

**Math 112 - Test 3**

April 19, 2017

Name key

Score \_\_\_\_\_

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations where necessary.

1. (5 points) Jillian deposited \$700 into an investment account earning 6.75% simple interest. At the end of the investment period, she had \$841.75. How long was the investment period?

$$I = 841.75 - 700 = 141.75$$

$$141.75 = 700(0.0675)t$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 3 \text{ years}$$

2. (5 points) Martin needs \$1829 to purchase furniture. The furniture store lends Martin the money at 11% simple interest for two years.

- (a) How much interest will Martin pay?

$$I = 1829(0.11)(2) = \$402.38$$

- (b) Martin decides to pay the total amount (principal + interest) in 24 equal monthly payments. How much is each payment?

$$1829 + 402.38 = 2231.38$$

$$2231.38 \div 24 \approx \$92.97$$

3. (5 points) What simple interest rate would be required to triple the value of your investment in 5 years?

To triple an investment of  $P$  dollars

you would need  $2P$  dollars in interest.

$$2P = P(r)(5)$$

1

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{2}{5} = 40\%$$

4. (6 points) Determine the better investment: 3% compounded daily or 3.1% compounded quarterly. (Compute and compare the effective interest rates.)

$$3\% \text{ daily : } E = \left(1 + \frac{0.03}{365}\right)^{365} - 1 \approx 3.045\%$$

$$3.1\% \text{ quarterly : } E = \left(1 + \frac{0.031}{4}\right)^4 - 1 \approx 3.14\%$$

↑  
THIS ONE IS A BETTER RATE.

5. (8 points) A 25-year-old plans to retire at age 50. She decides to invest an inheritance of \$80,000 at 7% interest compounded semiannually.

(a) How much money will be in the account when she is 50 years old?

$$A = 80000 \left(1 + \frac{0.07}{2}\right)^{2(25)} \\ = \$446,794.15$$

(b) How much money is made in interest?

$$446,794.15 - 80,000 \\ = \$366,794.15$$

6. (6 points) After winning \$73,000 on a game show, Jasmine invests the money in a fixed-rate account offering 7.2% interest compounded quarterly. Use guess and check to determine about how long it will take for the account value to grow to \$100,000.

$$100000 = 73000 \left(1 + \frac{0.072}{4}\right)^{4t}$$

By CHECKING DIFFERENT  
VALUES OF  $t$ , IT TURNS  
OUT THAT  $t$  IS BETWEEN  
4.4 years & 4.5 years.

7. (6 points) A company needs to have \$4,000,000 in 10 years. The company will make semiannual payments into an account earning 8.75% compounded semiannually. How much will the semiannual payments be on the annuity?

$$R = \frac{4000000 \left( \frac{0.0875}{2} \right)}{\left( \left( 1 + \frac{0.0875}{2} \right)^{2(10)} - 1 \right)} \approx \$129,182.90$$

8. (8 points) Suppose you open an annuity with quarterly payments of \$600 at 5% compounded quarterly for 15 years.

(a) Find the future value of the annuity.

$$A = \frac{600 \left( \left( 1 + \frac{0.05}{4} \right)^{4(15)} - 1 \right)}{\left( \frac{0.05}{4} \right)} \approx \$53,144.70$$

(b) How much interest will you earn?

$$53144.70 - 60(600) = \$17,144.70$$

9. (6 points) Jamal has learned that he can get a new car by agreeing to make monthly payments of \$368 for five years. After reading the fine print, he realized that these monthly payments include a finance charge of 9.99% compounded monthly. How much would the car cost Jamal if he paid all at once in cash?

$$P = \frac{368 \left( 1 - \left( 1 + \frac{0.0999}{12} \right)^{-12(5)} \right)}{\left( \frac{0.0999}{12} \right)} \approx \$17,324.07$$

10. (18 points) A house sells for \$186,450 and a 9% down payment is made. For the remaining balance, a 15-year mortgage is secured at 3.2% compounded monthly.

(a) What amount is financed?

$$\text{Down payment} = (0.09)(186450) = 16780.50$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loan Amount} &= 186450 - 16780.50 \\ &= \$169,669.50 \end{aligned}$$

(b) What is the monthly payment?

$$R = \frac{169669.50 \left( \frac{0.032}{12} \right)}{\left( 1 - \left( 1 + \frac{0.032}{12} \right)^{-180} \right)} \approx \$1188.10$$

(c) When the loan is paid off in 15 years, what will be the total interest paid?

$$\begin{aligned} &180(1188.10) - 169669.50 \\ &= \$44,188.50 \end{aligned}$$

(d) Compute the first 3 rows of the amortization schedule. Include the payment number, interest, amount paid to principal, and the outstanding balance.

Loan Amount \$169,669.50

Payment \$1188.10

Payment	Interest	Amount to Principal	Current Balance
1	452.45	735.65	168,933.85
2	450.49	737.61	168,196.24
3	448.52	739.58	167,456.66

11. (8 points) Compute each of the following.

(a)  $7!$

$$= 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = \boxed{5040}$$

(b)  $\frac{200!}{2!199!}$

$$= \frac{200}{2} = \boxed{100}$$

(c)  ${}_6P_4$

$$= \boxed{360}$$

(d)  ${}_6C_4$

$$= \boxed{15}$$

12. (3 points) A pizzeria offers single-topping pizzas with three choices of crust, two choices of sauce, and eight choices of toppings. How many different pizzas can be made?

$$3 \times 2 \times 8 = \boxed{48}$$

13. (6 points) Decide whether the selection described is a combination or a permutation.

- (a) Five people in a meeting are selected to form a committee.

COMBINATION

- (b) A state elects a governor, lieutenant governor, and treasurer from a pool of 10 candidates.

PERMUTATION

- (c) A state elects two senators from a pool of 12 candidates.

COMBINATION

14. (4 points) How many different passwords can be made from the letters of the word *MISSISSIPPI*?

$$\frac{11!}{4! 4! 2!} = 34650$$

15. (6 points) In 5-card poker, each player is dealt 5 cards from a standard deck of 52 cards.

- (a) How many different 5-card hands can be dealt?

$$52C_5 = 2,598,960$$

- (b) How many different 5-card hands contain the ace of hearts?

$$51C_4 = 249,900$$

### 1. Simple Interest Formulas

- $I = Prt$
- $A = P + Prt$

### 2. Compound Interest Formula

- $A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$

### 3. Effective Rate

- $E = \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^n - 1$

### 4. Annuity Formulas (Future value of payments)

- $A = \frac{R \cdot \left[\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} - 1\right]}{\left(\frac{r}{n}\right)}$
- $R = \frac{A \cdot \left(\frac{r}{n}\right)}{\left[\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} - 1\right]}$

### 5. Present value of future payments

- $P = \frac{R \cdot \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{-nt}\right]}{\left(\frac{r}{n}\right)}$

### 6. Mortgage Formula (Payments for present value)

- $R = \frac{P \cdot \left(\frac{r}{n}\right)}{\left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{-nt}\right]}$

### 7. Counting Formulas

- Permutations of  $n$  objects:  $n!$
- Permutations of  $r$  objects taken from  $n$ :  ${}_nP_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$
- Permutations of  $n$  objects where some are alike:  $\frac{n!}{n_1! n_2! \cdots n_p!}$
- Combinations of  $r$  objects taken from  $n$ :  ${}_nC_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}$