

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
MATHEMATICS 914  
APPLIED MATHEMATICS – BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

**December 16, 2004**

**2:00-5:00 P.M.**

**STUDENT NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMINERS: M. PERL, H. GREENSPAN**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- **Non-programmable calculators are permitted.**
- **A formula sheet is provided.**
- **SHOW ALL WORK. No marks will be given for trial and error or guess and check.**

<b>QUESTION #</b>	<b>OUT OF</b>	<b>MARK</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	

1. Simplify:

$$\text{i) } \frac{x}{x^2-9} + \frac{x+2}{x+3} - \frac{2x}{x+3} \quad \text{Ans. } = \frac{-x^2-6x-6}{x^2-9}$$

$$\text{ii) } \left( \frac{2x^{-1}}{x^3 z^{-2}} \right)^{-2} \quad \text{Ans. } = \frac{x^8}{4z^4}$$

2. Solve the following equations.

$$\text{i) } \frac{2x-2}{3} - \frac{x+3}{5} = \frac{x+23}{15} \quad \text{Ans. } x = 7$$

$$\text{ii) } \begin{cases} 3x-4y = 25 \\ 2x+7y = -22 \end{cases} \quad \text{Ans. } \begin{matrix} x = 3 \\ y = -4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{iii) } 4^x = 1250 \text{ (Answer to 3 decimal places.)} \quad \text{Ans. } 5.144$$

$$\text{iv) } x^2 - 20 = x \quad \text{Ans. } x = 5, \quad x = -4$$

3. If  $f(x) = -2x^2 + 3x - 1$ , find the difference quotient  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ .

$$\text{Ans. } -4x - 2h + 3$$

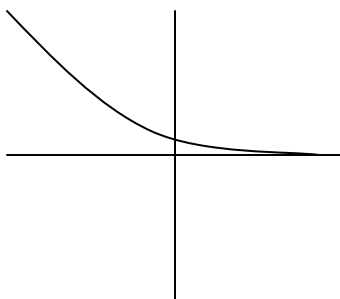
4. If  $f(x) = 2x^2 - x$  and  $g(x) = 3x + 1$

$$\text{i) } \text{evaluate } \frac{f(-5)}{g(2)} \quad \text{Ans. } \frac{55}{7}$$

$$\text{ii) } \text{find } (f \circ g)(x) \text{ and simplify your answer.} \quad \text{Ans. } 18x^2 + 9x - 1$$

5. Consider the function  $y = f(x) = 2^{-x}$ . Complete the following table and sketch the graph clearly labeling the points in the table.

$x =$	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$y =$	4	2	1	.5	.25	.125



6. i) Rewrite  $\log_2 \left( \frac{x^3 y^2}{\sqrt{z}} \right)$  as the sum and/or difference of simple logarithms.      Ans.  $3\log_2 x + 2\log_2 y - \frac{1}{2}\log_2 z$
- ii) Evaluate  $\log_2 \left( \frac{64}{4} \right)$ .      Ans.  $= 4$
7. The cost of producing 25 items is \$180 and the cost of producing 45 items is \$280. Assuming your costs are linear
- i) find  $C(x)$  the cost function.      Ans.  $5x + 55$
- ii) find the cost of producing 100 items.      Ans. \$555
8. The demand function for an item is given by  $p = 504 - 6(x - 2)$  where  $x$  represents the number of units.
- i) Find the revenue function,  $R(x)$ .      Ans.  $516x - 6x^2$
- ii) At what price will the revenue function be maximized.      Ans. \$11094
9. A company's supply function is given by  $5p + 2q = 250$ . The company's corresponding demand function is given by  $41p - 3q = 110$ . Find the equilibrium price and quantity.      Ans.  $p = 10$   
 $q = 100$

10. You invest \$50000 at simple interest for 72 months. If your investment is worth \$80000. Find the rate of interest.      Ans. 10%
11. If you deposit \$4500 in a bank that pays interest at 6% compounded monthly. Find the accumulated value after 6 years.      Ans. \$6444.20
12. How long will it take for \$15000 invested at 5.5% compounded continuously to accumulate to \$25000.      Ans. 9.3 years
13. A company offered an annuity that pays 6.95% compounded quarterly if \$2800 is deposited into this annuity at the end of every 3 months. How much is in the account after 10 years?      Ans. \$159597.59
14. A couple inherits \$100000. How much can this generate at the beginning of each month over the next 6 years, if money is worth 6% compounded monthly?  
Ans. \$1657.29
15. A company orders \$105000 worth of merchandise and receives a series discount of 20/12/5.  
Find: i)      the net price.      Ans. \$70224  
      ii)      the total discount.      Ans. \$34776
16. An item sells for \$95. There is a markup rate of 25% based on cost.  
Find: i)      the cost price.      Ans. \$76  
      ii)      the mark up.      Ans. \$19

**FORMULAE**

$$1) \quad \text{If } ax^2 + bx + c = 0; \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$2) \quad A(\text{or } S) = P + Prt = P(1 + rt)$$

$$3) \quad A(\text{or } S) = P \left[ 1 + \frac{r}{m} \right]^{mt} = P(1 + i)^n$$

$$4) \quad A(\text{or } S) = Pe^{rt}$$

$$5) \quad S = \frac{R \left[ (1 + i)^n - 1 \right]}{i}$$

$$\text{or} \quad S = \frac{R \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{r}{m} \right)^{mt} - 1 \right]}{\frac{r}{m}}$$

$$6) \quad A = R \left[ 1 - (1 + i)^{-n} \right] / i$$

$$\text{or} \quad A = R \left[ 1 - \left( 1 + \frac{r}{m} \right)^{-mt} \right] / \frac{r}{m}$$

$$7) \quad M = S - C$$

$$8) \quad r = \frac{M}{C}$$

$$9) \quad r = \frac{M}{S}$$

$$10) \quad S = (1 + r)C$$

$$11) \quad C = (1 - r)S$$

$$12) \quad S = (1 - r)R$$

$$13) \quad \text{Discount} = \text{list price} \times \text{discount rate}$$

$$14) \quad \text{Discount} = \text{list price} - \text{net price}$$