

# The Number e

Name KEY  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_

Suppose you invest \$1000 in a bank that pays a rate of 9%, compounded n times per year. Find the amount of money you would have in the bank if the interest were compounded various times per year. Fill in the chart.

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

$Pe^{rt}$

9% Interest Compounded:	n	Amount of money accumulated After 1 year in the bank:
Annually	1	$A = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{.09}{1}\right)^{(1 \cdot 1)} = \$ 1090$
Semi-annually	2	\$ 1092.03
Quarterly	4	\$ 1093.08
Monthly	12	\$ 1093.81
Semi-monthly	24	\$ 1093.99
Weekly	52	\$ 1094.09
Daily	365	\$ 1094.16
Hourly	8760	\$ 1094.17
Every minute	525600	\$ 1094.17
Every second	31,536,000	\$ 1094.17

$1000e^{.09(1)}$

As n approaches infinity, the amount of money earned approaches a fixed value. Interest in this case is said to be compounded continuously. If we let  $P = 1$ ,  $r = 1$ , and  $t = 1$  in the compound interest formula, we get:

n	$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$
1	2.00000000
10	2.59374246
100	2.70481383
1,000	2.71692393
10,000	2.71814593
100,000	2.71826824
1,000,000	2.71828047
10,000,000	2.71828169
100,000,000	2.71828181
1,000,000,000	2.71828183

$e \approx 2.71828183$

The natural base "e" is irrational and is defined as follows: as  $n \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  
 $n \rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \rightarrow e \approx 2.71828183$   
 Euler discovered "e" (1707 - 1783)  
 It is one of the significant discoveries in math such as pi and imaginary numbers

### Continuously Compounded Interest:

$A = Pe^{rt}$

Use when money is compounded continuously.

THINK: Pert shampoo works continuously to make your hair luxurious!

- A: Amount of money generated after t years
- P: Principal amount
- $e \approx 2.718281828459$  (use the e on your TI-83!)
- r: rate (% increase or decrease - always convert to a decimal)
- t: time (in terms of the number of years)

Solve each word problem. Show all work!

1. If \$200 is invested and earns 8.0% simple interest, what is the final value of the investment after 6 years?

Simple interest

$$200(1 + .08)^6 = 200(1.08)^6 = \$317.37$$

2. If \$4000 is invested at an annual rate of 6.0% compounded monthly, what will be the final value of the investment after 10 years? What if it was invested at an annual rate of 6.0% compounded continuously?

Comp. Int.

$$A = 4000 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 10} = \$7,277.59$$

$$= 4000 e^{(.06 \cdot 10)}$$

$$= \$7,289.48$$

3. Suppose that you are going to need \$10,000 in thirty-six months when your child starts attending college. You want to invest in a bank that will yield 3.5% interest, compounded monthly. How much should you invest in the bank?

Comp. Int.

$$10,000 = P \left(1 + \frac{.035}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 3}$$

in years!

$$P = \frac{10,000}{1.1105} = \$9,004.62$$

4. Certain bacteria, given favorable growth conditions, grow continuously at a rate of 4.6% (day). Find the bacterial population after thirty-six hours, if the initial population was 250 bacteria.

Cont. Comp.

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$A = 250e^{.046t} = 250e^{.046(1.5)} = 267.86$$

36 HRS = 1.5 days  
Compounded daily

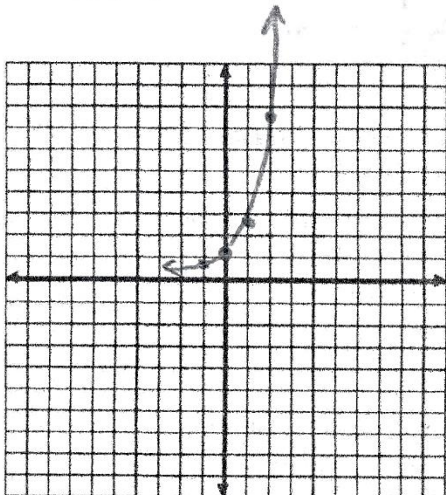
5. What will be the amount yielded if you invest \$20,500 for 15 years at an annual rate of 7.5%, compounded semiannually?

Comp. Int.

$$20,500 \left(1 + \frac{.075}{2}\right)^{2 \cdot 15} = \$61,858.16$$

Graph each function

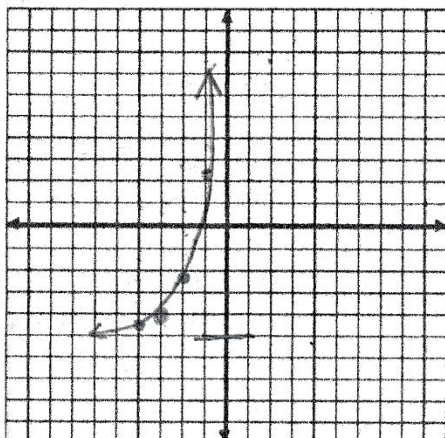
6.  $f(x) = e^x$



D: R R:  $y > 0$   
Asymp:  $y = 0$

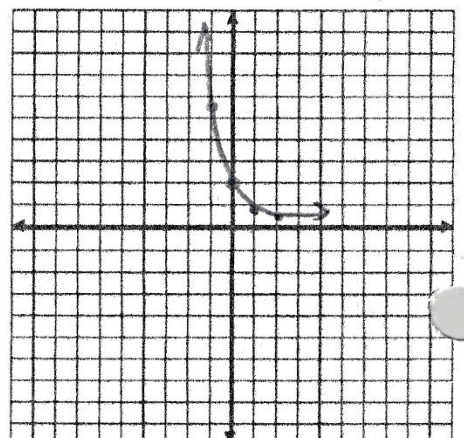
shift #6 ← 3 ↓ 5

7.  $f(x) = (e)^{x+3} - 5$



D: R R:  $y > 5$   
Asymp:  $y = 5$

8.  $f(x) = 2(e)^{-x} = 2\left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^x$



D: R R:  $y > 0$  Asymp:  $y = 0$