

Test 3

This test is graded out of 47 marks. No books, notes, graphing calculators or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Formulas:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad \left(\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right) \right) \quad h = \frac{-b}{2a} \quad k = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$$

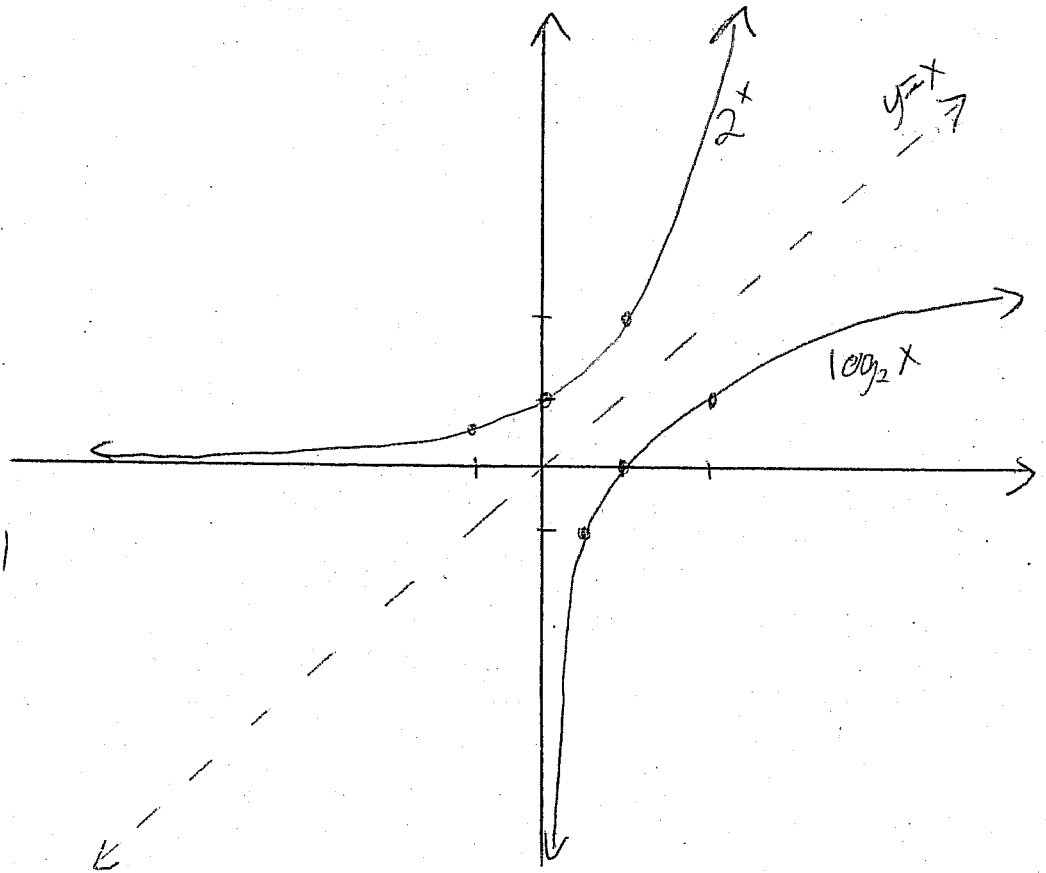
$$I = Prt \quad S = P + I = P(1 + rt)$$

$$S = Pe^{rt} \quad FV = PV \left(1 + \frac{i}{m} \right)^{mt}$$

Question 1. (9 marks) Sketch the graph of $f(x) = 2^x$, $g(x) = \log_2(x)$ and $y = x$ on the same cartesian plane.

