

(34)

$$(x_1, y_1) = (5, 6.25) \text{ and } (x_2, y_2) = (1, 9.25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{9.25 - 6.25}{1 - 5} \\ &= \frac{3}{-4} \\ &= -\frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + b$$

Sub $y = 9.25$; $9.25 = -\frac{3}{4} + b$
 $x = 1$

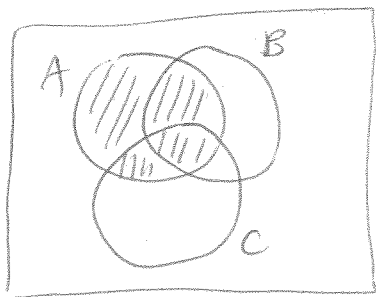
Multiply by 4: $37 = -3 + 4b$

$$40 = 4b$$

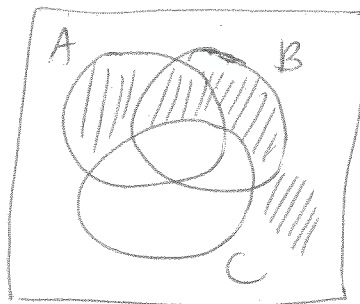
$$10 = b$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 10$$

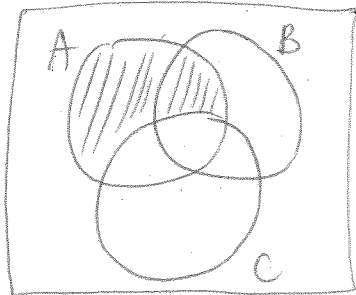
35



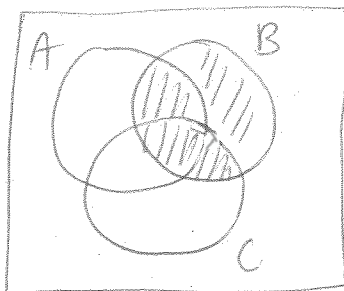
A



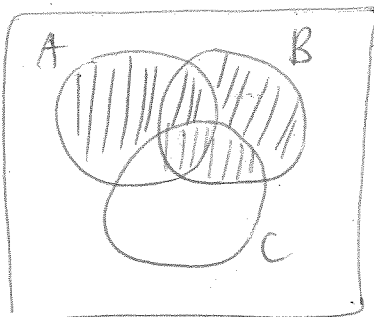
C'



$A \cap C'$



B



$B \cup (A \cap C')$

(36) B: business person
C: Goder

6	5
B	C

$$\boxed{6C2 \times 5C2} + \boxed{6C1 \times 5C3} + \boxed{5C4}$$

Choose 2B. and 2C OR Choose 1B and 3C OR Choose 4C

$$= 15 \times 10 + 6 \times 10 + 5$$

$$= 215$$

(37) Consider the novels to be one object: $\boxed{N_1 N_2 N_3 N_4}$

$$\boxed{6!}$$

x

$$\boxed{4!}$$

Arrange 5 objects:

$B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4, B_5, \boxed{N_1 N_2 N_3 N_4}$

AND Arrange the 4 novels

$$= 720 \times 24$$

$$= 17,280$$

(38) E : at least 2 companies pick the same date
 E' : all companies pick different dates

$$n(E') = \begin{array}{cccc} 31 & \times & 30 & \times & 29 & \times & 28 \\ \text{date} & & \text{Comp.} & & \text{Comp.} & & \text{Comp.} \\ \text{for} & & \#2 & & \#3 & & \#4 \\ \text{Company} & & & & & & \\ \#1 & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$= 755,160$$

$$n(S) = \begin{array}{cccc} 31 & \times & 31 & \times & 31 & \times & 31 \\ \text{date} & & \text{Comp.} & & \text{Comp.} & & \text{Comp.} \\ \text{for} & & \#2 & & \#3 & & \#4 \\ \text{Company} & & & & & & \\ \#1 & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$= 923,521$$

$$P(E') = \frac{755,160}{923,521} \approx 0.82$$

$$P(E) \approx 1 - 0.82 \\ \approx 0.18$$

(39) a) $P(FY' | c)$

↑
given

$$= \frac{n(FY' \cap c)}{n(c)}$$

$$= \frac{28}{36} \leftarrow \boxed{13+15}$$

$$\approx 0.78$$

b) $P(c) \times P(TY) = P(c \cap TY) ?$

$$\frac{36}{75} \times \frac{20}{75} = \frac{15}{75} ?$$

$$0,48 \times 0,27 = 0,2 ?$$

No

40

$$A+B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 4 & 6 & 1 \\ -7 & 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 2 \\ 8 & 11 & 7 \\ 0 & 13 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -11 & 30 & -5 \\ -14 & 72 & -11 \\ -17 & 114 & -17 \end{bmatrix}$$

(41)

 $[A \mid I]$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 3 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 - 6R_1 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -13 & -6 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{R_2}{-1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -13 & -6 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 - R_2 \\ R_3 + 3R_2 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -3 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{R_3}{-1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 + R_3 \\ R_2 - 4R_3 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & -13 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$\underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_{I} \qquad \underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_{A^{-1}}$

(42)

a) COMPOUND INTEREST

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{m} \right)^{mt}$$

$$r = 0.075 \quad m = 12 \quad P = 10,000 \quad t = 5$$

$$A = 10,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.075}{12} \right)^{60}$$

$$A \approx \$ 14,532.94$$

b) COMPOUND INTEREST

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{m} \right)^{mt}$$

$$r = 0.075 \quad m = 12 \quad A = 10,000 \quad t = 5$$

$$10,000 = P \left(1 + \frac{0.075}{12} \right)^{60}$$

$$\frac{10,000}{\left(1 + \frac{0.075}{12} \right)^{60}} = P$$

$$P \approx \$ 6,880.92$$

Continued

(42)

c) FUTURE VALUE OF AN ANNUITY

$$FV = PMT \cdot \frac{((1+i)^n - 1)}{i}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} r = 0.075 \quad m = 12 \quad i = \frac{r}{m} = 0.00625 \\ t = 5 \quad n = mt = 60 \quad FV = 10,000 \end{array}}$$

$$10,000 = PMT \cdot \frac{((1+0.00625)^{60} - 1)}{0.00625}$$

$$\frac{10,000 (0.00625)}{((1+0.00625)^{60} - 1)} = PMT$$

$$PMT \approx \$137.88$$

d) PRESENT VALUE OF AN ANNUITY

$$PV = PMT \cdot \frac{(1 - (1+i)^{-n})}{i}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} r = 0.075 \quad m = 12 \quad i = \frac{r}{m} = 0.00625 \\ t = 5 \quad n = mt = 60 \quad PV = 10,000 \end{array}}$$

$$10,000 = PMT \cdot \frac{(1 - (1+0.00625)^{-60})}{0.00625}$$

$$\frac{10,000 (0.00625)}{(1 - (1+0.00625)^{-60})} = PMT$$

$$PMT \approx \$200.38$$

See notes or video to see how to input negative exponents on calculator. (section 8.4)