

1. **(CA)** When we work with annuities, we use a specific form of the sum of a *geometric sequence formula*.

- Recall that the general form for the sums of any geometric series is $S_n = \frac{u_1(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$
- When we are building up the money, we may use the FV equation.

$$FV_{annuity} = C * \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$
 Where: C = the payment per period, i = interest rate per period, and n = number of periods.
- When we are withdrawing money in retirement, we may use the PV equation

$$PV_{annuity\ due} = C * \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right] * (1 + i)$$
 Where C = the withdrawal per period, i = interest rate per period, and n = number of periods.

I am going to invest money in an account with 5% p.a. compounded monthly. When I turn 60 I want to retire and start withdrawing \$4,000 per month for 20 years.

- How much money should I have saved up on the day I retire, in order to fund my 20 years of retirement?
- I will start putting a fixed amount of money each month into a retirement account which will earn interest of 5% p.a. compounded monthly. I will begin this process at the age of 30, so I will do this each month for 30 years. How much must I invest each month to achieve this goal?

2. **(CA)** A pyramid has a square base and a height of 60m.

- If the volume of the pyramid is 100,000 cubic meters, what is the length of a side of the base?
- A sphere has the same volume as the pyramid, what is the surface area of that sphere?

3. **(CI)** Find the exact value of $2\log_3 27 + \log_3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \log_3 \sqrt{3}$

4. **(CI)** Let $P(C) = 0.4$, $P(D) = 0.5$, $P(C|D) = 0.6$.

- Find $P(C \cap D)$.
- Are C and D mutually exclusive? Give a reason for your answer.
- Are C and D independent events? Give a reason for your answer.
- Find $P(C \cup D)$
- Find $P(D|C)$

5. **(CA)** Consider the geometric series $800 + 200 + 50 + \dots$

- a. Determine the 10th term.
- b. Find the value of S_{10} .
- c. Find the sum to infinity

6. **(CI)** Solve on the domain $-360^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

- a. $6 \sin(x) - 2 = 1$
- b. $\sqrt{3} \tan(x) = 1$
- c. $2 \cos(x) + \sqrt{3} = 0$

7. **(CI)** For each of the following functions, find the inverse:

- a. $f(x) = \frac{3x+17}{2}$
- b. $g(x) = 2x^3 + 3$
- c. $h(x) = -\frac{1}{5}x^2 + 1$

8. **(CI)** Given the function $f(x) = \frac{2x-5}{x+2}; x \neq -2$.

- a. Write down the equations of the asymptotes
 - b. Writedown the coordinates of the intercepts with both axes.
 - c. Sketch the function
 - d. Determine the equation of $f^{-1}(x)$.
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