Nicholas Gallimore

Math E-10, Harvard

Problem Set 5

3/5/14

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| **Page 133: # 16, 18, 20.**  **16.**  **(a)**  **(b)** Because must be greater than $50,000 we have:    **18.**  **(a)**  (i)  (ii)  **(b)** An annual growth rate is compounded once a year, while a continuous growth rate is compounded continuously. The continuous growth rate will always be larger than all annual, daily, hourly, and even a millisecond growth rate(s).  **20.**  **(a)**  **(b)** | **Page 139: #8, 10.**  **8.**    **10.**    **Page 157: # 18, 31, 35, 36, 50.**  **18.**  **31.**  **35.**  **36.**  **50.** |
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**Page 139: # 8, 10.**

In #10, “effective annual yield” means “effective annual rate.”

**Page 157: # 18, 31, 35, 36, 50.**

**Page 167: Read lesson 4.3.**