

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:

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

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

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

Question 1. Emma loans \$1100 for 200 days to Ba Jin at a rate of 2.25% per year.

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } I &= Prt \\ &= (1100)(0.0225)\left(\frac{200}{365}\right) \\ &= \$13.56 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } S &= P + I \\ &= 1100 + 13.56 \\ &= \$1113.56 \end{aligned}$$

Question 2. (4 marks) What interest will be earned if \$9 000 is invested for 255 days at 4% compounded continuously.

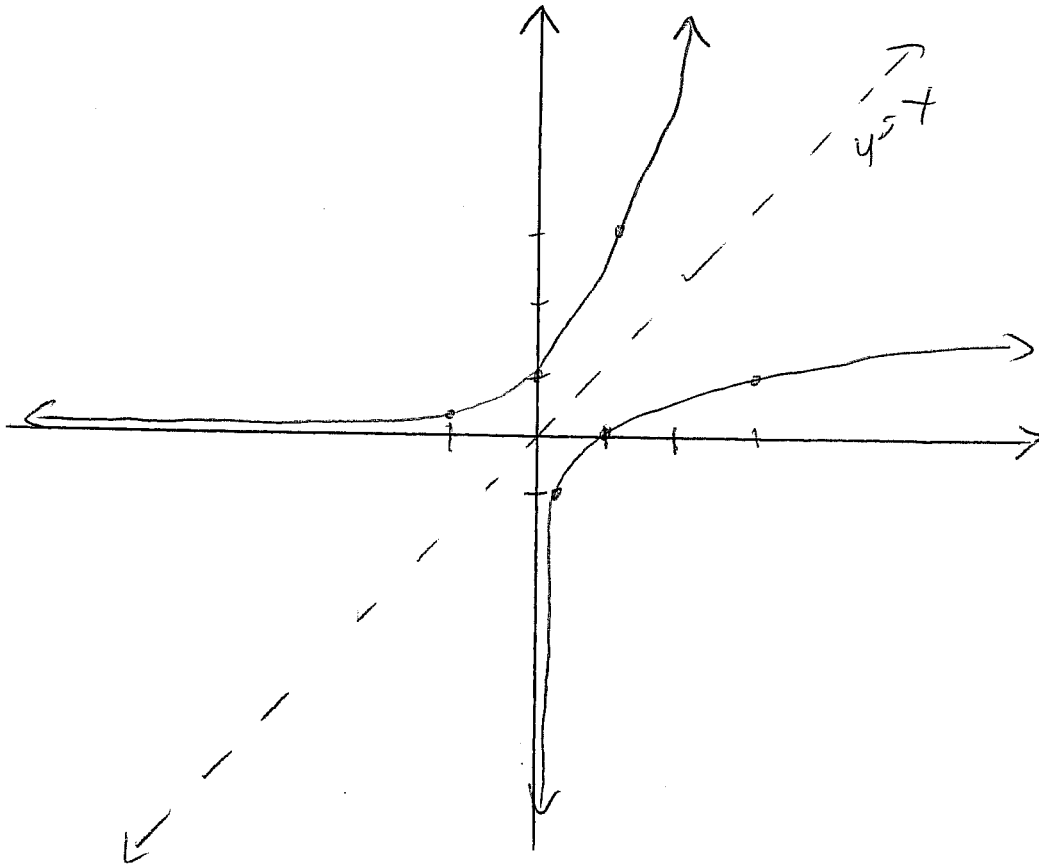
$$\begin{aligned} S &= Pe^{rt} \\ &= 9000 e^{0.04\left(\frac{255}{365}\right)} \\ &= \$9255.05 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= P + I \\ 9255.05 &= 9000 + I \\ I &= \$255.05 \end{aligned}$$

Question 3. (9 marks) Sketch the graph of $f(x) = 3^x$, $g(x) = \log_3(x)$ and $y = x$ on the same cartesian plane.

x	3^x
-1	$3^{-1} = \frac{1}{3}$
0	$3^0 = 1$
1	$3^1 = 3$

x	$\log_3 x$
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\log_3 \frac{1}{3} = -1$
1	$\log_3 1 = 0$
3	$\log_3 3 = 1$



Question 4. (4 marks) How long (in years) would \$16 000 have to be invested at 6%, compounded monthly, to amount to \$55 400.

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

$$55400 = 16000 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^{12t}$$

$$3.4625 = (1.005)^{12t}$$

$$\ln 3.4625 = \ln (1.005)^{12t}$$

$$\ln 3.4625 = 12t \ln (1.005)$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 3.4625}{12 \ln (1.005)}$$

$$= 21 \text{ years}$$

Question 5. (4 marks) A sum of \$5 000 would have to be invested at what interest rate to amount to \$6 000 in 9 months.

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

$$6000 = 5000 \left(1 + r \left(\frac{9}{12}\right)\right)$$

$$6000 = 5000 + 3750r$$

$$1000 = 3750r$$

$$r = 0.2\bar{6}$$

$$\hat{=} 26\%$$

Question 6.

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

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

b. (2 marks) $\log_9 3$

c. (3 marks) Solve for x .

$$\log(4 + 4x) = 3$$

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

$$\text{b) } \log_9 3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{c) } \log(4+4x) = 3$$

$$4+4x = 10^3$$

$$+4x = 1000 - 4$$

$$x = 249$$

Question 7. Let $C(x) = 3200 + 1500x$ be the cost function and $R(x) = 1700x - 2x^2$ 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 find the maximum profit.

a)

$$\begin{aligned} P(x) &= R(x) - C(x) \\ &= 1700x - 2x^2 - (3200 + 1500x) \\ &= 200x - 2x^2 - 3200 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= P(x) \\ 0 &= 200x - 2x^2 - 3200 \\ 0 &= 100x - x^2 - 1600 \\ 0 &= x^2 - 100x + 1600 \\ 0 &= (x-20)(x-80) \end{aligned}$$

\swarrow \searrow
 $x=20$ $x=80$

c) The profit function is maximized at the vertex.

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{-b}{2a}, P\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right) \right) &= \left(\frac{-200}{2(-2)}, P\left(\frac{-200}{2(-2)}\right) \right) \\ &= (50, P(50)) \\ &= (50, 200(50) - 2(50)^2 - 3200) \\ &= (50, 1800) \end{aligned}$$

∴ profit maximized at $x=50$ and max profit at 1800.

Question 8. (4 marks) What amount needs to be invested in order to have \$2 200 in 99 days at a rate of 5.4% compounded daily.

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

$$2200 = PV \left(1 + \frac{0.054}{365}\right)^{365 \left(\frac{99}{365}\right)}$$

$$PV = \frac{2200}{\left(1 + \frac{0.054}{365}\right)^{99}}$$

$$= \$2168.01$$