

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK, SAINT JOHN
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES
SPRING 2006

MATH 1853
MATHEMATICS FOR BUSINESS I

Final Exam

Name: _____

Student Number: _____

Time: 3 hours

Mark: _____/50 (Maximum Mark: 52)

Instructions:

- Show all your work in this booklet.
- Work neatly and in an organized manner.
- If you run out of space in a problem, use the space on the back of the page and clearly indicate where the solution continues.
- Good luck!

$$S = R \left(\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right)$$
$$P = R \left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right)$$
$$r_{eff} = (1+i)^m - 1$$

1. (4 marks) In 2000, the Smiths bought a \$200,000 house, paying a 5% downpayment and secured a 30-year mortgage for the remainder. The interest rate was 6% per year compounded monthly. What is their monthly payment?

2. Differentiate the following:

(a) (2 marks) $f(x) = x \ln x^2$

(b) (2 marks) $g(x) = \sqrt{x^3 + 7x^2 - 3}$

(c) (2 marks) $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{(x^2 - 1)^{10}}$

(d) (2 marks) $f(x) = \ln \left(\frac{x^2 e^{2x} (3x^2 - 5)}{2(x - 1)^4 (x^2 + 1)} \right)$

3. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$

(a) (3 marks) Use the definition of the derivative to find $f'(x)$.

(b) (2 marks) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = f(x)$ at the point where $x = 1$.

4. Evaluate the following limits, if they exist.

(a) (2 marks) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \sqrt{x}(x^2 - 9)$

(b) (2 marks) $\lim_{t \rightarrow -2} \frac{t^2 + 4}{t + 2}$

(c) (2 marks) $\lim_{r \rightarrow 3} \frac{3r^2 - 10r + 3}{r^2 - 9}$

(d) (2 marks) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^2 - 5x^3 + 6}{2x^3 + x^2 + 1}$

5. The university publisher prints lecture notes for Math 1853. The notes cost \$8 to print, and the publisher must pay the staff \$2500, regardless of the number of lecture notes printed. The lecture notes are then sold for \$20.
- (a) (3 marks) Find the formulas for cost, revenue, and profit
- (b) (1 mark) Calculate the break-even point (in whole numbers of notes)
- (c) (2 marks) Plot the cost and revenue functions, and plot the break-even point.

6. The total cost of producing x refrigerators is given by $C(x) = 30,000 + 700x - 0.01x^2$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1000$.

(a) (1 marks) Find the marginal cost at the production level of 150 refrigerators.

(b) (2 marks) Find the actual cost of producing the 151st refrigerator.

(c) (1 marks) Find the average cost function.

(d) (2 marks) Find the marginal average cost function.

7. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.
- (a) (2 marks) Find A^{-1} .

- (b) (4 marks) Find $3A - 2CB + 4I$.

8. (3 marks) Solve the following system of equations.

$$\begin{aligned}x - y - z &= 2 \\3x - 3y + 2z &= 16 \\2x - y + z &= 9\end{aligned}$$

9. (a) (4 marks) Find the inverse of $R = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

(b) (2 marks) Use the inverse found in part (a) to solve the following system of equations.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y + z &= 13 \\ 3x + 2y + z &= 4 \\ 2x + y + 2z &= 2 \end{aligned}$$