600 near his favorite southern beach. The formula to compute a mortgage payment, M , is

$$M = P \cdot \frac{r(1+r)^N}{(1+r)^N - 1}$$

where P is the principal

amount of the loan, r is the monthly interest rate, and N is the number of monthly payments. Jim's bank offers a monthly interest rate of 0.305% for a 15-year mortgage. With no down payment, determine Jim's mortgage payment, rounded to the *nearest dollar*. Algebraically determine and state the down payment, rounded to the *nearest dollar*, that Jim needs to make in order for his mortgage payment to be \$1100.

- 8 The temperature, F , in degrees Fahrenheit, after t hours of a roast put into an oven is given by the equation $F = 325 - 185e^{-0.4t}$. What was the temperature of the roast when it was put into the oven?
- 1) 325
 - 2) 200
 - 3) 185
 - 4) 140
- 9 The formula to determine continuously compounded interest is $A = Pe^{rt}$, where A is the amount of money in the account, P is the initial investment, r is the interest rate, and t is the time, in years. Which equation could be used to determine the value of an account with an \$18,000 initial investment, at an interest rate of 1.25% for 24 months?
- 1) $A = 18,000e^{1.25 \cdot 2}$
 - 2) $A = 18,000e^{1.25 \cdot 24}$
 - 3) $A = 18,000e^{0.0125 \cdot 2}$
 - 4) $A = 18,000e^{0.0125 \cdot 24}$
- 10 The amount of money in an account can be determined by the formula $A = Pe^{rt}$, where P is the initial investment, r is the annual interest rate, and t is the number of years the money was invested. What is the value of a \$5000 investment after 18 years, if it was invested at 4% interest compounded continuously?
- 1) \$9367.30
 - 2) \$9869.39
 - 3) \$10,129.08
 - 4) \$10,272.17
- 11 The formula for continuously compounded interest is $A = Pe^{rt}$, where A is the amount of money in the account, P is the initial investment, r is the interest rate, and t is the time in years. Using the formula, determine, to the *nearest dollar*, the amount in the account after 8 years if \$750 is invested at an annual rate of 3%.
- 12 Matt places \$1,200 in an investment account earning an annual rate of 6.5%, compounded continuously. Using the formula $V = Pe^{rt}$, where V is the value of the account in t years, P is the principal initially invested, e is the base of a natural logarithm, and r is the rate of interest, determine the amount of money, to the *nearest cent*, that Matt will have in the account after 10 years.
- 13 Emma's parents deposited \$5000 into a bank account during her freshman year. The account pays 5% interest compounded continuously using the formula $A = Pe^{rt}$, where A is the total amount accrued, P is the principal, r is the annual interest rate, and t is time, in years. Determine, to the *nearest dollar*, the amount in the account 4 years later.
- 14 The number of bacteria that grow in a petri dish is approximated by the function $G(t) = 500e^{0.216t}$, where t is time, in minutes. Use this model to approximate, to the *nearest integer*, the number of bacteria present after one half-hour.

F.IF.B.4: Evaluating Exponential Expressions Answer Section

1 ANS:

$$A = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{.035}{4} \right)^{4 \cdot 18} \approx 9362.36$$

REF: 061629a2

2 ANS: 2

$$i = \frac{6.24\%}{12} = .52\% \quad R = \frac{(18000)(.52\%)}{1 - (1 + .52\%)^{-12 \cdot 6}} \approx 300.36$$

REF: 012420aai

3 ANS: 4

$$M = \frac{45000 \left(\frac{6.75\%}{12} \right) \left(1 + \frac{6.75\%}{12} \right)^{5 \times 12}}{\left(1 + \frac{6.75\%}{12} \right)^{5 \times 12} - 1} \approx 885.76$$

REF: 082316aai

4 ANS: 3

$$M = \frac{240000 \left(\frac{4.5\%}{12} \right) \left(1 + \frac{4.5\%}{12} \right)^{15 \times 12}}{\left(1 + \frac{4.5\%}{12} \right)^{15 \times 12} - 1} \approx 1835.98$$

REF: 062209aai

5 ANS:

$$M = \frac{(152500 - 15250) \left(\frac{.036}{12} \right) \left(1 + \frac{.036}{12} \right)^{360}}{\left(1 + \frac{.036}{12} \right)^{360} - 1} \approx 624$$

REF: 061831aai

6 ANS:

$$20000 = PMT \left(\frac{1 - (1 + .00625)^{-60}}{0.00625} \right) \quad 21000 - x = 300 \left(\frac{1 - (1 + .00625)^{-60}}{0.00625} \right)$$

$$PMT \approx 400.76$$

$$x \approx 6028$$

REF: 011736aai

7 ANS:

$$M = 172600 \cdot \frac{0.00305(1 + 0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15}}{(1 + 0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15} - 1} \approx 1247 \quad 1100 = (172600 - x) \cdot \frac{0.00305(1 + 0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15}}{(1 + 0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15} - 1}$$

$$1100 \approx (172600 - x) \cdot (0.007228)$$

$$152193 \approx 172600 - x$$

$$20407 \approx x$$

REF: 061734a2

8 ANS: 4

$$F = 325 - 185e^{-0.4(0)} = 325 - 185 = 140$$

REF: 012415a2

9 ANS: 3 REF: 061416a2

10 ANS: 4

$$A = 5000e^{(.04)(18)} \approx 10272.17$$

REF: 011607a2

11 ANS:

$$A = 750e^{(0.03)(8)} \approx 953$$

REF: 061229a2

12 ANS:

2,298.65

REF: fall0932a2

13 ANS:

$$A = 5000e^{0.05 \cdot 4} \approx 6107$$

REF: 081629a2

14 ANS:

$$G(30) = 500e^{0.216(30)} \approx 325,985$$

REF: 011728a2