

## 7-2 Euler's Number ( $e \approx 2.71828$ )

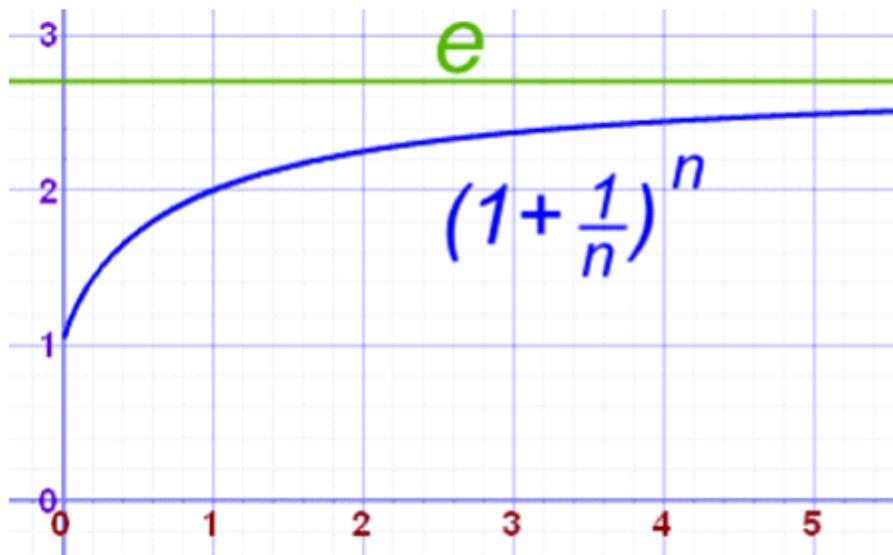
- 1 The number  $e$  is a famous irrational number, and is one of the most important numbers in mathematics.
- 2 **2.7182818284590452353602874713527 (and more ...)**
- 3 The value of  $e$  is also equal to  $1 + 1/1! + 1/2! + 1/3! + 1/4! + 1/5! + 1/6! + 1/7! + \dots$  (etc)
- 4 The first few terms add up to:  $1 + 1 + 1/2 + 1/6 + 1/24 + 1/120 = 2.718055556$
- 5 It is often called Euler's number after Leonhard Euler

## 7-2 Euler's Number

You can remember the curious pattern that after the "2.7" the number "1828" appears TWICE

Following that is the 45°, 90°, 45° reminding us of a special triangle.

**2.7 1828 1828 45 90 45**



n	$(1 + 1/n)^n$
1	2.00000
2	2.25000
5	2.48832
10	2.59374
100	2.70481
1,000	2.71692
10,000	2.71815
100,000	2.71827

Continuously Compounded Interest

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

; A = Account  
P = Principal (original) r = rate t = time

1. You invest \$1050 that is continuously compounded at a rate of 5.5%. How much will be in the account in 5 years?



2. If you invest \$500 at an annual interest rate of 10% compounded continuously, calculate the final amount you will have in the account after five years.



3. Simplify to 4 decimal places  $\frac{5}{2e} =$

4. Simplify to 4 decimal places  $\frac{3}{2}e^{\frac{1}{4}} =$

5. Simplify to 4 decimal places  $e^e =$

## Formula for Compound Interest

Compound interest is a great thing when you are earning it! Compound interest is when a bank pays interest on both the **principal (the original amount of money)** and the **interest** an account has already earned.

**Amount**

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

↓ **rate of interest** Move Decimal 2 Places  
 ↑ **Principal** Original  
 ↑ **number of times per year, interest is compounded**  
 ← **time in years**

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