

# Announcements

- Exam #2 will be on Friday, July 12.
- Exam is over material from Chapters 7-9.
- An extra lab session will be offered from 2:30 – 5:00 on Thursday, July 11 in Faner 1032.
- A practice exam (no credit) is available in My Labs Plus. Work on this after you finish the homework and practice quizzes which do count for credit.

Formulas provided on exam:

$$A = P(1 + rt)$$

$$A = P(1 + i)^{nt}$$

$$A = d \left[ \frac{(1 + i)^{nt} - 1}{i} \right]$$

# Amortization Formula

$P$  = principal (amount borrowed)

$i = r/n$  = interest rate per compounding period

$nt$  = number of installments

$d$  = payment made at end of each period

$$P(1 + i)^{nt} = d \left[ \frac{(1 + i)^{nt} - 1}{i} \right]$$

*This formula will not be provided separately. Combine the compound interest and savings formulas to get it.*

1. You have \$7000 that you invest at 9% simple interest.  
What is the balance after 14 years?

A) \$12,390   **B) \$15,820**   C) \$63,000   D) \$882,000

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P(1 + rt) = 7000(1 + 0.09 \times 14) \\ &= 7000(2.26) \\ &= 15,820 \end{aligned}$$

2. You borrow \$4000 on a 7.5% discounted loan for a period of 15 months. What is the amount of discount on this loan?

- A) \$300   **B) \$375**   C) \$415   D) \$450

$$Prt = 4000 \times 0.075 \times 1.25 = 375$$

3. What is the actual rate of interest on this loan?

- A) 7.5%   B) 8.1%   **C) 8.3%**   D) 10.3%

$$rt = 375 / (4000 - 375) = 375 / 3625 = 0.10345$$

$$r = 0.10345 / 1.25 = 0.08276$$

4. You have \$7000 that you invest at 9%, compounded quarterly. What is the balance after 14 years?

A) \$15,820   **B) \$24,336**   C) \$63,000   D) \$63,882

$$i = 0.09/4 = 0.0225, \quad nt = 4 \times 14 = 56$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P(1 + i)^{nt} = 7000(1 + 0.0225)^{56} \\ &= 7000(3.476528) \\ &= 24,336 \end{aligned}$$

5. Suppose you invest in an account that pays 6% interest, compounded quarterly. You would like your investment to grow to \$8000 in 14 years. How much would you have to invest in order for this to happen?

A) \$2125    B) \$2290    C) \$2650    **D) \$3475**

$$A = P(1 + i)^{nt}$$

$$i = 0.06/4 = 0.015, \quad nt = 4 \times 14 = 56$$

$$8000 = P(1 + 0.015)^{56}$$

$$8000 = P(2.301963)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 8000/2.301963 \\ &= 3475 \end{aligned}$$

6. What is the effective annual rate (APY) for 10.2% compounded quarterly?

A) 9.5%    B) 9.7%    C) 10.2%    **D) 10.6%**

*How much interest on a \$1 investment after 1 year?*

$$P = 1, t = 1$$

$$i = 0.102/4 = 0.0255, \quad n = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned}(1 + i)^n - 1 &= (1.0255)^4 - 1 \\ &= 0.1060\end{aligned}$$



7. At the end of each month, Juanita deposits \$100 into a savings account earning 11% interest compounded monthly. How much is the account worth at the end of five years?

- A) \$7952    B) \$9827    C) \$10,450    D) \$11,150

$$A = d \left[ \frac{(1+i)^{nt} - 1}{i} \right]$$

$$i = 0.11/12 = 0.009167, \quad nt = 12 \times 5 = 60, \quad d = 100$$
$$100 \times (1.009167^{60} - 1)/0.009167 = 7952$$

8. May takes out a conventional loan to purchase a car. The interest rate is 6.8% compounded monthly and May has six years to repay the \$10,000 she borrowed. What are May's monthly payments?

- A) \$95.46    B) \$139.33    **C) \$169.53**    D) \$290.15

$$P(1+i)^{nt} = d \times \left( \frac{(1+i)^{nt} - 1}{i} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} i &= 0.068/12 = 0.0056667, \quad nt = 12 \times 6 = 72, \quad P = 10,000 \\ 10,000 \times 1.0056667^{72} &= d(1.0056667^{72} - 1)/0.0056667 \\ d &= 15,020.76/88.60170 = 169.53 \end{aligned}$$

9. Suppose that a nine-member committee needs to elect one of the four alternatives. Their preference schedule is shown below. Which alternative is the head-to-head winner?

Number of Votes	4	3	2
First choice	A	B	C
Second choice	B	D	D
Third choice	C	A	B
Fourth choice	D	C	A

- A) A      **B) B**      C) C      D) D

10. Find the sum  $[12] + [23]$  in  $Z_{11}$ :

☒ A)  $[2]$

☐ B)  $[1]$

☐ C)  $[9]$

☐ D)  $[5]$

$$[12] + [23] = [35]$$

$$35 \div 11 = 3 \text{ R } 2$$

$$35 \equiv 2 \pmod{11}$$

11. Suppose that a linear code has codewords  $\{000000, 001001, 010110, 011111, 100101, 101100, 110011, 111010\}$ . Determine the maximum number of errors that can be detected.

☒ A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 6

12. Suppose that the generator matrix for a (4,8)-code is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the codeword corresponding to 1011.

- A) 10111011
- B) 10110011
- ☒ C) 10110010
- D) 10111010