2.3 Using equations – Practice exercises

1. Dontrell and Kim borrowed money to buy a house on a 30-year mortgage. After M months of making payments, Dontrell and Kim will still owe \$D where

$$D = 236,000 - 56,000 * 1.004^{M}$$

D is also known as the **payoff** (how much they would need to pay to settle the debt).

Story also appears in 3.4 #4

(a) How much did Dontrell and Kim originally borrow to buy their house? What value of M did you evaluate at to answer the question? \longleftarrow M= \bigcirc

They originally borrowed \$180,000.

= 190,000

(b) Evaluate the equation at M=12 and explain what the answer means in terms of the story.

 $D = 236,000 - 56,000 \times 1.004 \wedge 12 = [*177,252.07]$

After lyear, they still owe \$ 177,252.07.

surpnised?
most of the payments
during the first year
are for interest so
still owe nearly.
P1B0,000

(c) After making half the payments, how much money will Dontrell and Kim still owe on the house? Will they have paid more or less (or exactly) half of the loan? Hint: convert 30 years into months to find the total number of payments. Then divide by 2 to find the halfway point.

30 yrs * $\frac{12 \text{ mo}}{\text{yr}} = 30 \times 12 = 360 \text{ months}$ that $\frac{360}{2} = 360 \div 2 = 180 \text{ months}$ $D = 236,000 - 56,000 \times 1.004 \land 180 = 7121,116.85$

Half of = \$100,000 = \$90,000 They have paid of less than half!

The very last month they don't actually pay the regular monthly payment, just

(d) The very last month they don't actually pay the regular monthly payment, just whatever balance is left on the loan. How much will that be? *Hint: they will have made all but one of the payments.*

$$D=236,000-56,000 \times 1.004 \times 359 = 51,257.93$$

2. "Rose gold" is a mix of gold and copper. We start with 2 grams of an alloy that is equal parts gold and copper and add A grams of pure gold to lighten the color. The percentage of gold in the resulting rose gold alloy, R is given by

$$R = 100 \left(\frac{1+A}{2+A}\right)$$

For example, if we add 0.8 grams of pure gold, then A = .8 and so the percentage is

$$R = 100 \left(\frac{1+.8}{2+.8}\right) = 100 \times (1+.8) \div (2+.8) = 64.28571428... \approx 64.3\%$$

Story also appears in 4.1 Exercises

(a) Calculate the percentage of gold in the alloy if we add 1.2 grams of pure gold.

A appears twice in the equation, so

make sense

because start with I gram copper and I gram gold

add I more grams gold = 4 grams alloy of which 3 gold

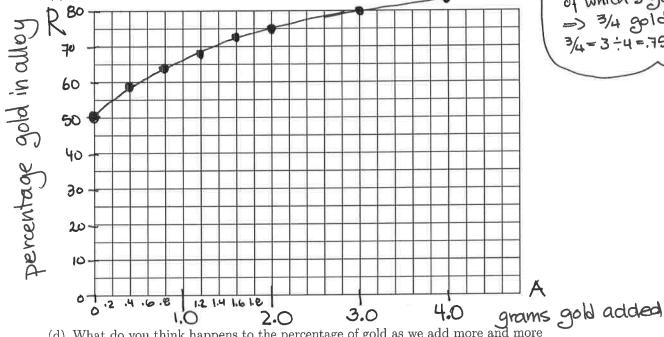
=> 3/4 gold 3/4=3:4=.76=75

R=100(1+1.2)-(2+1.2)= 68.75%

(b) Fill in that and the rest of the missing values.

ĺ	A	0	.4	.8	1.2	1.6	2 K	3	4
	R	50.0	58.33	64.3	66.75	72.2	75.0	80.0	<i>6</i> 3.33

(c) Graph the function.



(d) What do you think happens to the percentage of gold as we add more and more pure gold? Try adding 10 grams, and then try adding 100 grams to check.

As we add more gold, the percentage will get closer to 100% V

Check: A | 10 | 100
$$\times (1+100) \div (2+100) =$$

3. Monty hopes to grow orchids but they are fragile plants. He will consider his greenhouse a success if at least nine of the ten orchids survive. Assuming the orchids each survive at rate S, the probability his greenhouse is a success, P, is given by

$$P = 10S^9 - 9S^{10}$$

Story also appears in 2.4 #3

(a) If the orchids are perfect (S=1), what is the probability of a successful greenhouse? Explain how this answer makes sense in the story.

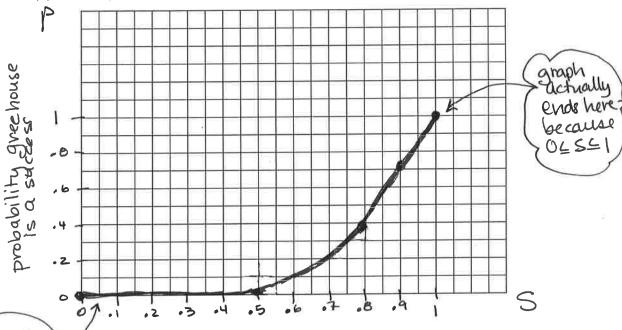
P=10x1 19-9x110= 1 = 100% chance success If the orchids are perfect, the greenhouse is sure to be a (b) If the orchids are complete duds (S=0), what is the probability of a successful

greenhouse? Explain how this answer makes sense in the story.

P=10x019-9x010=10 0% chance success. If the orchids are duds, the greenhouse will not succeed.

(c) Make a table comparing the probability of a successful greenhouse if the orchids each survive at rate S = 0, .5, .8, .9, .95, or 1.

(d) Draw a graph of the function.



rate each orchid survives

remember:

before the

vanable

- 4. Valerie plans to do a 3-day, 50-mile walk to raise money for breast cancer research, in honor of her aunt. Valerie's friends have pledged a total of \$93 per mile.
 - (a) Valerie hopes to walk all 50 miles. If so, how much money will she raise?

50 miles * \$93 = 50×93 = \$4,650 She will raise \$4,650 if she walks all 50 miles.

(b) She might have to stop sooner, however. Name variables and write an equation showing how the money Valerie raises is a function of how far she is able to walk.

M = distance Valeries walks (miles) ~ indep

D = money Valerie raises (\$) ~ dep

\$D = M miles * \$93 -> [D = 93M]

 $$D=M \text{ miles} * \frac{$93}{\text{mile}} \implies \boxed{D=93M}$ (c) How long will it take Valerie to walk the full 50 miles if she's able to keep a pace

of 3.2 miles per hour? Write your answer in H:MM format.

50 miles * $\frac{1 \text{ hour}}{3.2 \text{ miles}} = 50 \div 3.2 = 15.625 \text{ hours}$ = 15 hours and $\frac{36}{36}$ minutes .625 hours * $\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hour}} = .625 \times 60 = 37.5 \text{ min}$

(d) Name the new variables and write a new equation showing how the time it takes Valerie to walk the full 50 miles depends on her pace.

T = time it takes Valerie to walk 50 miles (hours) ~ dep S = pace (mph) ~ indep

This = 50 miles * $\frac{1 \text{ hour}}{5 \text{ miles}} \Rightarrow \boxed{T = \frac{50}{5}}$

(e) Good news. Valerie walked the full 50 miles at a pace of 3.2 miles per hour. Way to go, girl! How much money did she raise each hour?

Hint: Divide your answers from (a) by your answer from (c) to get \$/hour.

$$(a) \rightarrow 54,650$$

 $(c) \rightarrow 15.625 \text{ hrs} = 4650 \div 15.625 = $297.60/\text{how}$

maybe
D for distance
LM for money
Would've been
better choice?
I used
M for miles
LD for dollars.

what's for? Speed.