

5.8 Compound Interest

$$P(t) = P_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

P_0 : initial value
 r : rate of interest
 n : # of compounds yearly
 t : time

Start w/ \$1 @ 100% interest

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

if $n=1$ $P(1) = (1+1)^1 = 2$

if $n=2$ $P(1) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 2.25$

if $n=5$ $P(1) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{5}\right)^5 = 2.47832$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

$$L \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^n$$

~~$$\begin{aligned} \ln\left(L \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^n\right) &= L \ln\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right) \\ &= L \ln\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right) \\ &= L \ln\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right) \\ &= L \ln\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right) \\ &= 0 \cdot \infty \end{aligned}$$~~

$$\text{if } n = \infty \quad P(1) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{\infty}\right)^\infty$$

$\infty \rightarrow$ indeterminate

TRY AGAIN

→ You gotta just plug in numbers!!! (unless he is lying)

→ TRY THIS

if $n = 100,000,000,000$

→ $P(1) = 2.71828182845904523 \dots$

∴ e!!! **WOW!!!**

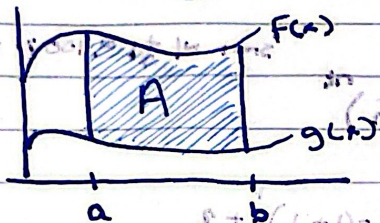
$\frac{d}{dx} x^x = x^x (\ln x + 1)$ $\frac{d}{dx} (f(x))^x$
$y = f^x$ $\ln y = x \ln f$ $\frac{y'}{y} = \ln f + x \cdot \frac{f'}{f}$ $y' = (\ln f(x) + \frac{x f'(x)}{f(x)}) f(x)^x$

e is related to all population equations and also finance!

- e is so cool!



6.1 Area Between Curves



$$A = \text{Area } f(x) - \text{Area } g(x)$$

$$= \int_a^b f(x) dx - \int_a^b g(x) dx$$

$$= \int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) dx$$

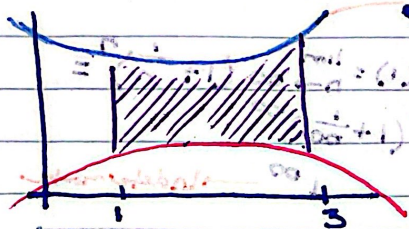
Ex

find Area between

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 10$$

$$\text{and } g(x) = 4x - x^2$$

on $[1, 3]$



Step 1: Draw graph

(can be put into calculator)

Step 2: top function - bottom function

$$= \int_1^3 (x^2 - 4x + 10 - (4x - x^2)) dx$$

$$= \int_1^3 (2x^2 - 8x + 10) dx$$

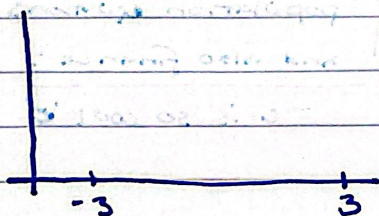
$$= \left[\frac{2x^3}{3} - 4x^2 + 10x \right]_1^3$$

$$= \left[18 - 36 + 30 \right] - \left[\frac{2}{3} - 4 + 10 \right]$$

$$= 12 - \frac{20}{3} = \frac{16}{3}$$

Ex

area between $y = 3x^2 + 12$ and $y = 4x + 4$ on $[-3, 3]$



$$= \int_{-3}^3 (3x^2 + 12 - (4x + 4)) dx$$

$$= \int_{-3}^3 (3x^2 - 4x + 8) dx$$

$$= \left[x^3 - 2x^2 + 8x \right]_{-3}^3$$

$$= [27 - 18 + 24] - [-27 - 18 - 24]$$

$$= 54 + 48$$

$$= \boxed{102}$$