

Second Hour Exam

- Write clearly your name, the name of your TA, and the discussion time on the exam booklet.
- Show all work in exam booklet. Clearly label and box answers. If no work then no credit. Nothing written on the exam sheet will be marked.
- Turn in the exam booklet. You can keep the exam sheet.

(25 pts) 1. Logarithmic and exponential equations.

- (a) Use the change-of-base formula to compute

$$\log_{27} \frac{1}{3}.$$

(Hint: change to the base 3.) Leave your answer as a ratio. Show work.

- (b) Solve the logarithmic equation

$$\log_5(2x + 1) - \log_5 25 = 1.$$

- (c) Solve the exponential equation

$$9^x - 4 * 3^x + 4 = 0.$$

(25 pts) 2. Graphing a function. Consider the function $y = \frac{1}{2} \cos 3x$.

- (a) Compute the period T of the function. Show work.
- (b) Compute the amplitude A of the graph. Show work.
- (c) Determine the five 'key' points of the function, and determine the values of the function at these points.
- (d) Graph one cycle of the function. Use at least $1/4$ of a page for your graph.

(25 pts) 3. Computing values of trigonometric functions. You know that $\cos \alpha = 3/5$, and $\sin \alpha < 0$.

- (a) Which quadrant the angle α is in?
- (b) Using trigonometric identities, compute $\sin \alpha$.
- (c) Using trigonometric identities, compute $\tan \alpha$ and $\cot \alpha$.
- (d) Compute $\sec \alpha$ and $\csc \alpha$.

(25 pts) 4. Exponential models in finance. Recall that the future value of a lump sum of money is determined by the formula

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt},$$

where P is the principal, r is the rate of interest, n is the number of compounding periods within a year, and t is the number of years.

Recall that the effective rate of interest is the equivalent annual simple interest rate that would yield the same amount as compounding n times per year, after one year, and is given by

$$r_e = \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^n - 1.$$

- (a) Suppose you invest 1200 dollars at an interest rate of 7% compounded quarterly, for the period of 2 years. What is the value of your investment after 2 years? Show work.
- (b) Compute the effective rate of interest for your investment. Show work.
- (c) Suppose another bank offers you an opportunity to invest your money at 6.5% compounded daily. Compute the effective rate for your investment. Show work.
- (d) Which bank offers a better deal? Explain your answer.