

Unit 7 Review

Sequences, Series and Financial Applications

Nov 20-18:34

Topics:

- Arithmetic Sequences
- Geometric Sequences
- Recursive Sequences
- Arithmetic and Geometric Series
- Pascal's Triangle and the Binomial Theorem
- Simple and Compound Interest
- Future Value and Present Value Annuities

Nelson Page 538 #s 1 - 14



Mar 19-7:45 AM

Solutions

Nov 20-18:35

1. Determine S_{21} for the series $2.8 + 3.2 + 3.6$
 $+ 4.0 + \dots$

a) 142.8

c) 10.8

b) 104

d) 142.4

$d = 0.4, a = 2.8 \Rightarrow$ arithmetic

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2a + d(n-1))$$

$$S_{21} = \frac{21}{2} (2(2.8) + 0.4(21-1))$$

$$= 10.5(5.6 + 8)$$

$$= 10.5(13.6)$$

$$= 142.8$$

May 31-08:45

2. Identify the sequence that is not geometric.

- a) 4, 16, 64, 256, ...
 b) 30, 6, 1.2, 0.24, ...
 c) 2, 6, 7, 21, 22, ...
 d) 5, 5, 5, 5, ...

$$a) r = \frac{16}{4} = \frac{64}{16} = \frac{256}{64} = 4$$

$$b) r = \frac{6}{30} = \frac{1.2}{6} = \frac{0.24}{1.2} = 0.2$$

c) Multiply by 3, add 1, multiply by 3, add 1

$$d) r = \frac{5}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$$

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3. Consider the sequence $1, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, -\frac{8}{27}, \dots$
 Determine t_8 .

- a) $\frac{128}{2187}$
 b) $\frac{64}{79}$

- c) $-\frac{128}{2187}$
 d) $-\frac{64}{79}$

$$1, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, -\frac{8}{27} \Rightarrow \frac{(-2)^{n-1}}{3^{n-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow t_8 = \frac{(-2)^{8-1}}{3^{8-1}}$$

$$= \frac{(-2)^7}{3^7} = -\frac{128}{2187}$$

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4. The first three terms of the sequence 8, a , b , 36 form an arithmetic sequence, but the last three terms form a geometric sequence. Determine all possible values of a and b .

- a) $(a, b) = (1, -6)$ c) $(a, b) = (16, 24)$
 b) $(a, b) = (-1, 6)$ d) $(a, b) = (12, 24)$

$8, a, b \Rightarrow$ arithmetic

$$d = (a-8) = (b-a), \text{ 1st term} = 8$$

$a, b, 36 \Rightarrow$ geometric

$$r = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{36}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow a-8 = b-a$$

$$2a-8 = b$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{36}{b}$$

$$b^2 = 36a$$

$$\Rightarrow (2a-8)^2 = 36a$$

$$(2a-8)(2a-8) = 36a$$

$$4a^2 - 16a - 16a + 64 = 36a$$

$$4a^2 - 32a + 64 = 36a$$

$$4a^2 - 68a + 64 = 0$$

$$4(a^2 - 17a + 16) = 0$$

$$4(a-16)(a-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 16 \quad \text{and} \quad a = 1$$

$$2(16) - 8 = b$$

$$32 - 8 = b$$

$$24 = b$$

$$\Rightarrow (16, 24)$$

$$2(1) - 8 = b$$

$$2 - 8 = b$$

$$-6 = b$$

$$\Rightarrow (1, -6)$$

A linear-quadratic system

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5. The fifth term of a geometric series is 405 and the sixth term is 1215. Calculate the sum of the first nine terms.

- a) 147 615
 b) 8100

- c) 49 205
 d) 36 705

$$t_5 = 405 \quad t_6 = 1215$$

$$r = \frac{t_6}{t_5} = \frac{1215}{405} = 3$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$$

$$t_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$S_9 = \frac{5((3)^9 - 1)}{3 - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow t_5 = a(3)^4$$

$$\frac{405}{3^4} = \frac{a(3)^4}{3^4}$$

$$S_9 = \frac{5(19682)}{2}$$

$$\frac{405}{81} = a = 5$$

$$S_9 = 49205$$

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6. Determine the first six terms of the sequence defined

by $t_1 = -5$ and $t_n = -3t_{n-1} + 8$.

a) $-5, 23, -61, 191, -565, 1703$

b) $-5, 26, -70, 202, -598, 1786$

c) $-5, 23, 61, 191, 565, 1703$

d) $-5, 9, -51, 129, -411, 1209$

$$t_1 = -5$$

$$t_2 = -3(-5) + 8$$

$$= 15 + 8$$

$$= 23$$

$$t_3 = -3(23) + 8$$

$$= -69 + 8$$

$$= -61$$

$$t_4 = -3(-61) + 8$$

$$= 183 + 8$$

$$= 191$$

$$t_5 = -3(191) + 8$$

$$= -573 + 8$$

$$= -565$$

$$t_6 = -3(-565) + 8$$

$$= 1695 + 8$$

$$= 1703$$

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7. Choose the correct simplified expansion for the binomial $(x - 3)^5$.

a) $x^5 - 15x^4 + 90x^3 - 270x^2 + 405x - 243$

b) $x^4 - 15x^3 + 90x^2 - 270x + 405$

c) $x^6 - 15x^5 + 90x^4 - 270x^3 + 405x^2 - 243x$

d) $x^5 - 15x^4 + 90x^3 - 270x^2 + 405x$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 & & & & & 1 \\
 & & & & & 1 & 1 \\
 & & & & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
 & & & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\
 & & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\
 & 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1(x)^5(-3)^0 + 5(x)^4(-3)^1 + 10(x)^3(-3)^2 \\
 &\quad + 10(x)^2(-3)^3 + 5(x)^1(-3)^4 + 1(x)^0(-3)^5 \\
 &= x^5 - 15x^4 + 90x^3 - 270x^2 + 405x - 243
 \end{aligned}$$

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8. After 15 days, 90% of a radioactive material has decayed. What is the half-life of the material?

