

## Quiz 3.2

1. A bank offers a one year certificate of deposit at 6% compounded quarterly.

(a) On a \$10,000 deposit, how much more would you make if it were compounded continuously?

**Solution:** At the quarterly rate, we get  $P = 10000(1 + \frac{.06}{4})^4 \approx \$10,613.64$

For continuous compounding we have  $P = 10000e^{.06} \approx \$10,618.37$ .

The difference tells us we make \$4.73 more using continuous compounding.  $\square$

(b) On a \$10,000 deposit, what is the equivalent simple interest rate?

**Solution:** At the quarterly rate, we got  $P = 10000(1 + \frac{.06}{4})^4 \approx \$10,613.64$ . We want to see the equivalent result for simple interest (compounded once) so we have  $10000(1 + r) = 10,613.64$ . Solving for  $r$  gives us  $r \approx 6.14\%$ .  $\square$

2. Simplify the expression  $10^{\log A}$ .

**Solution:** Since  $\log A$  is the exponent we raise 10 to in order to get  $A$ , it follows that 10 raised to this exponent will give us  $A$ . Alternatively, since  $y = 10^x$  and  $y = \log x$  are inverse functions, one undoes the other so we get back what we originally input,  $A$ .  $\square$

3. Solve  $4(2.3)^x - 5 = 6$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} 4(2.3)^x - 5 &= 6 \\ 4(2.3)^x &= 11 \\ (2.3)^x &= \frac{11}{4} \\ \text{since } 10^{\log(2.3) \cdot x} &= 10^{\log(\frac{11}{4})} \\ \text{it follows, } \log(2.3) \cdot x &= \log\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) \\ \text{so } x &= \frac{\log(\frac{11}{4})}{\log(2.3)} \approx 1.215 \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

4. The population of Trashtown was 2400 in 1980 and has grown at a continuous rate of 1.2% ever since. By what year will the population of Trashtown be 10,000?

**Solution:**

Since the initial population is 2400 and the continuous growth rate is 1.2%, we have  $P = 2400e^{0.012t}$ .

Solving  $10000 = 2400e^{0.012t}$  gives us  $t = \frac{\ln(\frac{10000}{2400})}{0.012} \approx 118.9$  years.  $\square$