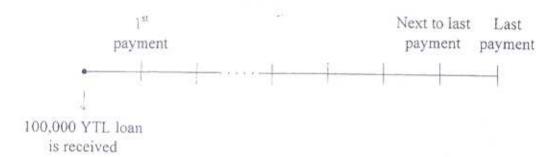
MATH 101 Fall 2005 MT2 Solutions

A list of formulas:
$$I = Prt$$
; $A = P(1+rt)$
 $A = P(1+i)^n$; $APY = (1+r/m)^m - 1$; APY : effective rate
$$FV = PMT \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i}$$
; $PV = PMT \frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i}$; $i = \frac{r}{m}$; $n = mt$

 A family buys a house with 100,000 YTL loan to be paid off in ten years by equal monthly payments. The loan company charges 1% monthly interest on the unpaid balance.



$$PV = 100,000 \text{ YTL}$$
 $FV = PMT$
 $\frac{1 - (1 + F_m)^{-1}}{F_m}$
 $PNT = PV \cdot F_m$
 $\frac{1}{1 - (1 + F_m)^{-1}} = 1434.71 \text{ YTL}$

b) (10 points) How much interest does the family pay in the first year?

After 1 year, all remaining debt is present wall of the PV= PMT
$$\frac{1-(1+0.01)^{-108}}{0.01} = 94,484.83$$
 YTL year.

The amount paid during No first year = 1434.71 x12 = 17,216.524 "L The amount what goes to Ne reduction of Lebd = 100,000 - 94, 484.83=4,515.1771L The amount what pour to No inderest = 17,216.52-5,515.17=11,70 3577L

c) (5 points) How much interest does the family pay totally?

The amound point in
$$10$$
 Head = $120 \times 1.73 \times .71 = 172,165.2 \times 17$.

Total introud point = $172,165.2-100,000 = 72,165.2 \times 17$.

d) (5 points) How much does the family owe just after the next to last payment?

2. a) (12 points) Solve the following system using Gauss-Jordan method.

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_4 = -3$$

$$2x_1 - 2x_3 + 4x_4 = 2$$

$$3x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = -1$$

Please use the table, or otherwise indicate what you do at each step.

1 10-1-3 20-242 3-130-1	\rightarrow	Exchanged Added Multiplied	Row -2 times Row Row	with Row to Row 2_ by	to gef →
[1 1 0 -1 -3] 0 -2 -2 6 8 [3 -1 2 0 -1]	\rightarrow	Exchanged Added Multiplied	Row -3 times Row Row	with Row to Row 3 by	to gev →
0-2-268	\rightarrow	Exchanged Added Multiplied	Row_times Row_Row_2	with Row to Row by -1/2	to ger →
\[\langle 1 \ 0 \ -1 \ -3 \ \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ -3 \ -4 \ \ 0 \ -4 \ 3 \ 3 \ \ 8 \]	\rightarrow	Exchanged Added Multiplied	Row	with Row to Row 1	to ger
[1 0 -1 2 1 0 1 1 -3 -4 0 -4 3 3 8]	\rightarrow	Exchanged Added Multiplied	Row 4 times Row 2 Row	with Row to Row 3	to get

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & -3 & -4 \\
0 & 0 & 7 & -9 & -8
\end{bmatrix}$$
Exchanged Row with Row to Row to Row Multiplied Row 3 by $\sqrt{7}$

2. continued

$$x_1 + 5/7 \times 4 = -1/7$$

 $x_2 - 12/7 \times 4 = -29$
 $x_3 - 3/7 \times 4 = -8/7$

$$x_1 + 5/7 \times 4 = -1/7$$

Let $x_4 = t$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$
 $x_2 - 12/7 \times 4 = -29$
 $x_3 - 3/7 \times 4 = -8/7$
 $x_4 = -1/7 \times 4 = -1/$

For the systems in b) and c)

