

6.2 Practice B

In Exercises 1–3, identify the initial amount a and the rate of growth r (as a percent) of the exponential function. Evaluate the function when $t = 5$. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

1. $f(t) = 220(1.015)^t$ 2. $p(t) = 5.5(1.5)^t$ 3. $h(t) = 2.5^t$

In Exercises 4 and 5, write a function that represents the situation.

4. A college's tuition of \$135 per credit hour increases by 5% each year.
5. A bee population of 3000 increases by 40% every year.

In Exercises 6–8, identify the initial amount a and the rate of decay r (as a percent) of the exponential function. Evaluate the function when $t = 3$. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

6. $f(t) = 1420(0.895)^t$ 7. $y = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^t$ 8. $y = 9.2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^t$

In Exercises 9 and 10, write a function that represents the situation.

9. A \$25,000 car decreases by 16.7% each year.
10. A company's annual revenue of \$487,000 decreases by 4.2% each year.

In Exercises 11 and 12, determine whether the table represents an *exponential growth function*, an *exponential decay function*, or *neither*. Explain.

11.

x	2	4	6	8
y	5	10	15	20

12.

x	1	5	9	13
y	81	54	36	24

13. The table shows the total numbers of shares of an initial public offering purchased t days after it opens on the stock market.

x	1	2	3	4
y	6250	2500	1000	400

- a. Determine whether the table represents an exponential growth function, an exponential decay function, or neither.
b. How many shares were purchased after the stock had been opened for 6 days?