X	2^x
-1	$2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$
0	$2^0 = 1$
1	$2^1 = 2$

X	$\log_2 x$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\log_2 \frac{1}{2} = -1$
1	$\log_2 1 = 0$
2	$\log_2 2 = 1$



Question 2.

a. (4 marks) Express the logarithms as a single logarithm with a coefficient of one.

$$2\log(x+1) + \frac{1}{2}\log(x+2) - 3\log(x+3)$$

b. (2 marks) $\log_4 2$

c. (3 marks) Solve for x .

$$\log(2x-4) = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad & \log(x+1)^2 + \log\sqrt{x+2} - \log(x+3)^3 \\ & = \log \frac{(x+1)^2 \sqrt{x+2}}{(x+3)^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b)} \quad \log_4 2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{c)} \quad \log(2x-4) = 2$$

$$2x-4 = 10^2$$

$$2x = 10^2 + 4$$

$$2x = 104$$

$$x = 52$$

Question 3. John loans \$900 for 100 days to Emma at a rate of 1.25% per year.

- a. (2 marks) How much interest does Emma owe John?
b. (2 marks) What is the future value of the loan?

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad I &= Prt \\ &= 900(0.0125)\left(\frac{100}{365}\right) \\ &= \$3.08 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad S &= P + I \\ &= 900 + 3.08 \\ &= \$903.08 \end{aligned}$$

Question 4. (4 marks) What interest will be earned if \$9 000 is invested for 19 months at 6% compounded continuously.

$$\begin{aligned} S &= Pe^{rt} \\ S &= 9000 e^{0.06\left(\frac{19}{12}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \$9896.93$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= S - P = 9896.93 - 9000 \\ &= \$896.93 \end{aligned}$$

Question 5. Let $C(x) = 2x^2 + 100x + 3600$ be the cost function and $R(x) = 500x - 2x^2$ be the revenue function.

a. (1 mark) Find the profit function, $P(x)$.

b. (4 marks) Find the break-even point.

c. (4 marks) Find the number of items sold that maximize the profit function and state the maximum profit.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad P(x) &= R(x) - C(x) \\ &= 500x - 2x^2 - (2x^2 + 100x + 3600) \\ &= 400x - 4x^2 - 3600 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad 0 &= P(x) \\ 0 &= 400x - 4x^2 - 3600 \\ 0 &= x^2 - 100x + 900 \\ 0 &= (x-10)(x-90) \\ &\quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ & \quad x=10 \quad \quad x=90 \end{aligned}$$

∴ two break-even point.

c) Profit is maximized at the vertex

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{-b}{2a}, P\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right) \right) &= \left(\frac{-400}{2(-4)}, P\left(\frac{-400}{2(-4)}\right) \right) \\ &= (50, P(50)) \\ &= (50, 6400) \end{aligned}$$

∴ the profit is maximized at 50 and the maximum profit is 6400.

Question 6. (4 marks) How long (in years) would \$6 000 have to be invested at 12%, compounded quarterly, to amount to \$35400.

$$FV = PV \left(1 + \frac{j}{m}\right)^{mt}$$

$$m = 4$$
$$j = 12\%$$

$$35400 = 6000 \left(1 + \frac{0.12}{4}\right)^{4t}$$

$$5.9 = \left(1 + \frac{0.12}{4}\right)^{4t}$$

$$5.9 = (1.03)^{4t}$$

$$\ln 5.9 = \ln (1.03)^{4t}$$

$$\ln 5.9 = 4t \ln (1.03)$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 5.9}{4 \ln 1.03} = 15 \text{ years.}$$

Question 7. (4 marks) A sum of \$25 000 would have to be invested at what interest rate to amount to \$30 000 in 200 days.

$$S = P(1 + rt)$$

$$30000 = 25000 \left(1 + r \left(\frac{200}{365}\right)\right)$$

$$30000 = 25000 + 25000 \left(\frac{40}{73}\right) r$$

$$5000 = 25000 \left(\frac{40}{73}\right) r$$

$$r = 0.365$$

$$= 36.5\%$$

Question 8. (4 marks) What amount needs to be invested in order to have \$6 200 in 199 days at a rate of 4.5% compounded daily.

$$FV = PV \left(1 + \frac{j}{m} \right)^{mt}$$

$$6200 = PV \left(1 + \frac{0.045}{365} \right)^{365 \left(\frac{199}{365} \right)}$$

$$6200 = PV \left(1 + \frac{0.045}{365} \right)^{199}$$

$$PV = \frac{6200}{\left(1 + \frac{0.045}{365} \right)^{199}}$$

$$= \$6049.75$$