

Unit 8 Day 6: Growth Factors vs. Growth rates

Focus Question: How are growth rates and growth factors related?

A. When Rodney first got his job in 1993, he earned \$21,000 per year. At the end of each year, Rodney receives a 10% raise. P stands for Rodney's pay and y stands for years since 1993.

1. Using the equation $P(y) = 21000(10)^y$, what would his salary be this year?

$$\begin{array}{r} 2020 \\ -1993 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$$

$$P(27) = 21000 \cdot 10^{27}$$
 21000, ..., 27 zeros

2. Do you think the equation was correct? Explain.

Nope no one will get ↑ dollars

3. If another way to write 10% is 0.1 how do you know the equation $P(y) = 21000(0.1)^y$, is also not correct?

$b = 0.1$ $0.1 < 1$ that → decays

B. Part A should have shown you that **percent increase** and **growth factor** are NOT the same thing. When a **percent increase** is given, it is called a **growth rate**. Growth rates are used quite frequently when speaking of financial investments. The table below gives Rodney's salary for the first 5 years after 1993.

Years since 1993	Salary in \$
0	21000 · ? = 23100
1	23100
2	25410
3	27951
4	30746.10
5	33820.71

1. Find the **growth factor** (remember factor means what did you multiply by) for Rodney's salary. Explain how you got your answer.

$23100 \div 21000 = 1.1$

2. Remember the growth rate was 10%. How are the growth rate and growth factor related?

0.1 is 10% 1.1 is factor
 $1 + \text{rate} = \text{factor}$

A formula for exponential growth is $f(x) = A(1 + r)^x$ where A is the initial value,

r is the growth rate,

x is the number of time intervals that have passed,

$(1 + r)$ represents the growth factor or base.

0.6% $1+0.006$ | $+ \text{rate} = \text{factor}$ $\text{rate} = \frac{r}{1}$

C. Growth rates and factors

1. Find the growth factor associated with each growth rate.

a. 75%

$1+0.75=1.75$

b. 15%

$1+0.15=1.15$

c. 30%

$1+0.3=1.3$

d. 100%

$1+1=2$
factor

↑
factor
base

e. 150%

$1+1.5=2.5$

f. 0%

$1+0=1$

2. Find the growth rate associated with each growth factor.

a. 1.5

$1.5-1=0.5$
 50%

b. 1.25

$1.25-1=0.25$
 25%

c. 1.1

$1.1-1=0.1$
 10%

d. 1

$1-1=0$
 0%

D. When Sam was in seventh grade, his aunt gave him a stamp worth \$2500. Sam considered selling the stamp, but his aunt told him that if he saved it, it would increase in value. Sam saved the stamp and its value increased by 6% each year for several years in a row.

1. Write an equation for the value of Sam's stamp

y: years v: value

$V(y) = 2500(1.06)^y$

Year	Value
0	2500
1	2650
2	2809
3	2977.50
4	3156.20
5	3345.60

2. Make a table showing the value of the stamp each year for the five years after Sam's aunt gave it to him.

3. How many years will it take to double the value?

$2500 \cdot 2 = 5000$ almost 13 yrs.

E. Mrs. Ramos started a college fund for her grandson. She used this calculation to predict the value of his fund several years from now:

$\text{Value} = \$2000 \cdot 1.05 \cdot 1.05 \cdot 1.05 \cdot 1.05$

1. What initial value, growth rate, growth factor, and number of years is Mrs. Ramos assuming?

\$2000

↓
5%

1.05
-
.05

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2. If the value continues to increase at this rate, how much would the fund be worth in one more year?

$V(5) = 2000 \cdot 1.05^5$ \$2552.56