- a) 1.45 days c) 7.5 days
 b) 4.52 days d) 11.45 days

$$A = A_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/h}$$

$$0.1 = 1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{15/h}$$

$$0.1 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \text{ where } n = \frac{15}{h}$$

Using guess and check....

$$n = 3.32$$

$$\Rightarrow 3.32 = \frac{15}{h}$$

$$h = \frac{15}{3.32} = 4.52 \text{ days}$$

$$A = 0.1$$

$$A_0 = 1$$

$$t = 15$$

$$h = ?$$

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9. Determine the annual interest rate, compounded annually, that would result in an investment doubling in seven years.

- a) 10.4% c) 7%
 b) 14% d) 11.45%

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

$$2 = 1(1+i)^7$$

$$2 = x^7 \text{ where } x = 1+i$$

$$\sqrt[7]{2} = x$$

$$x = 1.104$$

$$\Rightarrow 1+i = 1.104$$

$$i = 0.104$$

$$\% \text{ rate} = 100i = 10.4\%$$

$$P = 1$$

$$A = 2$$

$$i = ?$$

$$n = 7$$

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10. How long will it take for \$5000 invested at 6%/a compounded monthly to grow to \$6546.42?

a) 4.5 years

c) 40 months

b) 3 years

d) 48 months

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

$$P = 5000$$

$$A = 6546.42$$

$$i = \frac{0.06}{12}$$

$$n = ?$$

$$\frac{6546.42}{5000} = \frac{5000 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^n}{5000}$$

$$1.309284 = (1.005)^n$$

Using guess and check

$$n = 54 \text{ months}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{54}{12} = 4.5 \text{ years}$$

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11. Marisa has just won a contest. She must decide between two prize options.

- Collect a lump-sum payment of \$50 000.
- Receive \$800 at the end of every quarter for 10 years from an investment.

The investment earns 8%/a, compounded quarterly. How much more money would she have if she chooses the lump sum?

a) \$3009.89

c) \$348.92

b) \$1678.41

d) \$30.99

$$PV = \frac{R[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

$$= \frac{800[1 - (1+0.02)^{-40}]}{0.02}$$

$$= 21884.38$$

$$R = 800$$

$$i = \frac{0.08}{4} = 0.02$$

$$n = 10(4) = 40$$

$$PV = ?$$

Not a good question!

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12. An annuity written as a geometric series has r equal to 1.005. Determine the annual interest rate for the annuity if the interest is compounded monthly.

- a) 12%
b) 0.5%

- c) 5%
d) 6%

$$1.005 = 1 + i$$

$$0.005 = i$$

$$\text{rate} = i \times \text{compounding \#}$$

$$= 0.005(12)$$

$$= 0.06$$

$$\Rightarrow \% \text{ rate} = 0.06(100)$$

$$= 6\%$$

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13. Lee wants to buy a plasma television. The selling price is \$1894. The finance plan includes \$150 down with payments of \$113 at the end of each month for $1\frac{1}{2}$ years. Determine the annual interest rate being charged, if the interest is compounded monthly.

- a) 3.25% c) 20.06%
b) 1% d) 24%

$$PV = \frac{R[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

$$PV = 1894 - 150$$

$$= 1744$$

$$R = 113$$

$$i = ?$$

$$n = 18$$

Need to use the finance app!

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14. Mr. Los is planning to buy a sailboat. He decides to deposit \$300 at the end of each month into an account that earns 6% a interest, compounded monthly. At the end of four years, he uses the balance in the account as a down payment on a \$56 000 sailboat. He gets financing for the balance at a rate of 8% a, compounded monthly. He can afford payments of \$525 per month. If interest rates remains constant, how long will it take him to repay the loan?

- a) 10 years and 6 months
 b) 12 years and 9 months
 c) 9 years
 d) 8 years and 10 months

$$FV = \frac{R[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$$

$$FV = \frac{300 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^{4(12)} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0.06}{12}}$$

$$FV = \frac{300 \left[(1.005)^{48} - 1 \right]}{0.005}$$

$$FV = \$16229.35$$

Needs to borrow

$$56000 - 16229.35$$

$$= \$39770.65$$

$$PV = \frac{525 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{12}\right)^{-n} \right]}{\frac{0.08}{12}}$$

$$\frac{39770.65 \left(\frac{0.08}{12} \right)}{525}$$

$$= 1 - (1.006)^{-n}$$

$$0.505024... = 1 - x$$

where $x = (1.006)^{-n}$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0.494975873$$

$$(1.006)^{-n} = 0.494975873$$

Using guess and check

$$n = 105.8 \text{ months}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{106}{12} = 8.82 \text{ years}$$

$$= 8 \text{ years } 10 \text{ months}$$

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