

# MATH 170: FINAL EXAM

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Answer the questions in the spaces provided on the question sheets and turn them in at the end of the class period. Unless otherwise stated, all supporting work is required.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## 1. PROBLEMS

In problem 1, use the given information to set up the appropriate equation. You need not carry out the computation. On the last page you will find a selection of potentially useful formulae.

**1** (10 Points). *Your local bank offers an account that pays 6% per year with monthly compounding interest. You wish to set up an account that will pay \$10,000 monthly over the course of 10 years. How much must you deposit into the account to reach your goal?*

Let  $U = \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G\}$ . Let

$$X = \{A, B, G\},$$

$$Y = \{A, B, D, E, F, G\}, \text{ and}$$

$$Z = \{A, D, F, G\}.$$

**2** (10 Points). *Compute the following sets.*

(a)  $X \cap Y$ ,

(b)  $X \cup Z$ ,

(c) *The complement of  $Z$  in  $U$ .*

**3** (10 Points). (a) *What is the cardinality of  $X \times Z$ ?*

(b) *What is the cardinality of  $Y \cup Z$ ?*

4 (10 Points). *Use a truth table to prove the following logical equivalences.*

(a)

$$p \Rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee q.$$

(b)

$$p \Rightarrow q \equiv \neg q \Rightarrow \neg p.$$

**5** (15 Points). Use Gauss-Jordan row reduction to solve the system of equations

$$3x - 3y + 21z = 0$$

$$4x - 4y + 32z = 0.$$

*If there is no solution, simply write 'no solution.' If the system is dependent, express your answer in terms of  $x$ .*

**6** (15 Points). Use Gauss-Jordan row reduction to solve the system of equations

$$2x + 4y + 2z = 0$$

$$-2x - 2y + 2z = 0$$

$$2x + 6y + 9z = 0$$

*If there is no solution, simply write 'no solution.' If the system is dependent, express your answer in terms of  $x$ .*

**7** (10 Points). *Compute the matrix product,*

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**8** (10 Points). *Use **matrix inversion** to solve the equation*

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

*for  $x$  and  $y$ .*

**9** (10 Points). *A bag contains five red marbles, two green marbles, one lavender marble, one yellow marble, and three orange marbles.*

*(a) How many sets of four marbles have three orange marbles?*

*(b) How many sets of four marbles do not have any red marbles and have **at most** two orange marbles?*

**10** (Bonus - 10 Points). *Let*

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

*be a matrix with entries non-zero real numbers. Use Gauss-Jordan row reduction on the appropriate augmented matrix to compute the inverse of  $A$  and explain why  $A$  is invertible only if*

$$\det A = ad - bc \neq 0.$$

*NOTE: I would like you to explicitly compute the inverse of  $A$ , not simply write down the matrix  $A^{-1}$ .*

## 2. USEFUL FORMULAE

- $\text{INT} = \text{FV} - \text{PV}$
- $\text{FV} = \text{PV}(1 + rt)$
- $\text{FV} = \text{PV} \left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^{mt}$
- $r_{\text{eff}} = \left(1 + \frac{r_{\text{nom}}}{m}\right)^m - 1$
- $\text{FV} = \text{PMT} \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{i}$ , where  $i = \frac{r}{m}$  and  $n = mt$
- $\text{PV} = \text{PMT} \frac{1 - (1 + i)^{-n}}{i}$ , where  $i = \frac{r}{m}$  and  $n = mt$