

Test 1

This test is graded out of 55 marks. No books, notes 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.

Question 1. (2 marks) Write the percent 0.3% into a fraction and into a decimal.

$$0.003, \quad \frac{3}{1000}$$

Question 2. (1 mark) Reduce the fraction $\frac{56}{60}$ to lowest terms.

$$\frac{14}{15}$$

Question 3. (1 mark) Bring the fraction $\frac{2.25}{5.5}$ to higher terms to eliminate the decimals.

$$\frac{9}{22}$$

Question 4. (3 marks) Simplify the following:

$$\begin{aligned} & 8 \left[\frac{(2(4^2) - 2(4-3))}{3^4 - 1} \right] + 2 \\ &= 8 \left[\frac{2(16) - 2}{81 - 1} \right] + 2 \\ &= 8 \left[\frac{32 - 2}{80} \right] + 2 \\ &= \frac{30}{10} + 2 = 3 + 2 = 5 \end{aligned}$$

Question 5. (3 marks) Simplify the following:

$$\begin{aligned} & 5(2-xy)(x+y+1) - (2-a)(x+y) \\ &= 5[(2-xy)(x+y+1)] - [(2-a)(x+y)] \\ &= 5[2x+2y+2 - x^2y - xy^2 - xy] - [2x+2y - ax - ay] \\ &= [10x+10y+10 - 5x^2y - 5xy^2 - 5xy] - 2x - 2y + ax + ay \\ &= 8x+8y+10 - 5x^2y - 5xy^2 - 5xy + ax + ay \end{aligned}$$

Question 6. (2 marks) Expand the following:

$$\begin{aligned}(x-1)(x+y+z-1) &= x^2 + xy + xz - x - x - y - z + 1 \\ &= x^2 + xy + xz - 2x - y - z + 1\end{aligned}$$

Question 7. (3 marks) Simplify the following:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2(x^2y)^3y^{-2}}{(x^2y^{-1})^3} &= \frac{x^2(x^6y^3)}{x^6y^{-3}y^2} \\ &= \frac{x^8y^3y^3}{x^6y^2} \\ &= x^2y^4\end{aligned}$$

Question 8. (2 mark) Evaluate the following to two decimal places:

$$\begin{aligned}\ln(e^6(1.2)) &= \ln e^6 + \ln 1.2 \\ &= 6 \ln e + \ln 1.2 \\ &= 6 + \ln 1.2 \\ &\approx 6.18\end{aligned}$$

Question 9. (1 mark) Rewrite the exponential $6^2 = 36$ as a logarithm.

$$\log_6 36 = 2$$

Question 10. (1 mark) Rewrite the logarithm $\ln 1 = 0$ as an exponential.

$$e^0 = 1$$

Question 11. (1 mark each)

Evaluate the following to two decimal places:

1. $\sqrt{191} \approx 13.82$

2. $123^{\frac{2}{3}} \approx 24.73$

3. $\frac{1-2^{-1}}{3} \approx 0.17$

4. $\sqrt{18} - 5.8723 \approx -1.03$

Question 12. (4 marks)Let $r = 0.035$, $S = 2150$, $P = 201$. Solve for t and evaluate t to two decimal places:

$$S = P \left[1 - \frac{rt}{365} \right]$$

$$\frac{S}{P} = \left[1 - \frac{rt}{365} \right]$$

$$\frac{rt}{365} = 1 - \frac{S}{P}$$

$$t = \frac{365}{r} \left(1 - \frac{S}{P} \right)$$

$$t = \frac{365}{(0.035)} \left(1 - \frac{2150}{201} \right)$$

$$t \approx -101120.82$$

Question 13. (2 marks)Let $PMT = 211$, $i = 0.04$, $n = 36$, evaluate FV to two decimal places:

$$FV = PMT \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$

$$= 211 \left[\frac{(1+0.04)^{36} - 1}{0.04} \right]$$

$$= 16373.24$$

Question 14. (3 marks)Solve for x :

$$1 + 5(x+2) + (x-7) - (x-1) = 3(4x-2)$$

$$1 + 5x + 10 + x - 7 - x + 1 = 12x - 6$$

$$11 = 7x$$

$$\frac{11}{7} = x$$

Question 15. (3 marks)

