

## ASSIGNMENT 1

1. To find :  $\sqrt{7+\sqrt{7+\sqrt{7+\dots}}}$

$$\text{Let } x = \sqrt{7+\sqrt{7+\sqrt{7+\dots}}} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Squaring both sides :

$$x^2 = 7 + \sqrt{7+\sqrt{7+\dots}} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Substituting (1) in (2) :

$$x^2 = 7 + x$$

$$x^2 - x - 7 = 0$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-(-1) + \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-7)}}{2(1)}, \quad \frac{-(-1) - \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-7)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= 3.192582404, -2.192582404$$

$\therefore$  Since we know that  $x$  has to be positive (greater than 0), the value  $x = -2.1925824$  is invalid

$$\therefore x = 3.192582404$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{7+\sqrt{7+\sqrt{7+\dots}}} = 3.192582404$$

2.

$$7x^2 - 6y^2 = -11x^2 - 4y^2$$

$$7x^2 + 11x^2 = -4y^2 + 6y^2$$

$$18x^2 = 2y^2$$

$$9x^2 = y^2$$

$$\frac{x^2}{y^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{3}$$



3.  $x + 3y = 4$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 - 4y = 12$

$$x + 3y = 4$$

$$\therefore x = 4 - 3y \text{ --- ①}$$

Substituting ① in the equation:

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4y = 12$$

$$(4 - 3y)^2 + y^2 - 4y = 12$$

$$16 - 24y + 9y^2 + y^2 - 4y = 12$$

$$10y^2 - 28y + 4 = 0$$

$$5y^2 - 14y + 2 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{14 + \sqrt{(-14)^2 - 4(5)(2)}}{2(5)}, \frac{14 - \sqrt{(-14)^2 - 4(5)(2)}}{2(5)}$$

$$= \frac{7 + \sqrt{39}}{5}, \frac{7 - \sqrt{39}}{5}$$

$$= 2.6489996, 0.1510004$$

When  $y = 2.6489996$ :

$$x = -3.9469988$$

When  $y = 0.1510004$ :

$$x = 3.5469988$$

$\therefore$  The ordered pairs that satisfy the system are  $(-3.9469988, 2.6489996)$  and  $(3.5469988, 0.1510004)$

4.  $d = 2x^2 - 16x + 34$   
 $d \rightarrow$  density of smoke  
 $x \rightarrow$  speed of the engine

a) When  $x = 3.5$ :

$$d = 2(3.5)^2 - 16(3.5) + 34$$

$$= 2.5 \text{ million particles per cubic foot}$$

b) For minimum smoke,  $\frac{d}{dx}$  should be greater than 0

$$\frac{d}{dx} = 4x - 16 > 0 \rightarrow 4x > 16$$

$$\therefore x > 4$$

$\therefore$  The no. of revolutions for minimum smoke = 4 per minute

$\therefore$  Minimum output =  $2(4)^2 - 16(4) + 34$   
 $= 2$

c) When  $d = 100$ :

$$100 = 2x^2 - 16x + 34$$

$$2x^2 - 16x - 66 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 8x - 33 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 11x + 3x - 33 = 0$$

$$(x-11)(x+3) = 0$$

$\therefore x = 11$  OR  $x = -3$  (Invalid)

$\therefore$  Speed of the engine is 1100 revolutions per minute



5. Company 1: 1500 per day plus 25 per km  
Company 2: 2100 per day plus 22 per km  
let  $n$  be the total no. of km driven in a day

- a) Total cost of renting a car for 1 day from company 1 =  $1500 + 25n$   
b) Total cost of renting a car for 1 day from company 2 =  $2100 + 22n$   
c) For it to be less expensive to rent from company 2:  
cost of company 1 > cost of company 2  
 $1500 + 25n > 2100 + 22n$

d)  $1500 + 25n > 2100 + 22n$   
 $25n - 22n > 2100 - 1500$   
 $3n > 600$   
 $n > 200$

$\therefore$  It is less expensive to rent from company 2 when the no. of km driven in a day is greater than 200.

6.  $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 14x - 6 = 0$

a) considering  $a = 0$ ,  $b = 1$ :

$f(a) = f(0) = -6$

$f(b) = f(1) = 2$

since  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$  have opposite signs, this interval is appropriate

| $a$        | $b$       | $f(a)$       | $f(b)$       | $(a+b/2)$  | $f[(a+b/2)]$ |
|------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 0          | 1         | -6           | 2            | 0.5        | -0.625       |
| 0.5        | 1         | -0.625       | 2            | 0.75       | 0.984375     |
| 0.5        | 0.75      | -0.625       | 0.984375     | 0.625      | 0.2597656    |
| 0.5        | 0.259765  | -0.625       | 0.2597656    | 0.5625     | -0.16186523  |
| 0.5625     | 0.625     | -0.161865    | 0.2597656    | 0.59375    | 0.05404663   |
| 0.5625     | 0.59375   | -0.161865    | 0.0540466    | 0.578125   | -0.05262375  |
| 0.578125   | 0.59375   | -0.0526238   | 0.0540466    | 0.5859375  | 0.0010313987 |
| 0.578125   | 0.5859375 | -0.0526238   | 0.0010313987 | 0.58203125 | -0.025716007 |
| 0.58203125 | 0.5859375 | -0.025716007 | 0.0010313987 | 0.58398437 |              |

