

Exponents

Exponent Properties

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a} \\ a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} a^0 = 1 \\ a^1 = a \\ a^{\log_a b} = b \end{array} \right.$$

These are three common forms of the half-life formula; they will all yield the same results.

Exponent Functions

Growth and Decay

Linear: $A = A_0 + rt$

Exponential **Growth**: $A = A_0 e^{rt}$

Exponential **Decay**: $A = A_0 e^{-rt}$

A, A_0 - Final, Initial amounts;
 r - rate; t - time

Compound Interest

n times per year: $A = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$

Continuously: $A = Pe^{rt}$

A - Final amount; P - Principal; t - time;
 r - rate; n - # times compounded per yr

Half-Life

$$A = A_0 e^{kt}$$

$$A = A_0 (2^{-\frac{t}{h}})$$

$$A = A_0 (\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{t}{h}}$$

A, A_0 - Final, Initial amounts; t - time;
 r - rate; k - constant, h - half-life

Logarithms

Logarithm Properties

$$\log ab = \log a + \log b$$

$$\log \frac{a}{b} = \log a - \log b$$

$$\log a^b = b \log a$$

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log b}{\log a}$$

$$\log 1 = 0$$

$$\log_a a = 1$$

$$\log_a a^b = b$$

$$\log \frac{1}{n} = -\log n$$