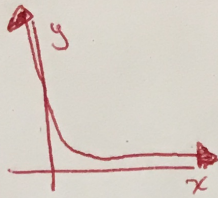
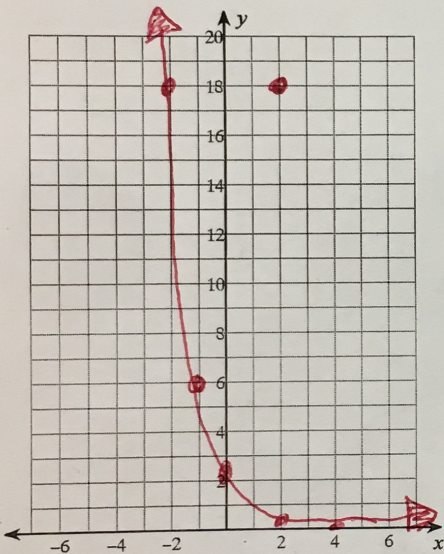


Exponential Depreciation - NOTES

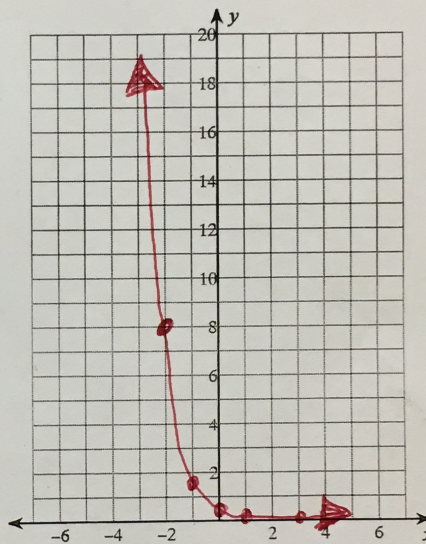
1) In exponential depreciation, THE SLOPE IS NOT CONSTANT. IT STARTS OFF LARGE AND DROPS/EVEN-OUTS VERY QUICKLY.



2) $y = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$



3) $y = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$



x	y	Calculation
-2	18	$2 * \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} = 18$
-1	6	$2 * \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} = 6$
0	2	$2 * \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0 = 2$
2	$\frac{2}{9}$	$2 * \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{2}{9}$
4	$\frac{2}{81}$	$2 * \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 = \frac{2}{81}$

x	y	Calculation
-2	8	$\frac{1}{3} * \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2} = 8$
-1	1.6	$\frac{1}{3} * \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-1} = 1.6$
0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3} * \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^0 = \frac{1}{3}$
1	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{1}{3} * \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^1 = \frac{1}{15}$
3	$\frac{1}{375}$	$\frac{1}{3} * \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{375}$