

A list of formulas: $I = Prt$; $A = P(1 + rt)$

$$A = P(1 + i)^n; APY = (1 + \frac{r}{m})^m - 1$$

$$FV = PMT \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i}, \text{ where } i = \frac{r}{m} \text{ and } n = mt$$

1.

a-) (10 points) Ali joins a retirement plan of an insurance company. If he makes deposits of \$7500 each year for 20 years into this plan which pays 8% compounded annually, how much money will Ali receive when he retires in 20 years? How much of this amount is interest?

$$PV = 7500 \times \frac{(1 + 0.08)^{20} - 1}{0.08} = 343,214.73$$

$$\text{Interest: } 343,214.73 - (7500 \times 20) = 193,214.73$$

b-) (10 points) How long will it take for an investment to double if it is invested at 10% compounded quarterly?

$$2P = P \left(1 + \frac{0.1}{4}\right)^n$$

$$2 = (1.025)^n$$

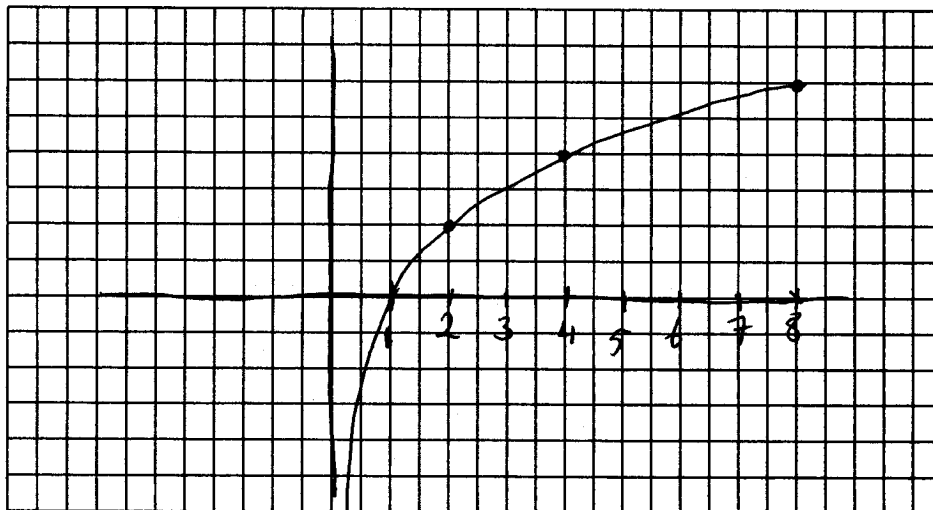
$$\ln 2 = n \ln 1.025$$

$$n = \frac{\ln 2}{\ln 1.025} \approx 28.07$$

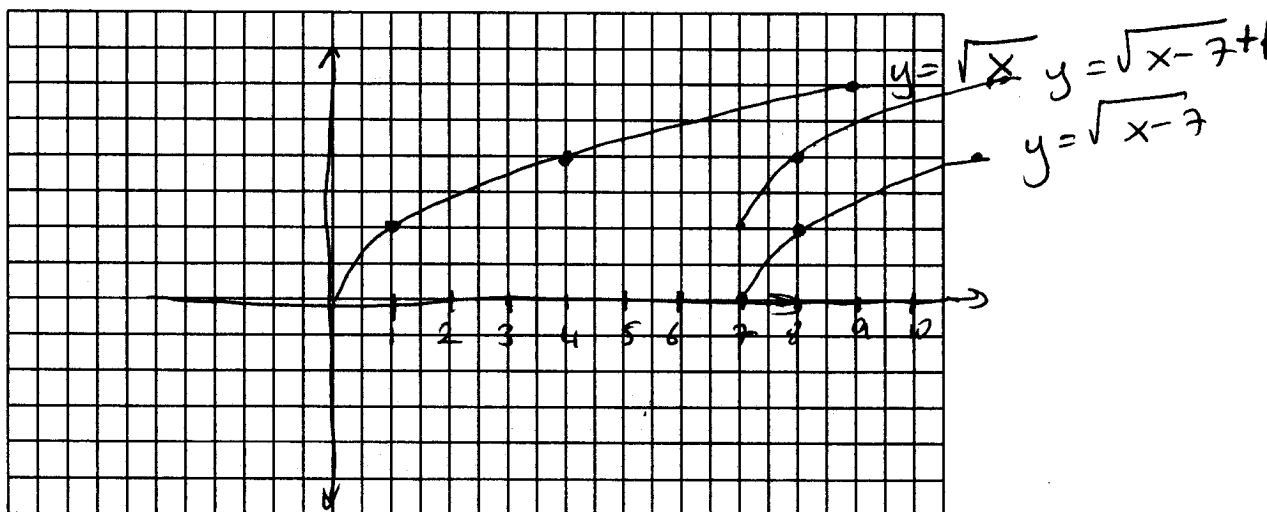
29 quates are needed

7 years and 3 months

2. (6 points) Sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = \log_2 x$



b-)(9 points) Sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = 1 + \sqrt{x-7}$ by using horizontal translation, vertical translation, stretch and shrink where it is appropriate. Indicate each step. Specify x and y intercepts.