- write the system of equations each corresponds to
- find the solution(s) if it exists
- indicate if the system is consistent or inconsistent

b) (4 points)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
\times_1 + \times_3 &= 4 \\
\times_2 &= -2 \\
& \times_1 = 4 - t \\
& \times_1 = 4 - t
\end{array}$$
Solutions $\left\{ \left(4 - t, -2, t \right) : t \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

c) (4 points)
$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{2} & 1 & 0 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2 \times_{1} + \times_{2} + 5 \times_{4} = 6$$

$$\times_{3} - 3 \times_{4} = 4$$

$$0 = 1 \implies \text{in consistent } \text{ no solution}$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 9 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} R_3 - R_1 \rightarrow R_3 \\ \hline \\ 0 \mid 0 \mid 0 \mid 0 \mid -1 \\ \hline \\ 0 \mid 1 \mid 1 - 1 \mid 0 \mid 2 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} R_3 - R_2 \rightarrow R_3 \\ \hline \\ 0 \mid 0 \mid 0 \mid -1 \\ \hline \\ 0 \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid -1 \mid -1 \mid 3 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} [1 \mid A^{-1}] \\ \hline \\ 0 \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid -1 \mid -1 \mid 3 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} [1 \mid A^{-1}] \\ \hline \\ \end{array}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (Note that A is diagonal)
Symmetric, therefore so

$$X = AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 - 1 \\ 0 & 1 - 1 \\ -1 - 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 9 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} : \begin{bmatrix} x_A = 3 & tons \\ x_2 = 4 & ton \\ x_3 = 4 & tons \end{bmatrix}.$$

(d)
$$\beta_{\text{new}} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 13 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \delta \quad \chi_{\text{new}} = A^{-1}\beta_{\text{new}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 13 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x_1 = 3 & \text{tons} \\ x_2 = 5 & \text{tons} \\ x_3 = \text{none} \end{array}$$

(A) Minimize and maximize

$$z = 10x_1 + 20x_2$$

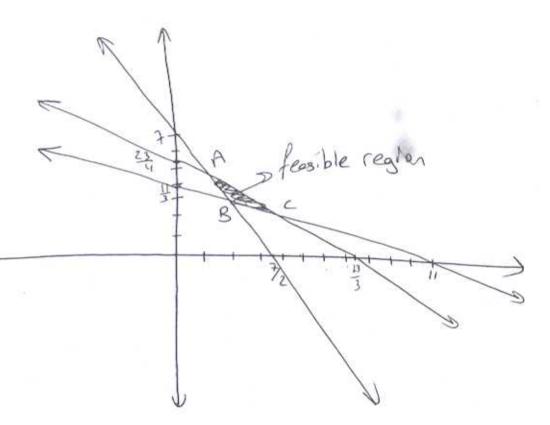
subject to

$$2x_1 + x_2 \ge 7$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 11$$

$$3x_1 + 4x_2 \le 23$$

$$x_t, x_2 \geq 0$$



$$B = (2,3)$$

5. (10 points) Ebru Hanım has a workshop making sewn gifts for children. This month she is making 4 kinds of gifts: a dog, a cat, a camel, and a turtle.

She uses 4 different fabrics (cloth materials).

The dog takes 25 cm of fabric A, 10 cm of material B, none of fabric C and 15 cm of fabric D.

The cat takes 5 cm of fabric A, 15 cm of fabric B, 50 cm of fabric C and 2 cm of fabric D.

The camel takes 20 cm of fabric A, 20 cm of fabric B, 10 cm of fabric C and 10 cm of fabric D.

The turtle takes 8 cm of fabric A, 10 cm of fabric B, 20 cm of fabric C and 10 cm of fabric D.

Ebru Hamm has 3 metres of fabric A, 4 metres of fabric B, 2 metres of fabric C, and 5 metres of fabric D.

The profit on a dog is 8 YTL. The profit on a cat is 3 YTL. The profit on a camel is 6 YTL, and the profit on a turtle is 4 YTL.

How many of each gift should Ebru Hanım produce to make as large a profit as possible?

Write the decision variables, appropriate equation(s) and inequalities so that this problem can be solved.

DO NOT SOLVE THE PROBLEM after you have written the equation(s) and inequalities.

Solution, $x_1 = \#dogs$, $x_2 = \#cats$, $x_3 = \#camels$, $x_4 = \#turtles$, and P = profit.

Subject to the constraints

$$25x_1 + 5x_2 + 20x_3 + 8x_4 \le 300,$$

 $10x_1 + 15x_2 + 20x_3 + 10x_4 \le 400,$
 $50x_2 + 10x_3 + 20x_4 \le 200,$
 $15x_1 + 2x_2 + 10x_3 + 10x_4 \le 500,$
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \ge 0,$

maximize the objective function:

$$8x_1 + 3x_2 + 6x_3 + 4x_4 = P.$$