

Prince Sultan University
Department of Mathematics and General Sciences



Finite Mathematics

Math 101

Final Exam

Term 151

Saturday, December 26, 2015

Time Allowed: 120 minutes

Name:

Student Number:

Section:

Dr. Jehad 8.00 or Dr. Jehad 11.00 / Mr. Abid / Dr. Muhammad

Statement of Ethics:

I agree to complete this exam without unauthorized assistance from any person, materials, or device.

Signature: _____

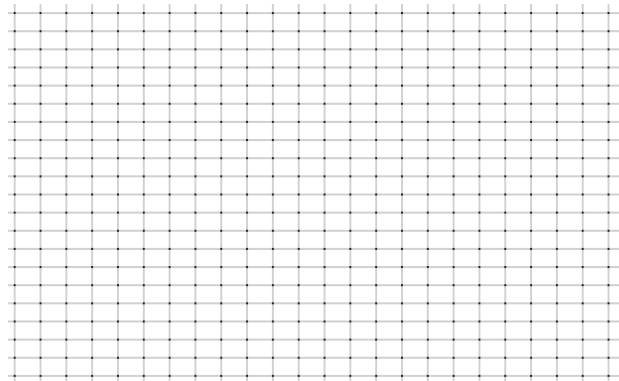
Problems	Max points	Student's Points
1-3	16	
4-5	10	
6-7	10	
8	10	
9-10	14	
11-14	20	
Total	80	
Total	40	

Q1 [4 points] Solve for the equation $\frac{1}{3x+1} + \frac{2}{x+1} = 3$

Q2 [6 points] Suppose the cost to produce 10 units of a product is \$40 and the cost to produce 20 units is \$70. If the cost c is linearly related to output q , find a linear equation relating c and q . Use this equation to find the cost to produce 35 units.

Q3 [6 points] Consider the function $f(x) = -2x^2 - 6x$.

- a) Find the vertex, intercepts and range of $f(x)$
- b) Identify whether $f(x)$ has a maximum value or a minimum value, and find that value.
- c) Sketch the graph of $f(x)$.



Q4 [4 points] Find the present value of an annuity of \$100 per month for $3\frac{1}{2}$ years at an interest rate of 6% compounded monthly.

Q5 [6 points] Given that $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Find the following:

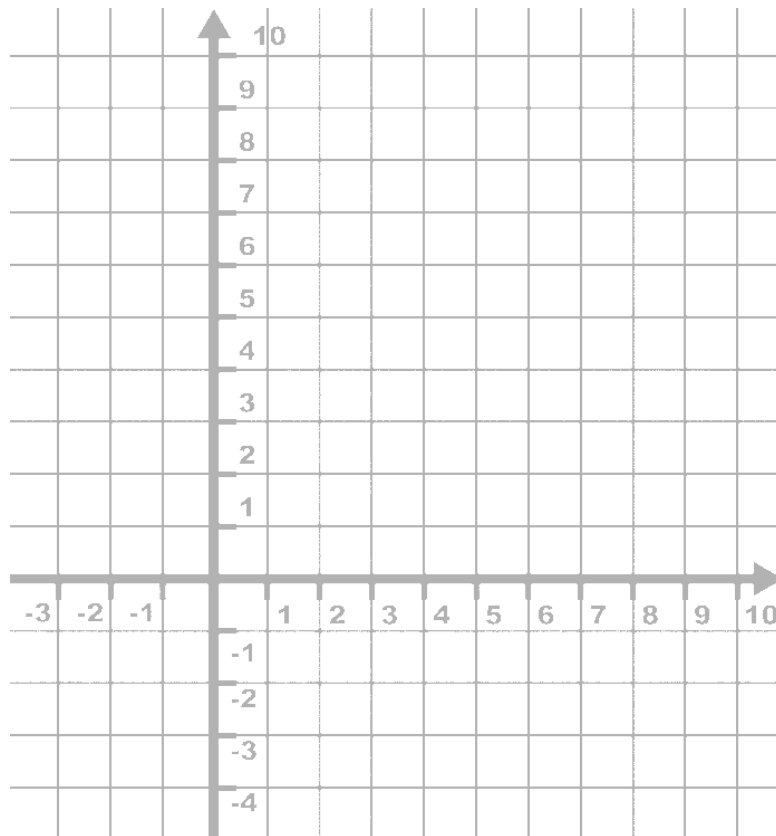
a) $\left((A^{-1})^T \right)^T$

b) $2B \times 3C$

c) $\frac{1}{2}B - \frac{1}{3}C$

Q6 [4 points] Given that $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{-1}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{-1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{-1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ is **the inverse** of the coefficient matrix of $\begin{cases} x + 2z = 1 \\ 2y + 2z = 3 \\ x + y + z = 5 \end{cases}$, solve the system using the inverse of the coefficient matrix.

Q7 [6 points] Maximize the objective function $Z = 2x + 3y$ subject to $\begin{cases} -2x + 5y \leq 10 \\ 4x + 5y \leq 40 \\ x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \end{cases}$ by graphing.



Q8 [10 points] Use the **Simplex Method** to Maximize $Z = 2x + y$ subject to
$$\begin{cases} x + y \leq 6 \\ -x + y \geq 4 \\ x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \end{cases} .$$

Q9 [4 points] Suppose a club is named by three Arabic letters (There are 28 letters in the Arabic alphabet).

- a) How many names are possible?

- b) How many names are possible if no letter can be used more than one time?

Q10 [10 points] A coin is tossed three times in succession and the results are observed. Determine each of the following:

- a) The usual sample space S

- b) The event E that at least one head occurs

- c) The event F that at least one tail occurs

- d) $E \cup F$.

- e) Are the events E and F mutually exclusive? Explain your answer.

Q11 [4 points] How many distinguishable arrangements of all the letters in the word **DIFFERENTIATION** are possible?

Q12 [4 points] There are 20 students in the Math club. In how many ways can a subcommittee of 3 members be formed?

Q13 [6 points] The following table summarizes the graduating class of a university:

	<i>Arts and Science (A)</i>	<i>Education (E)</i>	<i>Business (B)</i>	Total
<i>Male (M)</i>	342	424	682	1448
<i>Female (F)</i>	324	102	144	570
Total	666	526	826	2018

A student is selected at random from the graduating class. Find the probability that the student

- a) is male
- b) is receiving an arts and science degree.
- c) is a female receiving a business degree.

Q14 [6 points]

- a) The odds that E will occur are $3 : 7$. Find $P(E)$.
- b) A Bahrain TV weather forecast reports a 75% chance of rain tomorrow. What are the odds that it will rain tomorrow?

Formula sheet Math 101 (Finite Math)

Simple interest

$$I = Prt \quad (P \text{ is principal, } r \text{ is percentage rate, and } t \text{ is the time in years})$$

Future Value of Simple interest (S)

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

Future value of Compound Interest

$$S = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

Effective Rate (r_e)

$$r_e = \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^n - 1$$

Present value of Annuity

$$A = R \frac{1 - (1 + r)^{-n}}{r}$$

Where A is the present value of ordinary annuity

R is payment

n is the total number of payments

r is percentage interest rate