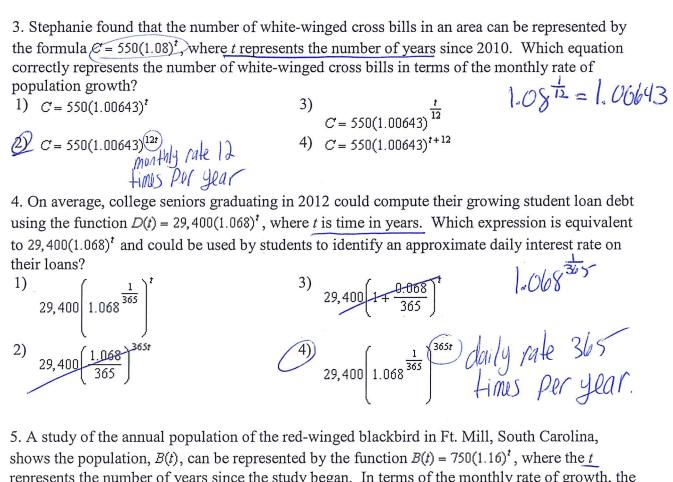
Converting rates : raise 7
Name Schlansky  Date Algebra II
Converting Rates
Round all coefficients to 6 decimal places  1. Gerard took out a \$72000 loan for college that has a 12.7% interest rate. An equation to represent this situation is given as $A(t) = 72000(1.127)^t$ .  Write an equation to find the monthly growth rate after $t$ years. $A(t) = 72000(1.010013)^{12.1}$ When $A(t) = 72000(1.010013)^{12.1}$ When $A(t) = 72000(1.010013)^{12.1}$ When $A(t) = 72000(1.010013)^{12.1}$ When $A(t) = 72000(1.010013)^{12.1}$ The monthly rate $A(t) = 12.000(1.010013)^{12.1}$
Write an equation to find the monthly growth rate after $m$ months. $A(m) = 72000(1.010013)^{m}$ you get the monthly rate 1 time per month
What is the monthly growth rate rounded to the nearest thousandth of a percent? $\frac{1.010013(100)}{0.010013(100)} = 1.00196$ Write an equation to find the weekly growth rate after t years. $1.127^{\frac{1}{52}} = 1.602302$ $4(+) = 72000(1.002302)^{52+}$ You get the weekly rate 52 times per year.
Write an equation to find the weekly growth rate after w weeks. $A(\omega) = 72000(1.002302)^{\omega}$ you get the weekly rate 1 time per week.
What is the weekly growth rate to the nearest thousandth of a percent? $\frac{1.002302}{0.002302(100)} = .230\%.$ Write an equation to find the daily growth rate after t years. 1.127 = 1.000327 $A(1) = 12000(1.000327)^{365} + 900 \text{ get the daily rate 365 times per year}$
Write an equation to find the daily growth rate after $d$ days. $A(d) = 72,000 (1,000327)^{d}$ You get the daily rate 1 time per day.
What is the daily growth rate to the nearest thousandth of a percent?

What is the daily growth i 1.000327

$$\frac{-1}{-000327(100)} = .033\%$$

2. The population of a small neighborhood in Brooklyn, NY is 452,000 and is growing by a rate of 11.6% each year. An equation to represent this situation is given as $A(t) = 452000(1.116)^t$ .  Write an equation to find the monthly growth rate after $t$ years.  A(t) = 452000 (1.009188)  Monthly rate 12 times Per year
Write an equation to find the monthly growth rate after m months.  A(m)=452000 (1.009188) monthly rate 1 time per month
What is the monthly growth rate to the nearest thousandth of a percent?    1.009188   -1   -1   -1   -1   -1   -1   -1   -1
Write an equation to find the weekly growth rate after $w$ weeks. $A(w) = 452000(1.002113)^{w}$ weekly rate 1 time per week2
What is the weekly growth rate to the nearest thousandth of a percent? $\frac{1.002113}{0.002113(100)} = .211\%$ Write an equation to find the daily growth rate after t years. $A(+) = 452000(1.000301)^{365} + daily rate 365 & times Per year$
Write an equation to find the daily growth rate after $d$ days. $A(d) = 452000 (1.000301)^{d}  daily \text{ rate } 1 \text{ Fine per day}$
What is the daily growth rate to the nearest thousandth of a percent? $\frac{1.000301}{0.00301(100)} = .030\%$



represents the number of years since the study began. In terms of the monthly rate of growth, the population of red-winged blackbirds can be best approximated by the function

1) 
$$B(t) = 750(1.012)^{t}$$
 (3)  $B(t) = 750(1.012)^{(2t)}$  (1)  $B(t) = 750(1.012)^{(2t)}$  (2)  $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{(12t)}$  (4)  $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{(12t)}$  (5)  $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{(12t)}$  (1)  $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{(12t)}$  (1)  $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{(12t)}$  (2)  $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{(12t)}$  (3)  $B(t) = 750(1.012)^{(12t)}$  (4)  $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{(12t)}$  (5)  $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{(12t)}$  (6)  $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{(12t)}$  (7)  $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{(12t)}$  (9)  $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{(12t)}$  (1)  $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{(12t)}$ 

6. The population, p(t), of a small county in Western New York has grown according to the formula  $p(t) = 87218(1.421)^t$  after t years. What is the weekly percent of increase rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent?

$$421^{\frac{1}{52}} = 1.006779...$$
 $\frac{-1}{.006779(100)}$ 
 $.687.$ 

7. A student studying public policy created a model for the population of Detroit, where the population decreased 25% over a decade. He used the model  $P = 714(0.75)^d$ , where P is the population, in thousands, d decades after 2010. Another student, Suzanne, wants to use a model that would predict the population after y years. Suzanne's model is best represented by

1) 
$$P = 714(0.6500)^{\gamma}$$

2) 
$$P = 714(0.8500)^{y}$$

4) 
$$P = 714(0.9750)^{y}$$
 | line peryear  $^{3}/5 = 9716$ 

