

- 1.) How many terms were added together for a geometric series whose first term is 4, common ratio is 3, and sum is 1,062,880?

$$1062880 = 4(1-3^n) \\ (1-3^n) = \frac{1062880}{4} = 265720 \\ 1-3^n = 265720 \\ -3^n = 265719 \\ 3^n = -265719 \\ \log 3^n = \log -265719 \\ n \log 3 = \log -265719 \\ n = \frac{\log -265719}{\log 3} \approx 12.1 \\ \rightarrow 12 \text{ terms}$$

- 3.) Hank is trying to create a password for his phone. The password can be 5 characters. The first two characters must be letters, the middle character must be a number, and the last two characters must be a vowel. The characters of the password cannot repeat. How many different passwords can Hank make?

$$\frac{26}{\text{letters}} \times \frac{25}{\text{letters}} \times \frac{10}{\text{\# 0-9}} \times \frac{3}{\text{vowel}} \times \frac{2}{\text{vowel}} \\ \leftarrow \text{no repeats} \\ = 39,000 \text{ possible passwords}$$

- 5.) A class has test scores: 76, 52, 82, 95, 76, 92, 99, 85, 89, 64, 78, 82, 76, 95. What are the measures of central tendency?

mean = 81.5 (average)
median = 82 (middle)
mode = 76 (most often)

- 7.) Nora wants to invest \$1400 into an account that has a 4.3% interest rate and the account is compounded continuously. How long will it take for the account to be \$3850?

$$3850 = 1400 e^{-0.043t} \\ 2.75 = e^{-0.043t} \\ \ln 2.75 = -0.043t \\ \frac{\ln 2.75}{-0.043} = \frac{-0.043t}{-0.043} \rightarrow t = 23.5 \text{ yrs}$$

- 9.) The table below shows the outstanding household credit market debt (in trillions of dollars) from 1998 through 2004. A linear model best models this data. What will be the debt in the year 2018?

Year	Household credit market debt, D (in trillions of dollars)
1998	6.0
1999	6.4
2000	7.0
2001	7.6
2002	8.4
2003	9.2
2004	10.3

$$y = .710714x - 1414.2964 \\ x = 2018 \\ y = ? \rightarrow \$19.9 \text{ trillion}$$

- 2.) What is the sum of an arithmetic series whose eleventh term is 75, seventeenth term is 117, and last term is 236?

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} 75 &= a_1 + 10d \\ \textcircled{2} 117 &= a_1 + 16d \\ \textcircled{3} 236 &= a_1 + 19d \end{aligned} \\ \begin{aligned} -117 &= -6d \\ -42 &= -6d \\ d &= 7 \end{aligned} \\ \begin{aligned} 75 &= a_1 + 10(7) \\ 75 &= a_1 + 70 \\ a_1 &= 5 \end{aligned} \\ \textcircled{4} S_{34} &= \frac{34}{2}(5 + 236) = 4097$$

- 4.) Cammie has a bag of marbles containing 4 red, 3 yellow, 2 green, and 5 blue. She selects 2 marbles at random. Which scenario has a greater chance of happening?

14 marbles total

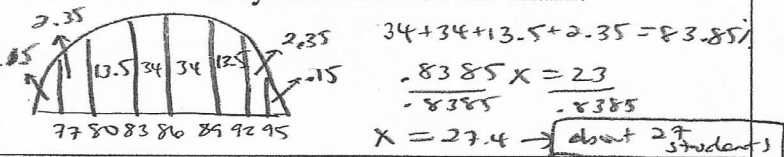
- a.) Selecting a yellow and then a blue, no replacement.

$$\frac{3}{14} \cdot \frac{5}{13} = \frac{15}{182} = 8.2\%$$

- b.) Selecting two yellows or two blues.

$$\frac{3C_2}{14C_2} + \frac{5C_2}{14C_2} = \frac{3+10}{91} = \frac{13}{91} = 14.3\%$$

- 6.) A class has exam scores that are normally distributed with a mean of 86 and a standard deviation of 3. Twenty-three of the students scored between 83 and 95. How many students took the exam?



- 8.) Given the piecewise function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+4 & \text{if } x \leq -2 \\ 3-x^2 & \text{if } x > -2 \end{cases}, \text{ find } f(6) + 2f(-4).$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(6) &= 3 - (6)^2 = -33 \\ f(-4) &= 2(-4) + 4 = -4 \\ f(6) + 2f(-4) &= -33 + 2(-4) = -41 \end{aligned}$$

- 10.) The table shows the numbers N of commercials banks in the U.S. from 1996 to 2005, where x = 6 for 1996. A logarithmic model best models this data. In what year will the number of banks drop to 5,300?

Year	Number, N
1996	9527
1997	9143
1998	8774
1999	8580
2000	8315
2001	8079
2002	7888
2003	7770
2004	7630
2005	7540

$$y = 13387.29022 - 2190.523 \ln x \\ x = ? \\ y = 5300 \rightarrow x = 40.50 \rightarrow 2030$$