MATHEMATICS 1115 2007 FALL TEST 1

SECTION _____NAME (PRINTED) _____

Student Number ______SIGNATURE _____

Only calculators without memory or graphics are allowed and no other electronic devices are allowed. Each multiple choice question is worth 1 mark. All work is to be shown on the attached question paper in the space provided and the answer selected must be X'don this answer sheet. Both the question paper and the answer sheet, both with completed identification sections, must be handed in.

	А	В	С	D	Е
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19			2		
20					
21					
22					
23					

MATHEMATICS 1115 2007 FALL TEST 1

SECTION _____NAME (PRINTED) _____

Student Number ______SIGNATURE _____

Only calculators without memory or graphics are allowed and no other electronic devices are allowed. Each multiple choice question is worth 1 mark. All work is to be shown on this question paper in the space provided and the answer selected must be X'don the attached answer sheet. Both the question paper and the answer sheet, both with completed identification sections, must be handed in.

1. Over a seven-year period \$1000 accumulated to \$1835 in an investment certificate in which interest was compounded monthly. The monthly rate of interest was:

(A)
$$\sqrt[7]{\frac{1835}{1000}} - 1$$
 (B) $\sqrt[84]{\frac{1000}{1835}} - 1$ (C) $\sqrt[7]{\frac{1835}{1000}} + 1$ (D) $\sqrt[84]{\frac{1835}{1000}} - 1$ (E) $\log(\frac{1000}{1835}) - 1$

An initial investment of \$25,000 in a business guarantees the following cash Year | Cash Flow

flows:	3	\$8,000 \$10,000	The interest	available	is 6%	compounded	semi-
	4	\$10,000	The meetest	available	10 070	compounded	501111
	6	\$14,000					
annual	lv. TW	O questions.					

ע יע

2. The net present value (NPV) of the cash flows is given by:

- (A) $8000(1.03)^{-6} + 10,000(1.03)^{-8} + 14,000(1.03)^{-12} 25,000$
- (B) $8000(1.03)^{-6} + 10,000(1.03)^{-8} + 14,000(1.03)^{-12} + 25,000$
- (C) $8000(1.03)^6 + 10,000(1.03)^8 + 14,000(1.03)^{12} 25,000$
- (D) $8000(1.06)^{-3} + 10,000(1.06)^{-4} + 14,000(1.06)^{-6} 25,000$
- (E) $8000(1.06)^3 + 10,000(1.06)^4 + 14,000(1.06)^6 + 25,000$

3. The investment is:

- (A) profitable, if the answer to question 3. is less than 0
- (B) profitable, in any event
- (C) profitable, if the answer to question 3. is less than -1
- (D) unprofitable, if the answer to question 3. is less than 1
- (E) unprofitable, if the answer to question 3. is less than 0
- 4. The annual rate which when compounded *continuously* is rquivalent to a nominal rate of 6% componded semiannually is:

(A) $\ln(1.06)$ (B) $2\ln(1.03)$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}\ln(1.06)$ (D) 12% (E) $(\ln(1.03))^2$

Recall that

$$a_{\overline{n}|r} = \frac{1 - (1+r)^{-n}}{r}$$
$$s_{\overline{n}|r} = \frac{(1+r)^n - 1}{r}$$

5. The present value of an ordinary annuity given by \$1000 payments, every six months, for four years, at the rate of 10% compounded semi-annually is:

(A)
$$1000s_{\overline{8}|0.05}$$
 (B) $1000a_{\overline{8}|0.05}$ (C) $1000a_{\overline{4}|0.10}$ (D) $1000s_{\overline{4}|0.10}$ (E) $2(1000a_{\overline{4}|0.10})$

An automobile loan of \$8500 is to be ammortized over 48 months at an interest rate of 13.2% compounded monthly. *TWO* questions.

6. The monthly payment is:

(A)
$$\frac{8500}{s_{\overline{48}|0.011}}$$
 (B) $\frac{a_{\overline{48}|0.011}}{8500}$ (C) $\frac{s_{\overline{48}|0.011}}{8500}$ (D) $\frac{8500}{a_{\overline{48}|0.011}}$ (E) $\frac{8500}{48}$ (1.011)

7. The finance charge (total interest paid) is:

(A)
$$48(\frac{8500}{a_{\overline{48}|0.011}}) - 8500$$
 (B) $48(\frac{8500}{s_{\overline{48}|0.011}}) - 8500$ (C) $48(\frac{8500}{a_{\overline{48}|0.011}}) + 8500$
(D) $48(\frac{a_{\overline{48}|0.011}}{8500}) - 8500$ (E) $48(\frac{8500}{s_{\overline{48}|0.011}}) + 8500$

8. The solution or solutions of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 3x & y & 3z \\ 0 & w & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 7 & 9 \\ 0 & 9 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
are:

(A) no solutions (B) x = 2, y = 7, z = 3 (C) x = 2, y = 7, z = 3, w = 9 (D) all real numbers (E) x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, w = 0

9.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

(A) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 6 & 3 & 3 \\ -3 & -1 & -3 & -1 & -1 \\ -3 & -1 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (B) undefined (C) $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 & -3 & -1 & -1 \\ 6 & 3 & 6 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
(D) $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 & -3 & -1 & -1 \\ 6 & 3 & 6 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
10. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} =$

(A) undefined (B)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 & -3x_2 \\ 0 & x_2 \\ 2x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (C)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & x_2 \\ 2x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (D)
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (E)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 - 3x_2 \\ x_2 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

				+	3z	=	-1
The part THPEF questions concern the system	3x	+	2y	+	11z	=	1
The next $THREE$ questions concern the system \langle	x	+	y	+	4z	=	1
	2x	_	3y	+	3z	=	-8

11. The augmented matrix of this system reduces to:

12.

