

Review 1 - Solution

Tuesday, June 13, 2017 5:31 PM

$$\textcircled{1} \quad I = P \cdot R \cdot t$$

$$\text{So, } R = \frac{I}{P \cdot t}$$

$$t = 90 \text{ days} = \frac{90}{360} \text{ years. } P = \$3000$$

$$I = \$105.$$

$$\text{So, } R = \frac{105}{3000 \cdot \left(\frac{90}{360}\right)} = 0.14$$

$$\text{So, } \boxed{R = 14\%}$$

problem asked to use 360 days in a year.

$$\textcircled{2} \quad A = P (1 + R \cdot t)$$

$$P = \$15,400, \quad R = 16\% = 0.16, \quad t = 5 \text{ years}$$

$$A = 15400 \cdot (1 + 0.16 \cdot 5) = \boxed{27720}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad APY = \left(1 + \frac{R}{m}\right)^m - 1$$

$$R = 6\% = 0.06$$

$$m = 4 \text{ (compounded quarterly)}$$

$$APY = \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{4}\right)^4 - 1 \approx 0.0614$$

$$\text{So, } APY \approx \boxed{6.14\%}$$

$$(4) A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$A = \$15,000 \quad i = \frac{0.12}{4} = 0.03 \quad (12\% \text{ compounded quarterly})$$

$$n = 3 \cdot 4 = 12 \quad (4 \text{ compounding periods a year for 3 years})$$

$$P = \frac{A}{(1+i)^n} = \frac{15000}{(1+0.03)^{12}} = \boxed{10520.70}$$

$$(5) FV = PMT \left(\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right)$$

$$\text{So, } PMT = FV \cdot \left(\frac{i}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right)$$

$$FV = \$17,000$$

$$i = \frac{0.08}{12}$$

(8% compounded monthly)

$$n = 3 \cdot 12 = 36 \quad (12 \text{ compounding periods per year for 3 years})$$

$$PMT = 17000 \left(\frac{\frac{0.08}{12}}{\left(1 + \frac{0.08}{12}\right)^{36} - 1} \right) \approx \boxed{419.38}$$

$$(6) PMT = FV \cdot \left(\frac{i}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right)$$

$$FV = \$500,000$$

$$i = \frac{0.08}{2} = 0.04 \quad (8\% \text{ compounded semiannually})$$

$$n = 23 \cdot 2 = 46 \quad (2 \text{ times per year for 23 years})$$

$$PMT = 500000 / \left(\frac{0.04}{1} \right) \approx \boxed{3941.02}$$

$$PMT = 500000 \left(\frac{0.04}{(1 + 0.04)^{46} - 1} \right) \approx \boxed{3941.02}$$

$$(7) PV = PMT \left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right)$$

$$\text{So, } PMT = PV \cdot \left(\frac{i}{1 - (1+i)^{-n}} \right)$$

$$PV = \$10,000, \quad i = \frac{0.11}{12}; \quad n = 5 \cdot 12 = 60$$

$$PMT = 10000 \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{0.11}{12}}{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.11}{12}\right)^{-60}} \right) \approx 217.42$$

$$\text{Interest paid:} = (217.42) \cdot (60) - 10000 \approx 3045.45$$

$$\text{Rounded to the nearest dollar} \rightarrow \boxed{\$3045}$$

$$(8) \text{ Interest in the first month:} \\ (79,000) \cdot \left(\frac{0.14}{12} \right) \approx 921.67.$$

$$(9) \text{ \# of tickets Sam sells: } x \\ \text{\# of tickets Chad sells: } y$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + y &= 24 \\ 2x + 5.5y &= 83 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 5.5 \end{pmatrix}}_A \cdot \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}}_X = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ 83 \end{pmatrix}}_B$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = A^{-1} \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} 19 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

So, $x = 14$

10 $\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -5 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{-2R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -5 & 4 \\ 0 & 12 & -3 \end{array} \right)$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & 8 \end{array} \right) \longrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right)$$

Row operation to go from 1st matrix to 2nd matrix

$$\frac{1}{2}R_1 + \frac{1}{2}R_2 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$(12) \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -4 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

System: $x - 4y = 10$.

So, $y = t$ where t could be any real #

and $x = 10 + 4t$

Answer: D.

⑬ Matrix is not in reduced form.

$$(14) \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow[\frac{1}{4}R_2 \rightarrow R_2]{} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

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$$x + y + z = 124000 \quad (\text{total of bonds, CDs, mortgages})$$
$$x + y = z \quad \text{or} \quad x + y - z = 0 \quad (\text{sum of bonds and CDs} \\ = \text{mortgages})$$

$$0.09x + 0.08y + 0.1z = 11,400 \text{ (return)}$$

$$(16) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -6 & -2 & 9 \\ -5 & -7 & -3 \\ 6 & -8 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \cdot (-6) + 5 \cdot (-5) + 1 \cdot 6 \\ -1 \cdot (-2) + 5 \cdot (-7) + 1 \cdot (-8) \\ -1 \cdot 9 + 5 \cdot (-3) + 1 \cdot 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -13 \\ -41 \\ -22 \end{pmatrix}$$

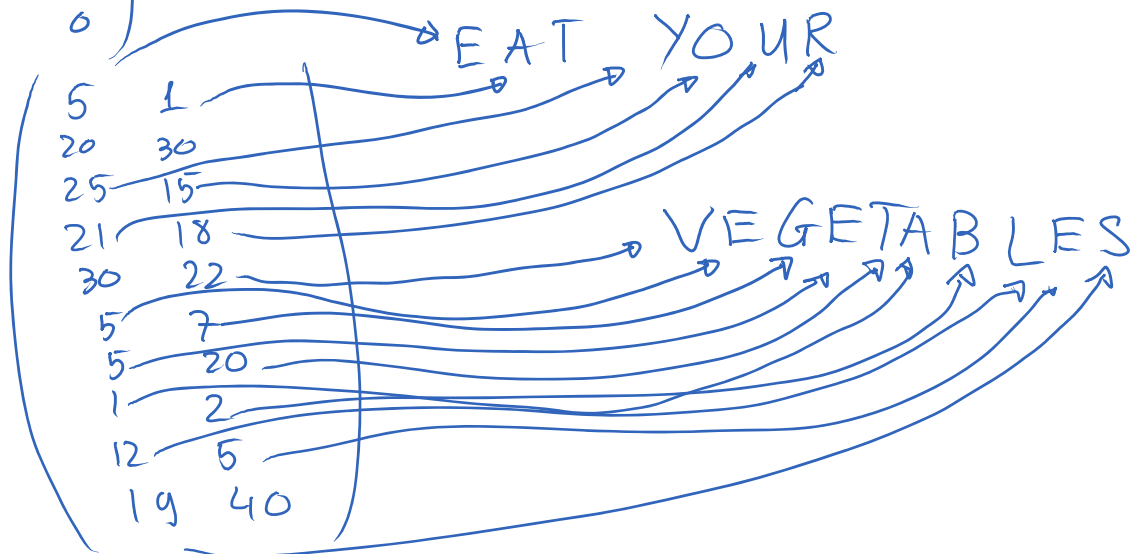
$$(17) \begin{pmatrix} a & b+5 \\ c-4 & d+7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a=3; \quad b=2; \quad c=6; \quad d=-8$$

$$(18) \text{ Inverse: } \frac{1}{25-24} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -12 \\ -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -12 \\ -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(19) A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$B A^{-1}$
given matrix



$$(20) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{So } \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -5 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$$