EXAM 3 - MATH 111

DATE: Friday, March 18

INSTRUCTOR: George Voutsadakis

Read each problem very carefully before starting to solve it. Each question is worth 3 points. It is necessary to show your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points. GOOD LUCK!!

- 1. Use your basic knowledge of exponentials and your graphing techniques to graph the function $f(x) = -2^{x-3} + 1$. (Show clearly all transformations and label all points used.) Then find the domain and the range of f.
- 2. In the continuous compounding model, the future amount A of an investment P that is invested at interest rate r over a period of t years is given by the formula $A = Pe^{rt}$. Find the time that it takes for an investment with interest rate 5% per year to double, according to this model.
- 3. Use your basic knowledge of logarithms and graphing techniques to find the domain and roughly sketch the graph of $f(x) = \log_{1/3} (x+2)$. (Show clearly all transformations and label all points used.)
- 4. Solve the following equations:

(a)
$$\frac{5^{x^2}}{25^7} = 5^{-5x}$$

(b) $\log(x-1) + \log(x+2) = 1$

- 5. A friend of yours deposits \$100 in an account yilelding interest quarterly and finds out that at the end of the first year he has \$104 in the account. The bank is closed today and he desperately needs to find out what the bank's stated yearly interest rate is. Help your friend out.
- 6. Melissa deposits \$2,000 at the end of each semiannual period for 8 years in an account paying 4% compounded semiannually. She then leaves that money alone, with no further deposits, for an additional 5 years. Find the final amount on deposit after the entire 13-year period.

These financial formulas are offered courtesy of George:

1.
$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

2. $S = R\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i}$
3. $P = A(1 - rt)$

- 4. $A = P(1 + \frac{r}{m})^{mt}$
- 5. $S = R \frac{(i+i)^{n+1}-1}{i} R$
- 6. $A = P(1+i)^n$
- 7. A = P(1 + rt)