13.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(A)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{(B)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ \end{array} \\ \text{(E)} \text{ none of these} \\ \end{array}$$
 The system has:
(A) infinitely many solutions (B) a unique solution (C) no solutions (D) three solutions
(E) four solutions
The solution[s] is [are]:
(A) $x = -1, y = 2, z = 0$ (B) $x = -1, y = 2, z = 0, w = 0$
(C) $x = -3r - 1, y = -r + 2, z = r \text{ for } r \text{ any real number}$ (E) none of these
(E) $x = -3r - 1, y = p, z = r, \text{ for } p \text{ and } r \text{ any real numbers} \end{array}$

The next *TWO* questions concern the system $\begin{cases} 2x & - & 5y = 0\\ 8x & - & 20y = 0 \end{cases}$

14. The augmented matrix of the system reduces to:

(A)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (B) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (C) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{5}{2} & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (D) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (E)

15. The solution[s] is [are]:

(A) only the trivial solution (B) $x = \frac{5}{2}$, y = 0 (C) $x = \frac{5}{2}r$, y = r, for r any real number (D) x = 0, y = r, for r any real number (E) none of these

The next TWO questions concern the system $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right.$	w	+	x	+	2y	+	7z	=	0
The part TWO questions concern the system	w	—	2x	_	y	+	z	=	0
The next T WO questions concern the system {	w	+	2x	+	3y	+	9z	=	0
	2w	_	3x	_	y	+	4z	=	0

16. The augmented matrix of the system reduces to:

(A) none of these

17. From the reduced matrix we conclude that the system has:

(A) infinitely many solutions with one parameter (B) infinitely many solutions with two parameters

(C) only the trivial solution (D) no solutions (E) two solutions

The agriculture, A, and milling, M, sectors of a very simple economy are related in the following way: To produce one unit of A requires 1/3 of a unit of A and 1/4 of a unit of M. To produce one unit of M requires 3/4 of a unit of A and no units of M. The next TWO questions are about this situation.

18. The coefficient matrix for the economy is:

$$\begin{array}{c} (A) \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 1/4 \\ 3/4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & (B) \begin{bmatrix} -1/3 & 1/4 \\ 3/4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & (C) \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & -3/4 \\ -1/4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & (D) \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 3/4 \\ 1/4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ (E) \begin{bmatrix} -1/3 & 3/4 \\ 1/4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \end{array}$$

19. There is an external demand for 300 units of agriculture and 500 units of milled products. To find the production needed to satisfy this demand,

reduce the matix:

20. The number of corner points of the region defined by the points which satisfy $\begin{cases} -2x + 5y \leq 10 \\ 4x - 6y \leq 12 \end{cases}$ is:

tisfy
$$\begin{cases} 4x - 6y \leq 12 \text{ is:} \\ y \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

(A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 2 (E) 6

A manufacturer produces two types of DVD player: Vista and Xtreme. During production, each Vista requires 1 hour on Machine A and 2 hours on Machine B while each Xtreme requires 3 hours on Machine A and 2 hours on Machine B. Each machine is available for 24 hours a day. The company makes a profit of \$50 on each Vista and \$80 on each Xtreme. The company would like to determine x, the daily production of Vistas, and y, the daily production of Xtremes which will optimize their profit P. The next *THREE* questions concern this situation.

21. The linear programming problem requires us to:

(A) Maximize P = -50x - 80y (B) Minimize P = -50x - 80y(C) Minimize P = 50x + 80y (D) Maximize P = 80x + 50y (E) Maximize P = 50x + 80y

22. The feasible region for the manufacturer's problem is:

$$(A) \begin{cases} x + 2y \leq 24 \\ 3x + 2y \leq 24 \\ x , y \geq 0 \end{cases} (B) \begin{cases} x + 3y \leq 24 \\ 2x + 2y \leq 24 \\ x , y \geq 0 \end{cases} (C) \begin{cases} x + 3y \leq 50 \\ 2x + 2y \leq 80 \\ x , y \geq 0 \end{cases}$$
$$(D) \begin{cases} x + 3y \leq 24 \\ 2x + 2y \leq 24 \\ 2x + 2y \leq 24 \\ 50x + 8y = P \end{cases} (E) \text{ none of these}$$

23. The number of corner points of the feasible region is:

The last TWO questions concern the problem

Maximize P = 6x + 8y + 12zSubject to $x + 2y + 3z \leq 900$ $4x + 4y + 8z \leq 5000$ $x, y \geq 0$

In the space provided, construct the Initial Simplex Table, using s for the first slack variable and t for the second (keeping the constraints in the order given here) and answer the following questions.

24. The pivot column is labelled:

(A) z (B) x (C) y (D) t (E) s

25. The pivot row is labelled:

(A) x (B) t (C) z (D) s (E) P