Solve for x:

The LCD of $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{7}{20}$ is 140

$$\frac{2}{5}(3x-2) - \frac{3}{7}(5x-2) = \frac{7}{20} - x$$

$$140\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)(3x-2) - 140\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)(5x-2) = 140\left(\frac{7}{20}\right) - 140x$$

$$56(3x-2) - 60(5x-2) = 49 - 140x$$

$$168x - 112 - 300x + 120 = 49 - 140x$$

$$-41 = -8x$$

$$\frac{41}{8} = x$$

Question 16. (2 marks)

Change the ratio 28 : 56 : 98 to lower terms.

$$28 : 56 : 98$$

$$14 : 28 : 49$$

$$2 : 4 : 7$$

Question 17. (2 marks)

Change the ratio 3.1 : 8.2 : 11.1 to higher terms to eliminate the decimals of each proportion.

$$3.1 : 8.2 : 11.1$$

$$31 : 82 : 111$$

Question 18. (4 marks)

John the farmer decides to sell part of his land to help his financial situation. He sells two lots one of $2\frac{1}{2}$ and the other of $3\frac{1}{4}$ hectares at a price of \$15 000 per hectare. He then sells an additional lot of $5\frac{1}{4}$ hectare at a price of \$10 000 per hectare. How much will John obtain from the sale of the lots?

$$\text{amount from sales} = \left(2\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{4}\right)15000 + 5\frac{1}{4}(10000)$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{2} + \frac{13}{4}\right)15000 + \frac{21}{4}(10000)$$

$$= 86\ 250 + 52\ 500$$

$$= \$138\ 750$$

∴ John will obtain \$138 750.

Question 19. (4 marks)

Jean opens a savings account with zero interest at his favorite bank. He makes an initial deposit of \$3000 on January 1st, he withdraws \$1 200 on April 1st, he deposits \$500 on August 1st, he deposits \$700 on October 1st. What was Jean average monthly balance of his savings account for the year?

Balance of Account	# months
3000	3
1800	4
2300	2
3000	3

average monthly balance

$$= \frac{(3000)3 + 1800(4) + 2300(2) + 3(3000)}{12}$$

$$= \$2483.33$$

Question 20. (4 marks)

Emilie and Yann are getting insured at their new apartment. The insurance cost \$654.00. They agree that the cost will be divided in a ratio of four to five and that Emilie will pay more. How much money will Yann pay for the insurance?

ratio 4:5 ∴ # parts is 9

Emilie will pay = $\frac{5}{9}(654) = \$363.33$

Yann will pay = $\frac{4}{9}(654) = \$290.67$

Question 21. (4 marks)

If a business has a net income of \$1 820 000 that is split between its three investor in the ratio $\frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{7}$, how much will each investor receive?

The LCD of $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{7}$ is 210. We bring the ratio to higher terms by multiplying with the LCD. 42:35:30 and the total # parts is 107.

∴ the first investor will get $\frac{42}{107}(1\,820\,000) = \$714\,392.52$

the second investor will get $\frac{35}{107}(1\,820\,000) = \$595\,327.10$

the third investor will get $\frac{30}{107}(1\,820\,000) = \$510\,280.37$

Bonus Question (2 marks)

Isolate n (i.e. solve for n).

$$FV = PMT \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$

$$\frac{FV}{PMT} = \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$

$$\frac{i \cdot FV}{PMT} = (1+i)^n - 1$$

$$\frac{i \cdot FV + 1}{PMT} = (1+i)^n$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{i \cdot FV}{PMT} + 1 \right) = n \ln(1+i)$$

$$\frac{\ln \left(\frac{i \cdot FV + 1}{PMT} \right)}{\ln(1+i)} = n$$