

Your TA: \_\_\_\_\_ Seat #:  -

**Math 105 TOPICS IN MATHEMATICS**

**QUIZ – IV (In-Class)**

February 20 (Fri), 2015

**Instructor:** Yasuyuki Kachi

**Line #:** 52920.

ID # : \_\_\_\_\_ Name : \_\_\_\_\_

★ In problem [I] below we work on a model where one can divide any dollar amount by any large number (integer). Also, we never round figures. So, one-third of a dollar is never the same as 33 cents (because 33 cents is one-third of 99 cents).

[I] (14pts) You open a bank account, deposit a dollar in that account.

(1) Your bank offers 100 percent interest annually.

After one year, your balance is \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .

(2) Suppose your bank offers a compound interest with 100 percent rate annually.

After two years, your balance is \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .

(3) Suppose the compounding takes place semi-annually. So every half-year the 50 percent of your balance will be accrued as an interest.

After one year, your balance is \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .

(4) Suppose the compounding takes place 12 times annually. So every month ( $= \frac{1}{12}$ -th of a year),  $\frac{1}{12}$  times 100 percent of your balance will be accrued as an interest.

After one year, your balance is \$  $\left(1 + \frac{1}{\square}\right)^{\square}$  .

Line #: 52920.

ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

([I] continued)

- (5) Suppose the compounding takes place  $10^{20}$  times annually. So every  $\frac{1}{10^{20}}$ -th of a year,  $\frac{1}{10^{20}}$  times 100 percent of your balance will be accrued as an interest.

After one year, your balance is \$  $\left(1 + \frac{1}{\square}\right)^{\square}$ .

- (6) Is your answer in (5) more than or less than \$2?

It is more than \$2.       It is less than \$2.      (Check one.)

- (7) Is your answer in (5) more than or less than \$3?

It is more than \$3.       It is less than \$3.      (Check one.)

[II] (6pts)

(1)  $3! = \square \cdot \square \cdot \square = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

(2)  $5! = \square \cdot \square \cdot \square \cdot \square \cdot \square = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .