

24

$$1000 + 1000(1.03) + 1000(1.03)^2 + 1000(1.03)^3 + \dots + 1000(1.03)^{19}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{20} 1000(1.03)^{k-1} = 1000 \left(\frac{1 - (1.03)^{20}}{1 - 1.03} \right)$$

$$= 1000 \left(\frac{-0.806111}{-0.03} \right) = 26,870.37$$

26

a doubling the deposits

$$\sum_{k=1}^{20} 2000(1.03)^{k-1} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{20} 1000(1.03)^{k-1} = 2(26,870.37)$$

exactly doubles!

b doubling the interest.

$$\sum_{k=1}^{20} 1000(1.06)^{k-1} = 1000 \left(\frac{1 - (1.06)^{20}}{1 - 1.06} \right)$$

$$= 1000 \left(\frac{-2.20714}{-0.06} \right) = 36,785.59$$

less than doubles.

c

$$\sum_{k=1}^{40} 1000(1.03)^{k-1} = 1000 \left(\frac{1 - (1.03)^{40}}{1 - 1.03} \right)$$

$$= 1000 \left(\frac{-2.26204}{-0.03} \right)$$

$$= 75,401.25$$

more than double