

# The Number $e$

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Section 8.3

# Investigating the Natural Base

- Copy and complete the table. Use a calculator. Round to the nearest thousandth

$n$	$10^1$	$10^2$	$10^3$	$10^4$	$10^5$	$10^6$
$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$	$\left(1 + \frac{1}{10}\right)^{10}$ 2.594	$\left(1 + \frac{1}{100}\right)^{100}$ 2.705	2.717	2.718	2.718	2.718

- The natural base,  $e$ , is irrational. It is defined as:

**As  $n$  approaches  $+\infty$ ,  $\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$  approaches  $e$ , 2.718281828459...**

# Simplify the expressions

$$\bullet e^3 \cdot e^4 = e^7$$

$$\bullet (3e^{-4x})^2 = 3^2 e^{-4x \cdot 2} \\ = 9e^{-8x} = \frac{9}{e^{8x}}$$

$$\bullet \frac{10e^3}{5e^2} = 2e$$

$$\bullet \sqrt[3]{27e^{6x}} = 3e^{2x}$$

$(27e^{6x})^{1/3}$   
 $27^{1/3} e^{6x \cdot 1/3}$   
 $3e^{2x}$

# Evaluating and Graphing

Use a calculator to evaluate the expressions:

a.)  $e^2 = 7.389$

b.)  $e^{-0.06} = 0.942$

Graph the Natural Base Functions

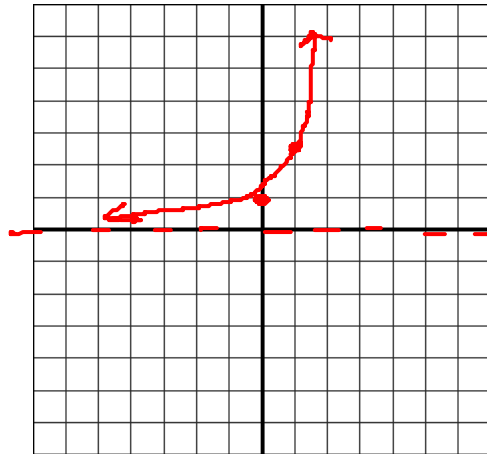
a.)  $y = e^x$

$(0, 1)$

$(1, 2.718)$

exp. growth

HA:  $y = 0$



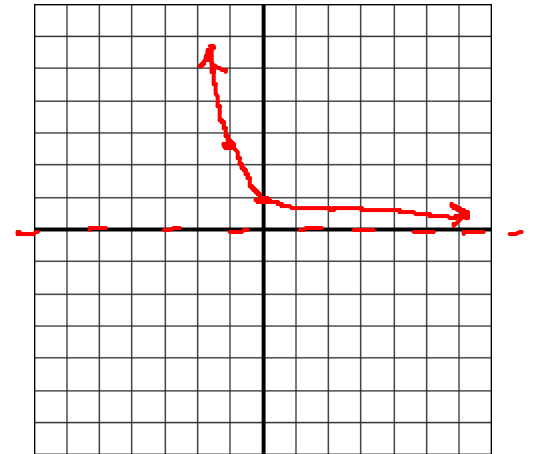
b.)  $y = e^{-x}$

$(0, 1)$

$(-1, 2.718)$

exp. decay

HA:  $y = 0$

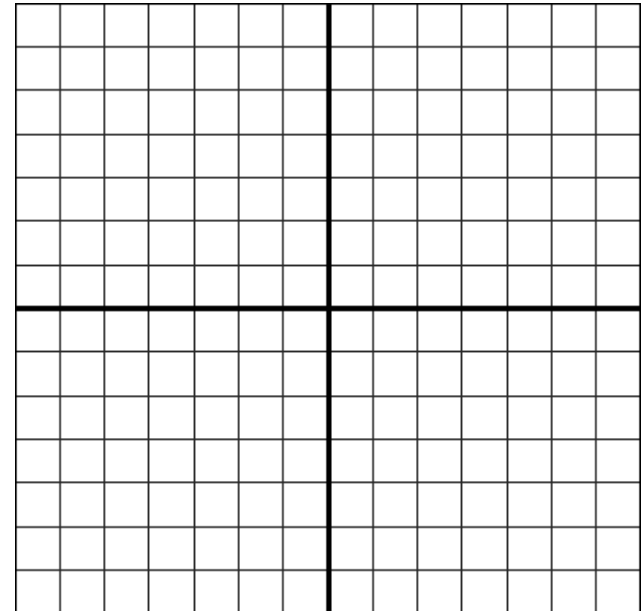
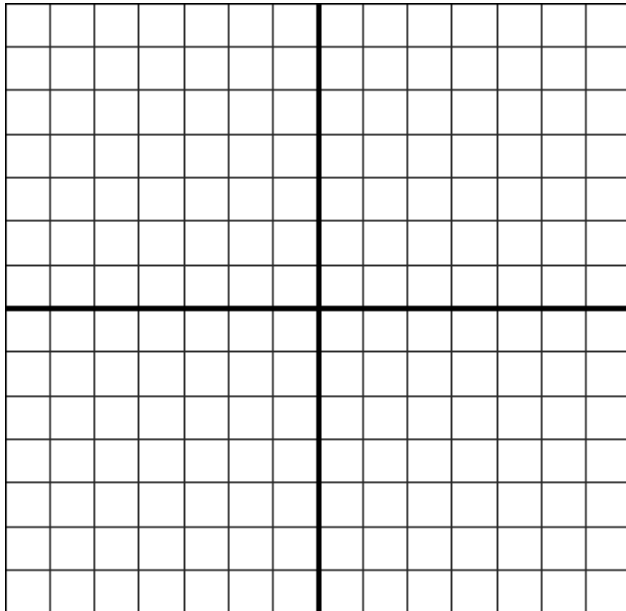


# Graph the Natural Base Functions

- List Parent Graph
- Plot 2 points
- List/draw HA
- State D and R

•  $y = 2e^{0.75x}$

•  $y = e^{-0.5(x-2)} + 1$



# Applications of $e$

- Formula for Interest compounded **continuously**

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

You deposit \$1000 in an account that pays 8% annual interest compounded continuously. What is the balance after ~~2~~<sub>1</sub> years?

$$A = 1000e^{.08(1)}$$

$$A = \$1083.28$$

# Bank Accounts

You have \$25,000 to invest into a savings account. How much more money would you have after 50 years of compounding continuously with a rate of 3.5% than if you were to invest in an account compounded daily at the same rate over the same amount of time?

Continuously

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$A = 25,000 e^{.035(50)}$$

$$A = \$143,865.06$$

↳ Balance of  
the account

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Interest} &= 143,865.06 - 25,000 \\ &= \$118,865.06 \end{aligned}$$

Daily

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

$$A = 25000 \left(1 + \frac{.035}{365}\right)^{365 \cdot 50}$$

$$A = \$143,852.99$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 143,865.06 \\ - 143,852.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Difference  
is: \$12.07

# Using Exponential Models

Since 1972 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has kept a list of endangered species in the United States. For the years 1972 – 1998, the number  $s$  of species on the list can modelled by:

$$s = 119.6e^{0.0917t}$$

where  $t$  is the number of years since 1972.

- What was the number of endangered species in 1972? 119.6 ( $\approx 120$  endangered species)
- Graph the model.
- Use the graph to estimate when the number of endangered species reached 1000.



# Textbook Practice Problems

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- 22 – 32 evens
- 49 – 60 all
- 61 – 66 matching
- 70, 73, 74 – graphing (use GC)
- 76, 79, 80 – apps