

Solutions MATH 208 Final Exam – April 2013

Question 1

- [5]** Find the linear cost function for Joanne's T-shirt production
Cost = $3.5x + 90$
- [5]** How many T-shirts must she produce and sell in order to break even?
Revenue = $9x = 3.5x + 90 =$ Cost, when **$x = 16.36$**
Joanne must sell **17** T-shirts to exceed her costs.

Question 2

- [2]** $\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^x = \frac{36}{25} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-2} \Rightarrow x = -2$
- [2]** $(4)^{x+1} = (8)^{2-x}$
 $(2)^{2x+2} = (2)^{6-3x} \Rightarrow 2x + 2 = 6 - 3x \Rightarrow 5x = 4 \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{5}$
- [2]** $\log_5(x + 6) + \log_5(x + 2) = 1$
 $\log_5[(x + 6)(x + 2)] = 1 \Rightarrow (x + 6)(x + 2) = 5$
 $x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0 \Rightarrow (x + 7)(x + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -7$ or **$x = -1$** (but -7 is not possible)
- [2]** $\log_2(2x) = 4 - \log_2(x + 2)$
 $\log_2(2x)(x + 2) = 4 \Rightarrow 2x^2 + 4x = 2^4 = 16 \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$
 $(x + 4)(x - 2) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -4$ or **$x = 2$** ,
- [2]** $\log_3\left[\frac{5x}{x-2}\right] = 2$
 $\frac{5x}{x-2} = 3^2 = 9 \Rightarrow 5x = 9(x - 2) = 9x - 18$
 $18 = 4x \Rightarrow x = 9/2$

Question 3

- [5]** $\sum_{k=0}^{41} f(k) = -28 \sum_{k=0}^{41} k + \sum_{k=0}^{41} 6$
 $-28 \left[\frac{(41)(42)}{2}\right] + 6 \times 42 = -23856$
- [5]** $\sum_{h=0}^{30} g(h) = 5 \sum_{h=0}^{30} (1.8)^x = 5 \left[\frac{1-1.8^{31}}{1-1.8}\right] = 512,068,039.3$

Question 4

- [2]** Find the amount of each semi-annual interest payment.
 $4000 * 0.06 = \mathbf{\$240.00}$ OR $4000 * 0.06/2 = \mathbf{\$120.00}$
- [4]** Sinking Fund: Find the amount of each payment.
 $FV = 4000 = P \times \left(\frac{1.08^5 - 1}{0.08}\right) \Rightarrow P = \mathbf{\$681.83}$
- [4]** Table showing amount in the sinking fund after each deposit.

| Year | Deposit | Interest | Balance |
|------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1 | 681.83 | 0 | 681.83 |
| 2 | 681.83 | 54.5464 | 1418.206 |
| 3 | 681.83 | 113.4565 | 2213.493 |
| 4 | 681.83 | 177.0794 | 3072.402 |
| 5 | 681.83 | 245.7922 | 4000.025 |

Question 5

1. [3] How large are the monthly payments?

$$\text{Amount to finance} = 212000 - 0.2 * 212000 = 169600$$

$$\text{Monthly payments: } n = 12 * 30 = 360; i = \frac{0.072}{12} = 0.006$$

$$PV = 169600 = P \left[\frac{1 - 1.006^{-360}}{0.006} \right] \Rightarrow P = \mathbf{\$1151.22}$$

2. [3] Loan balance after 96th payment

$$\text{Remaining payments: } 360 - 96 = 264$$

$$\text{Outstanding balance (after 96 pmts)} = 1151.22 \left[\frac{1 - 1.006^{-264}}{0.006} \right] = \mathbf{\$152,320.58}$$

3. [4] How much interest will they pay during the 7th year of the loan?

$$\text{Outstanding balance (after 72 payments)} = 1151.22 \left[\frac{1 - 1.006^{-288}}{0.006} \right] = 157,609.90$$

$$\text{Outstanding balance (after 84 payments)} = 1151.22 \left[\frac{1 - 1.006^{-276}}{0.006} \right] = 15,5060.12$$

$$\text{Amount repaid in 7th year} = 157609.90 - 155060.12 = 2549.78$$

$$\text{Total payments in 7th year} = 12 * 1151.22 = 13,814.64$$

$$\text{Total interest paid in 7th year} = 13814.64 - 2549.78 = \mathbf{\$11,264.86}$$

Question 6

1. [4] Convert the system to an augmented matrix.

$$x - y + 5z = -6; 3x + 3y - z = 10; x + 3y + 2z = 5$$

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 5 & -6 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 & 10 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. [6] Calculate the reduced row echelon form of the matrix and use it to find the solution.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Solution: } \mathbf{x = 1; y = 2; z = -1}$$

Question 7

1. [3] Write the technological matrix M for the island economy.

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Transpose: } A^T := \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. [3] Set up the equation that must be satisfied by the inputs:

$$0.8x_1 - 0.2x_2 - 0.1x_3 = 30$$

$$-0.2x_1 + 0.9x_2 - 0.1x_3 = 15$$

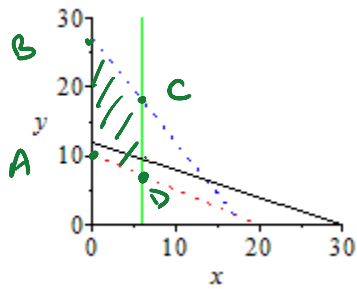
$$-0.1x_1 - 0.2x_2 + x_3 = 20$$

3. [4] Find the respective inputs satisfying these demands.

$$\mathbf{x_1 = 49.15; x_2 = 31.05; x_3 = 31.13}$$

Question 8

[10] Maximize or minimize $P(x, y) = 10x + 25y$



| Point | $P(x, y) = 10x + 25y$ |
|------------|-----------------------|
| A: (0, 10) | 250 |
| B: (0.27) | 675 – Max |
| C: (6, 18) | 510 |
| D: (6, 7) | 235 – Min |

Question 9

- [3]** How many different samples are there?
 ${}_{100}C_5 = 75,287,520$
- [3]** How many of the samples contain 2 defective fuses?
 ${}_{10}C_2 * {}_{90}C_3 = 45 * 117480 = 5,286,600$
- [4]** How many of the samples contain at least 1 defective fuse?
 ${}_{100}C_5 - {}_{90}C_5 = 75,287,520 - 43,959,268 = 31,338,252$

Question 10

- [5]** If John chooses his guests at random, what is the probability that Mary and Laura are invited?
 ${}_{26}C_8 / {}_{28}C_{10} = \frac{1562275}{13123110} = 0.1190 \text{ or } 11.90\%$
- [5]** If John decides to invite 5 men and 5 women, what is the probability that Mary and Laura are invited?
 ${}_{10}C_3 / {}_{12}C_5 = \frac{120}{792} = 0.1515 \text{ or } 15.15\%$