3. State which of the following equations define a function. If the equation defines a function find the domain and range of the function; determine if the function is one-to-one or not. If the function is one-to-one then find its inverse. Give reasons. Explain your answers.

a) (8 points) $e^y = x$

$y = \ln x$ defines a function $f(x) = \ln x$

Domain: $(0, \infty)$

Range: \mathbb{R}

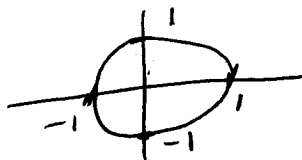
one-to-one.

$$f^{-1}(x) = e^x$$

b) (5 points) $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

Does not define a function

$(0, 1)$ and $(0, -1)$ are both solutions to this equation



c) (7 points) $x^3 + y = x^2$

$y = x^2 - x^3$ defines a function $f(x) = x^2 - x^3$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Range: \mathbb{R}

This function is not 1-1 since $f(0) = f(1) = 0$

4. (15 points) Find the domain, range, intercepts and the vertex of the parabola $f(x) = -x^2 + 8x - 7$ using completing the square technique. Sketch the graph of the function.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= -x^2 + 8x - 7 = -(x^2 - 8x) - 7 \\ &= -(x^2 - 8x + 16 - 16) - 7 \\ &= -(x-4)^2 + 16 - 7 \\ &= -(x-4)^2 + 9 \end{aligned}$$

Vertex of the parabola: $(4, 9)$ Domain: \mathbb{R}

Axis of symmetry: $x = 4$

Range: $(-\infty, 9]$

Intercepts! x-intercepts

$$-x^2 + 8x - 7 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 7 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x \quad -7 \\ x \quad -1 \end{array}$$

