

1. **(16 pts)** You are in the process of buying a house, and you need a mortgage loan of \$200,000. You got approved for a 15-year fixed rate loan at an APR = 4.5%.

(a) What is the monthly payment?

$$\begin{aligned}PMT &= \frac{P \cdot \left(\frac{APR}{n}\right)}{1 - \left(1 + \frac{APR}{n}\right)^{-nY}} \\&= \frac{200,000 \cdot \left(\frac{0.045}{12}\right)}{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.045}{12}\right)^{-12 \cdot 15}} = \$1,530.\end{aligned}$$

(b) How much, in total, will you pay for this house after 15 years?

$$\text{Total Paid} = \$1,530 \cdot 12 \cdot 15 = \$275,400.$$

(c) How much will go toward interest, and how much toward the principal?

\$200,000 goes toward principal, and $\$275,400 - \$200,000 = \$75,400$ toward interest.

2. **(16 pts)** A rental car company charges a basic fee plus a price per mile. One customer drove 60 miles and paid \$70, while another drove 420 miles and paid \$106.

(a) Write an equation for the cost of renting a car.

We are given two points here, $p_1 = (60, 70)$ and $p_2 = (420, 106)$. So

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{106 - 70}{420 - 60} = 0.1.$$

Now we use p_1 to compute b in $y = b + 0.1x$

$$70 = b + 0.1 \cdot 60$$

$$70 = b + 6$$

$$b = 70 - 6 = 64.$$

So the equation is $y = 64 + 0.1x$.

(b) What is the basic fee (in dollars) this company charges?

It is the initial, at $x = 0$ miles, cost, which is $b = 64$.

(c) How much would you pay if you drove a car for 2,000 miles?

$$y = 64 + 0.1 \cdot 2,000 = \$264.$$

3. **(16 pts)** The number of bacteria in a bottle doubles every 15 minutes.

(a) How long will it take for the number of bacteria to grow to five times its initial count?

$$Q = Q_0 \cdot 2^{t/T_d}$$

$$5 = 1 \cdot 2^{t/15}$$

$$\log_{10} 5 = \log_{10} 2^{t/15}$$

$$\log_{10} 5 = \frac{t}{15} \cdot \log_{10} 2$$

$$t = 15 \cdot \frac{\log_{10} 5}{\log_{10} 2} = 34.83 \text{ minutes.}$$

(b) If, initially, there were only 7 bacteria in the bottle, how many will there be in 4 hours?

$$Q = 7 \cdot 2^{(4 \cdot 60)/15} = 7 \cdot 2^{240/15} = 458,752.$$

4. (16 pts) Andrea has \$17,500 in her account. Every week she spends \$140, and does not add money to her account.

- (a) Write a linear equation for this situation.

The rate of change is \$140 per week; in fact, Andrea's account is decaying by \$140 every week. So the slope is $m = -140$. The initial value is $b = 17,500$. Therefore, the equation becomes

$$y = 17,500 - 140x.$$

- (b) In how many days is Andrea going to spend all of the money in her account?

$$0 = 17,500 - 140x$$

$$140x = 17,500$$

$$x = \frac{17,500}{140} = 125 \text{ weeks.}$$

$$125 \text{ weeks} \cdot \frac{7 \text{ days}}{1 \text{ week}} = 875 \text{ days}$$

- (c) How much will she have left in her account after 1 year? (*1 year = 52 weeks.*)

$$y = 17,500 - 140 \cdot 52 = \$10,220.$$

5. (20 pts) 800 grams of plutonium in a bone specimen decays at a rate of 0.69% per year.

(a) Find the exact half-life of plutonium.

$$T_h = -\frac{\log_{10} 2}{\log_{10} (1 - 0.0069)} = 100.11 \text{ years.}$$

(b) Write an exponential equation for the given situation using the decay rate.

$$Q = 800 \cdot (1 - 0.0069)^t = 0.9931^t.$$

(c) Write an exponential equation for the given situation using the half-life.

$$Q = 800 \cdot 0.5^{t/100.11}$$

(d) How much plutonium will remain after 350 years?

(Hint: there are 800 grams of plutonium in a bone specimen initially.)

$$Q = 800 \cdot 0.9931^{350} = 70 \text{ grams.}$$

Or

$$Q = 800 \cdot 0.5^{350/100.11} = 70 \text{ grams.}$$

6. **(16 pts)** Stan, a used-car salesperson, earns a base salary of \$10,000 plus a commission of \$750 for every car he sells.

(a) Write a linear equation describing this situation.

Here the rate of change is \$750 per car sold, so $m = 750$, while the initial pay is \$10,000, so $b = 10,000$. Therefore,

$$y = 10,000 + 750x.$$

(b) What would Stan's income be if he sold 26 cars?

$$y = 10,000 + 750 \cdot 26 = \$29,500.$$

(c) How many cars does Stan need to sell to earn a \$40,000 income?

$$40,000 = 10,000 + 750x$$

$$750x = 40,000 - 10,000 = 30,000$$

$$x = \frac{30,000}{750} = 40.$$

He needs to sell 40 cars to earn a \$40,000 income.

7. **(Extra Credit: 10 pts)** Initially, a bacteria culture contained 3,200 bacteria. The count increased to 67,000 bacteria 2.3 hours later. What is the doubling time for this bacterium?

$$Q = Q_0 \cdot 2^{t/T_d}$$

$$67,000 = 3,200 \cdot 2^{2.3/T_d}$$

$$20.94 = 2^{2.3/T_d}$$

$$\log_{10} 20.94 = \log_{10} 2^{2.3/T_d}$$

$$\frac{2.3}{T_d} = \frac{\log_{10} 20.94}{\log_{10} 2} = 4.3882$$

$$T_d = \frac{2.3}{4.3882} = 0.524 \text{ hours} = 31.45 \text{ minutes.}$$