

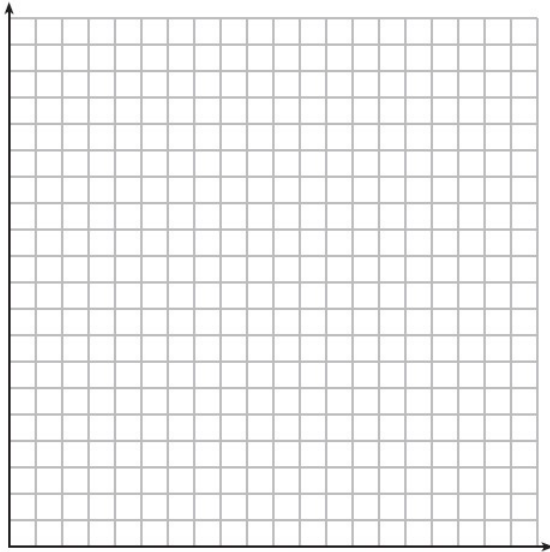
Name _____
Mr. Schlansky

Date _____
Algebra II



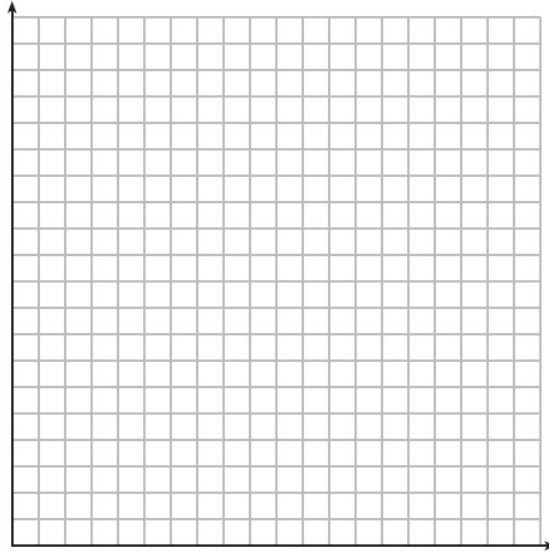
Exponential Graphs (Part IV)

1. The value of Tom's bank account is currently 100000 and is decreasing according to the equation $V(t) = 100000(.876)^t$. The amount of money he has paid for his mortgage can be represented by the equation $M(t) = 20000(1.1304)^t$. Graph and label $V(t)$ and $M(t)$ over the interval $[0, 10]$.



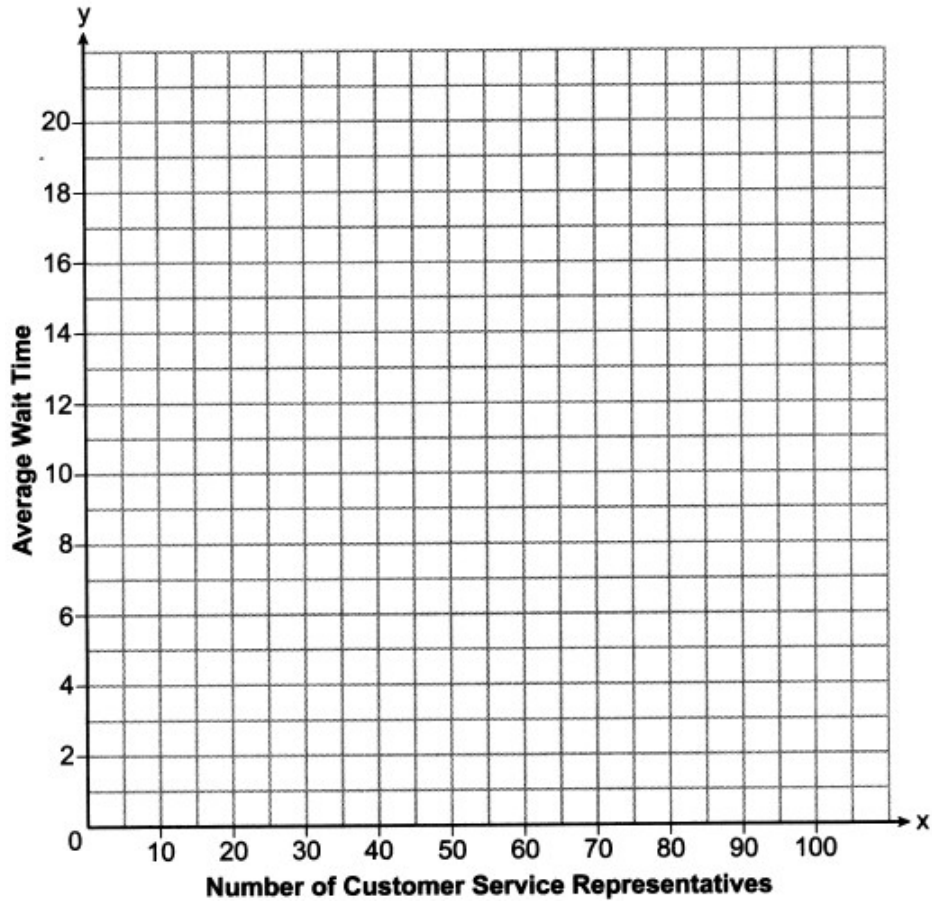
After how many years will the value of Tom's bank account be equal to the amount of money he paid for his mortgage? Round your answer to the *nearest tenth of a year*. Tom will open a new bank account when the value of his account is \$20,000. After how many years, to the *nearest hundredth of a year*, will that happen?