$$x=1 \text{ and } x=7$$

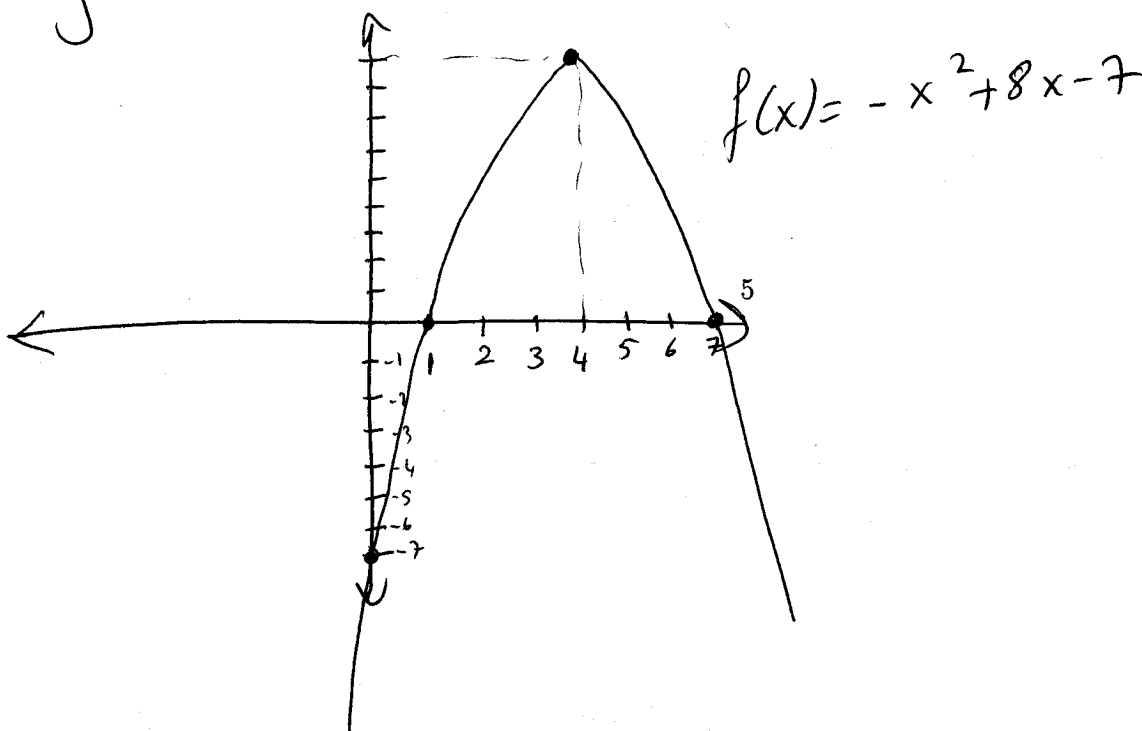
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-7)}}{-2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{36}}{-2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm 6}{-2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-14}{-2} = 7 \quad x_2 = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$$

y-intercept: $f(0) = -7$ $(0, -7)$



5. Find the domain of the following functions

a) (5 points) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 7x}{x^2 - x - 12}$

$$x^2 - x - 12 \neq 0$$

-4

+3

$$(x-4)(x+3) \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 4 \text{ and } x \neq -3$$

$$\text{Domain: } \mathbb{R} - \{-3, 4\}$$

$$\text{or } (-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

b) (5 points) $g(x) = \sqrt{5x - 7}$

$$5x - 7 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 7/5$$

$$\text{Domain: } [7/5, \infty)$$

c) (5 points) $h(x) = \frac{1}{\ln x}$

$$\ln x \neq 0$$

~~scribble~~

$$x > 0$$

$$e^0 \neq x$$

$$x \neq 1$$

~~scribble~~

~~scribble~~

$$\text{Domain: } (0, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

d) BONUS: (5 points) $k(x) = \sqrt{\log_2 x}$

$$\log_2 x \geq 0$$

$$\text{Domain: } [1, \infty)$$

$$x \geq 1$$

6.

a)-(6 points) Pure water boils at 100°C at sea level and at 90°C at a hill that is 1000 meters high. Find an equation of the form $T = mx + b$ where T is the boiling temperature of pure water in $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and x is the altitude (yükseklik) in meters.

$$(0, 100^{\circ}\text{C})$$

$$(1000, 90^{\circ}\text{C})$$

$$m_1 = \frac{100 - 90}{0 - 1000} = \frac{+10}{-1000} = -0,01$$

$$T = -0,01x + b$$

$$T = -0,01x + 100$$

$$T_1 = -0,01x + 100$$

b)-(6 points) Substance A boils at 120°C at sea level and at 70°C at a hill that is 1000 meters high. Find an equation of the form $T = mx + b$ where T is the boiling temperature of Substance A in $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and x is the altitude (yükseklik) in meters.

$$(0, 120^{\circ}\text{C})$$

$$(1000, 70^{\circ}\text{C})$$

$$m_2 = \frac{120 - 70}{0 - 1000} = \frac{50}{-1000} = -0,05$$

$$T_2 = -0,05x + b$$

$$T_2 = -0,05x + 120$$

c)-(3 points) Find the altitude in which Substance A and pure water boil at the same temperature.

$$T_1 = T_2$$

7

$$-0,01x + 100 = -0,05x + 120$$

$$+0,04x = 20$$

$$x = \frac{20}{0,04} = \frac{2000}{4} = 500 \text{ meters}$$

