Course paper 1 - EBA2911¹ Mathematics for Business Analytics

15 Oct. - 22 Oct. 2021

The problem set has 3 pages. All 25 subproblems have equal weight. To pass 60% score is required. You are required to give reasons for all answers.

Your answers should be provided digitally, as a .pdf file. Write by hand with recognisable handwriting. Check that the file is easy to read, pencil writing can result in weak files. For more information, see: https://portal.bi.no/en/examination/digital-examination/

Problem 1

a) i) Calculate the sum

 $6\,000 \cdot 1.0025^{96} + 6\,000 \cdot 1.0025^{95} + 6\,000 \cdot 1.0025^{94} + \ldots + 6\,000 \cdot 1.0025^{26} + 6\,000 \cdot 1.0025^{25}$

- ii) Describe a financial situation where the sum is used (the important numbers should be interpreted).
- b) Describe a financial situation where the sum

$$1\,000\,000 - \frac{15\,000}{e^{48r}} - \frac{15\,000}{e^{49r}} - \frac{15\,000}{e^{50r}} - \dots - \frac{15\,000}{e^{167r}} = 0$$

is used (the important numbers should be interpreted).

Problem 2

Kåre wants to borrow money to buy a flat. He reckons he can afford to pay 10000 each month with first payment 5 years from now. Let r denote the nominal interest. Suppose it is monthly compounding.

- a) Assume a down payment period of 30 years.
 - i) Determine an expression for how much Kåre can borrow (the mortgage).
 - ii) Calculate the mortgage if r = 3% and if r = 6%.
- b) Calculate the mortgage if r = 6% and Kåre pays without end date (forever).

Problem 3

Hege considers an investment proposition from the building contractor *Tall Cranes* given by the cash flow

Year	0	2	5	7	8
Payment	-120	-170	100	200	250

Suppose the discount rate is 14%.

- a) i) Calculate the present value of the cash flow.ii) Calculate the future value of the cash flow after 6 years.
- b) For the investment to have 14% as internal rate of return (IRR) Hege suggests an extra payment after 6 years. Determine this payment.
- c) *Tall Cranes* say they can accept Hege's proposal if they also can reduce the back payment after 8 years from 250 to 200. Determine how much the second payment (of 170) has to be changed so that the IRR of the new cash flow (with *Tall Crane*'s proposal) becomes 14%.

¹Exam code EBA29101

Problem 4

Solve the equations.

a) $(e^{x}-2)(\ln(x)-3)(4x^{2}+5x^{3})=0$ b) $x^{8}-12x^{4}=64$ c) $\sqrt{2x-5}=2-x$

Problem 5

Solve the inequalities.

a)
$$\frac{4x+9}{x^2+2x+3} \ge 2$$

b) $\ln(x) + \ln(x-2) - \ln(x-3) \le \ln(8)$
c) $\frac{\ln(x)+2}{e^x-4} \ge 0$

Problem 6

We have $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - 28x^2 + 46x - 21$ and g(x) = x - t where *t* is an arbitrary number (a parameter).

a) Suppose t = 1. Perform the polynomial division f(x) : g(x).

- b) Determine the remainder of the polynomial division f(x): g(x) for all t.
- c) Determine all values of t such that the polynomial division f(x): g(x) has remainder 0.

Problem 7

Figure 1 shows a part of a parabola which is the graph of a second degree polynomial function f(x). Determine the zeros (roots) of f(x).





Problem 8

- a) Suppose the second degree polynomial function f(x) has maximum value 100 and the points P = (8, 90) og Q = (12, 90) are on the graph of f(x). Determine the expression for f(x).
- b) Suppose P = (8, 90) og Q = (12, 90) are on the graph of the second degree polynomial function g(x). Show that the expression for g(x) can be written as

$$g(x) = \frac{90 - d}{4}(x - 10)^2 + d$$

where *d* gives the maximal value (or the minimal value) of g(x).

c) Determine the values of *d* such that g(x) has a maximum point.

Problem 9

Figure 2 shows a part of an ellipse. Determine the equation of the ellipse. In particular give the semi-axes and the centre of the ellipse.



Figure 2: Ellipse

Problem 10

A part of the graph of the hyperbola function f(x) is shown in figure 3.

- a) Determine the expression of f(x).
- b) Here is another hyperbola function: $g(x) = 16 \frac{3}{(x-12)}$. Determine the intersection points of the two parabolas.



Figure 3: Hyperbola

Problem 11

Determine the inverse function g(x). Also determine the domain of definition D_g and the range R_g . a) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1} + 3$ with domain of definition $D_f = [1, 26]$. b) $f(x) = e^{-0.1x+2} + 5$ with domain of definition $D_f = [10, \infty)$.