2. The value of a certain small passenger car based on its use in years is modeled by $V(t) = 28482.698(0.684)^t$, where $V(t)$ is the value in dollars and t is the time in years. Zach had to take out a loan to purchase the small passenger car. The function $Z(t) = 22151.327(0.778)^t$, where $Z(t)$ is measured in dollars, and t is the time in years, models the unpaid amount of Zach's loan over time. Graph $V(t)$ and $Z(t)$ over the interval $0 \leq t \leq 5$, on the set of axes below.



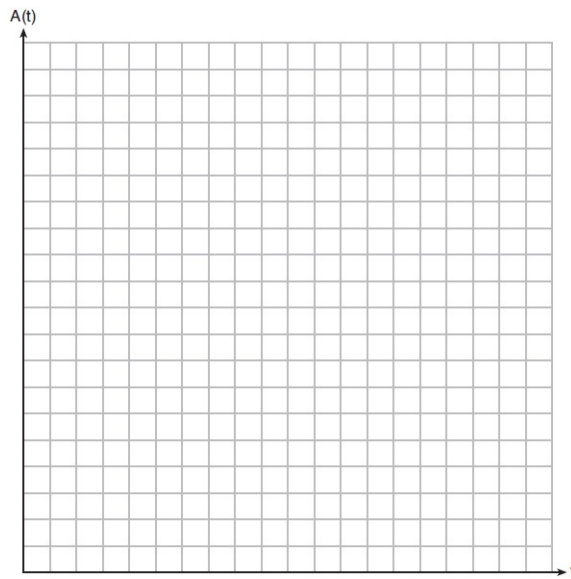
State when $V(t) = Z(t)$, to the *nearest hundredth*, and interpret its meaning in the context of the problem. Zach will cancel the collision policy when the value of his car equals \$3000. To the *nearest tenth of a year*, how long will it take Zach to cancel this policy? Justify your answer.

3. A technology company is comparing two plans for speeding up its technical support time. Plan A can be modeled by the function $A(x) = 15.7(0.98)^x$ and plan B can be modeled by the function $B(x) = 11(0.99)^x$ where x is the number of customer service representatives employed by the company and $A(x)$ and $B(x)$ represent the average wait time, in minutes, of each customer. Graph $A(x)$ and $B(x)$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 100$ on the set of axes below.



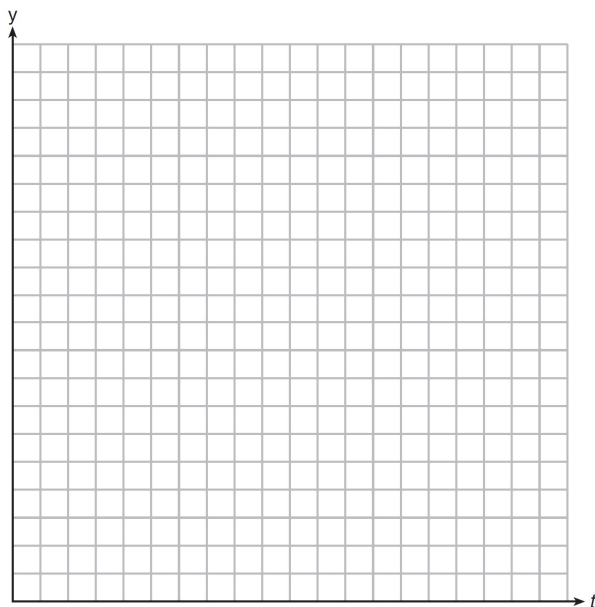
To the *nearest integer*, solve the equation $A(x) = B(x)$. How many Customer Service Representatives would the Company B need in order to the average wait time to be 3 minutes? Round to the *nearest representative*.

4. Tony is evaluating his retirement savings. The value of his account can be represented by $A(t) = 318000(1.07)^t$. Graph $A(t)$ where $0 \leq t \leq 20$ on the set of axes below.



Tony's goal is to save \$1,000,000. Determine algebraically, to the *nearest year*, how many years it will take for him to achieve his goal. Explain how your graph of $A(t)$ confirms your answer.

5. Drugs break down in the human body at different rates and therefore must be prescribed by doctors carefully to prevent complications, such as overdosing. The breakdown of a drug is represented by the function $N(t) = N_0(e)^{-rt}$, where $N(t)$ is the amount left in the body, N_0 is the initial dosage, r is the decay rate, and t is time in hours. Patient A , $A(t)$, is given 800 milligrams of a drug with a decay rate of 0.347. Patient B , $B(t)$, is given 400 milligrams of another drug with a decay rate of 0.231. Write two functions, $A(t)$ and $B(t)$, to represent the breakdown of the respective drug given to each patient. Graph each function on the set of axes below.



To the *nearest tenth of an hour*, t , when does the amount of the given drug remaining in patient B begin to exceed the amount of the given drug remaining in patient A ? The doctor will allow patient A to take another dose of the drug once 120 milligrams is left in the body. Determine, to the *nearest tenth of an hour*, how long patient A will have to wait to take another dose of the drug.