

2. A charter company buys a new machine for \$4500 and assumes that it will have a trade in value of \$500 after 8 years. Supposing the machine depreciates linearly,
- A. Find a linear model V for the depreciated value of the machine t years after it was purchased. **Clearly show your ordered pairs and a few other steps!!**
- B. INTERPRET the slope of your linear function. Write your answer in sentence form.
- C. What is the depreciated value of the machine after 3 years?
- D. When will the depreciated value be \$2000? **Answer to nearest whole year.**
3. The research department in a company that manufactures dish washers established the following functions: Revenue: $R(x) = -3x^2 + 120x$ and Cost: $C(x) = 500 + 25x$, $0 \leq x \leq 40$, is in hundreds, $p(x)$ is in dollars, and $R(x)$ and $C(x)$ are in hundreds of dollars.
- A. Find the production level(s) of dishwashers (to the nearest hundred) at which the company has break-even point(s). You should find this answer graphically. **Give units with your answer!!**
- B. If the company sells 30 hundred dish washers will they make a profit or experience a loss? Explain.

4. The research department in a company that manufactures cell phone established the following price-demand function: $p(x) = 300 - 15x$ where x , $0 \leq x \leq 20$, is in hundreds and $p(x)$ is in dollars.
- A. Write the revenue function $R(x)$ where x is the number of cell phones sold (in hundreds) and $R(x)$ is the revenue in hundreds of dollars.
- B. Determine the number of cell phones that must be sold to maximize the revenue. **Give units with your answer!!** You may find this answer algebraically or graphically. Show your steps or a simple sketch of your graph to support your answer.
- C. What is the price per cell phone when revenue is maximized? Show which equation you use and your substitution.
- D. What is the maximum revenue? **Give units with your answer!!** Show your substitution or a simple sketch of your supporting graph.
5. What will the pay-off amount be for a 16 month loan of \$2,500 at an annual simple interest rate of 9.5%?

6. What interest rate compounded quarterly is needed to have a \$1,000 investment grow to \$5,000 in five years?

N =
I% =
PV =
PMT =
FV =
P/Y =

Answer: _____

7. If you deposit \$450 a month into your child's college fund for 18 years at 4.7% compounded monthly, how much will you accumulate?

N =
I% =
PV =
PMT =
FV =
P/Y =

Answer: _____

How much interest does this account earn in the 18th (last) year? Hint: You have to use the TVM solver and then simple arithmetic. Show arithmetic here:

N =
I% =
PV =
PMT =
FV =
P/Y =

Answer: _____

8. You purchase a home set up a 30-year mortgage \$320,000 with a loan company that charges 7.5% compounded monthly. What will your monthly mortgage payments be?

N =
I% =
PV =
PMT =
FV =
P/Y =

Answer: _____

How much interest will you pay over the entire length of the loan? Show steps!!

9. How much should you deposit now to accumulate \$45,000 in 10 years in an account that earns 4.3% compounded **quarterly**? If you use the TVM solver fill in the table, otherwise, you can list the formula and show your substitutions.

N =
I% =
PV =
PMT =
FV =
P/Y =

Answer: _____

10. How many **years** will it take for \$8,000 to grow to \$15,000 in an account that earns 3.5% compounded **quarterly**?

N =
I% =
PV =
PMT =
FV =
P/Y =

Answer: _____

11. How much will you need to save each month for 35 years to accumulate \$2,300,000 in your retirement account if you can earn 6.8% compounded monthly.

N =
I% =
PV =
PMT =
FV =
P/Y =

Answer: _____