$\therefore x = 0.58$



b) Considering  $a = 1$ ,  $b = 3.2$

$$f(a) = f(1) = 2$$

$$f(b) = f(3.2) = -0.112$$

Since  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$  have opposite signs, this interval is appropriate

| $a$       | $b$        | $f(a)$      | $f(b)$       | $(a+b)/2$  | $f[(a+b)/2]$ |
|-----------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 1         | 3.2        | 2           | -0.112       | 2.1        | 1.791        |
| 2.1       | 3.2        | 1.791       | -0.112       | 2.65       | 0.552125     |
| 2.65      | 3.2        | 0.552125    | -0.112       | 2.925      | 0.08582813   |
| 2.925     | 3.2        | 0.08582813  | -0.112       | 3.0625     | -0.054443359 |
| 2.925     | 3.0625     | 0.08582813  | -0.05444336  | 2.99375    | 0.006327881  |
| 2.99375   | 3.0625     | 0.006327881 | -0.05444336  | 3.028125   | -0.02652072  |
| 2.99375   | 3.028125   | 0.006327881 | -0.02652072  | 3.0109375  | -0.010696934 |
| 2.99375   | 3.0109375  | 0.006327881 | -0.010696934 | 3.00234375 | -0.00233275  |
| 2.99375   | 3.00234375 | 0.006327881 | -0.00233275  | 2.9991211  | 0.001960747  |
| 2.9991211 | 3.00234375 | 0.001960747 | -0.00233275  | 3.00019531 | -1.95236198  |

$$\therefore x = 3.00$$

c) Considering  $a = 3.2$ ,  $b = 4$

$$f(a) = f(3.2) = -0.112$$

$$f(b) = f(4) = 2$$

Since  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$  have opposite signs, this interval is appropriate

| $a$    | $b$     | $f(a)$      | $f(b)$      | $(a+b)/2$ | $f[(a+b)/2]$ |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 3.2    | 4       | -0.112      | 2           | 3.6       | 0.336        |
| 3.2    | 3.6     | -0.112      | 0.336       | 3.4       | -0.016       |
| 3.4    | 3.6     | -0.016      | 0.336       | 3.5       | 0.125        |
| 3.4    | 3.5     | -0.016      | 0.125       | 3.45      | 0.046125     |
| 3.4    | 3.45    | -0.016      | 0.046125    | 3.425     | 0.01301563   |
| 3.4    | 3.425   | -0.016      | 0.01301563  | 3.4125    | -0.00199805  |
| 3.4125 | 3.425   | -0.00199805 | 0.01301563  | 3.41875   | 0.005381592  |
| 3.4125 | 3.41875 | -0.00199805 | 0.005381592 | 3.415625  | 0.001660065  |

$\therefore x = 3.42$



$$7. \quad f(x) = 230x^4 + 18x^3 + 9x^2 - 221x - 9$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 920x^3 + 54x^2 + 18x - 221$$

since  $f(x)$  has a real zero in  $[-1, 0]$ , we consider the midpoint  $-0.5$  as  $x_0$

$$\therefore x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = -0.5 - \frac{f(-0.5)}{f'(-0.5)} = -0.1504524887$$

$$\therefore x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = -0.041816814$$

$$\therefore x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)} = -0.0406593435$$

$$\therefore x_4 = x_3 - \frac{f(x_3)}{f'(x_3)} = -0.04065928832$$

since  $f(x)$  has a real zero in  $[0, 1]$ , we consider the midpoint  $0.5$  as  $x_0$

$$\therefore x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = 0.5 - \frac{f(0.5)}{f'(0.5)} = -0.7050898204$$

$$\therefore x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = -0.3237911142$$

$$\therefore x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)} = -0.06460313103$$

$$\therefore x_4 = x_3 - \frac{f(x_3)}{f'(x_3)} = -0.04068615115$$

$$\therefore x_5 = x_4 - \frac{f(x_4)}{f'(x_4)} = -0.04065928835$$

8. Grades of four exams : 70, 86, 81, 83

Grade on the final exam :  $x$

a)  $\text{Course average} = \frac{70+86+81+83+x}{5} = \frac{320+x}{5}$

b) since you score a B if the average is greater than or equal to 80 and less than 90:

$$80 \leq \frac{320+x}{5} < 90$$

c)  $80 \leq \frac{320+x}{5} < 90$

$$400 \leq 320+x < 450$$

$$80 \leq x < 130$$

If we assume that all marks are out of 100:

$$80 \leq x \leq 100$$

$\therefore$  The grade on the final exam should be greater than or equal to 80 and less than or equal to 100 to obtain a B.



9.  $x_1 = 8.54$

$$x_2 = -11.81$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y_1 = 4\% = 0.04$$

$$y_2 = 20\% = 0.20$$

using linear interpolation:

$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x - x_1)$$

$$y - 0.04 = \frac{0.20 - 0.04}{-11.81 - 8.54} (0 - 8.54)$$

$$y - 0.04 = 0.06714496314$$

$$\therefore y = 0.10714496314$$

$$= 10.7144963\%$$

$$\therefore IRR = 10.7145\%$$

10. Revenue =  $R(x) = 32x - 0.21x^2$

Cost =  $C(x) = 195 + 12x$

To remain profitable, the revenues must exceed the cost:

$$R(x) > C(x)$$

$$32x - 0.21x^2 > 195 + 12x$$

$$20x - 0.21x^2 - 195 > 0$$

$$0.21x^2 - 20x + 195 < 0$$

Equating the inequality to 0:

$$0.21x^2 - 20x + 195 = 0$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-(-20) + \sqrt{(-20)^2 - 4(0.21)(195)}}{2(0.21)}, \quad \frac{-(-20) - \sqrt{(-20)^2 - 4(0.21)(195)}}{2(0.21)}$$

$$= 84.21142753, 11.02666771$$

Since  $x < 11.02666771$  and  $x > 84.211428$  do not satisfy the original inequality:

$11.02666771 < x < 84.2114275 \rightarrow$  satisfies the original inequality

$$12 \leq x \leq 84$$

The no. of orders needed for the app to remain profitable should be greater than 12 and less than 84, with the minimum number being 12 orders.