Nicholas Gallimore

Math E-10, Harvard

Problem Set 5

3/5/14

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| **Page 133: # 16, 18, and 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.** | |
| **31.**  **(a)**  **(b)** 19  **(c)**      **Proof:**    **35.** | **Page 157: # 18, 31, 35, 36, and 50.**  **18.**  **Proof:**  **36.**  **50.** | |