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MATH 101

Fall 2021

HW 19: Due 12/10

*"It's about time somebody stood up to Auntie Eleanor. But you, not me.
Oh, god! She can't ever know I was here."*

— Oliver T'sien, Crazy Rich Asians

Problem 1. (10pt) Suppose you invest \$1500 in an account which gains 6% annual interest compounded monthly.

- (a) Determine the amount of money in the account after 8 years.
- (b) How long until the account has \$4000?
- (c) How much should you place in the account if you want to have \$2000 saved after 3 years?

Solution.

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}F &= P \left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^{kt} \\F &= 1500 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 8} \\F &= 1500(1.005)^{96} \\F &= \$2,421.21\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}F &= P \left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^{kt} \\4000 &= 1500 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot t} \\4000 &= 1500(1.005)^{12t} \\2.6667 &= (1.005)^{12t} \\\ln(2.6667) &= \ln(1.005)^{12t} \\12t \ln(1.005) &= \ln(2.6667) \\t &= \frac{\ln(2.6667)}{12 \ln(1.005)} \approx 16.3882 \text{ years}\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}F &= P \left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^{kt} \\2000 &= P \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 3} \\4000 &= P(1.005)^{36} \\1.19668P &= 4000 \\P &= \$3,342.58\end{aligned}$$

Problem 2. (10pt) Suppose you invest \$430 in an account which gains 4% annual interest compounded semiannually.

- (a) Determine the amount of money in the account after 2 years.
- (b) How long until the account has \$1000?
- (c) How much should you place in the account if you want to have \$600 saved after 5 years?

Solution.

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}F &= P \left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^{kt} \\F &= 430 \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{2}\right)^{2 \cdot 2} \\F &= 430(1.02)^4 \\F &= \$465.45\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}F &= P \left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^{kt} \\1000 &= 450 \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{2}\right)^{2 \cdot t} \\1000 &= 450(1.02)^{2t} \\2.2222 &= (1.02)^{2t} \\\ln(2.2222) &= \ln(1.02)^{2t} \\2t \ln(1.02) &= \ln(2.2222) \\t &= \frac{\ln(2.2222)}{2 \ln(1.02)} \approx 20.1614 \text{ years}\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}F &= P \left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^{kt} \\600 &= P \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{2}\right)^{2 \cdot 5} \\600 &= P(1.02)^{10} \\1.21899P &= 600 \\P &= \$492.21\end{aligned}$$

Problem 3. (10pt) Suppose you invest \$600 in an account which gains 5% annual interest compounded continuously.

- (a) Determine the amount of money in the account after 3 years.
- (b) How long until the account has \$800?
- (c) How much should you place in the account if you want to have \$900 saved after 10 years?

Solution.

(a)

$$F = Pe^{rt}$$

$$F = 600e^{0.05 \cdot 3}$$

$$F = 600e^{0.15}$$

$$F = 600(1.16183)$$

$$F = \$697.10$$

(b)

$$F = Pe^{rt}$$

$$800 = 600e^{0.05t}$$

$$1.3333 = e^{0.05t}$$

$$\ln(1.3333) = \ln e^{0.05t}$$

$$0.05t = \ln(1.3333)$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(1.3333)}{0.05} \approx 5.753 \text{ years}$$

(c)

$$F = Pe^{rt}$$

$$900 = Pe^{0.05 \cdot 10}$$

$$900 = Pe^{0.5}$$

$$1.64872P = 900$$

$$P = \$545.88$$

Problem 4. (10pt) Suppose you invest \$3000 in an account which gains 2% annual interest compounded continuously.

- (a) Determine the amount of money in the account after 7 years.
- (b) How long until the account has \$3500?
- (c) How much should you place in the account if you want to have \$3700 saved after 4 years?

Solution.

(a)

$$F = Pe^{rt}$$

$$F = 3000e^{0.02 \cdot 7}$$

$$F = 3000e^{0.14}$$

$$F = 3000(1.15027)$$

$$F = \$3,450.82$$

(b)

$$F = Pe^{rt}$$

$$3500 = 3000e^{0.02t}$$

$$1.1667 = e^{0.02t}$$

$$\ln(1.1667) = \ln e^{0.02t}$$

$$0.02t = \ln(1.1667)$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(1.1667)}{0.02} \approx 7.709 \text{ years}$$

(c)

$$F = Pe^{rt}$$

$$3700 = Pe^{0.02 \cdot 4}$$

$$3700 = Pe^{0.08}$$

$$1.08329P = 3700$$

$$P = \$3398.81$$