

Number & Algebra: Strands 3 & 4

#1

A Relations Approach to Algebra: Linear Functions

#2

A Relations Approach to Algebra: Quadratic, Cubic & Exponential Functions

#3

Applications of Sequences & Series

#4

Applications of Sequences & Series



Development Team


Name:

School:



Linking Depreciation and Compounding to Prior Knowledge on Exponential Functions using Tables, Graphs and Formulae

2007 JC HL Q1 (b)

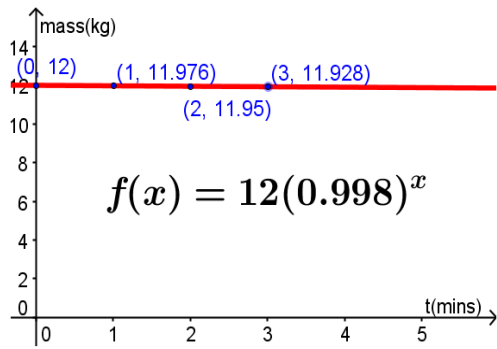
-  A snowman has a mass of 12 kg.
It melts at a rate of 0.2% of its mass per minute.
What will be the mass of the
snowman after 3 minutes?
Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.



Poorly answered.

Common errors:

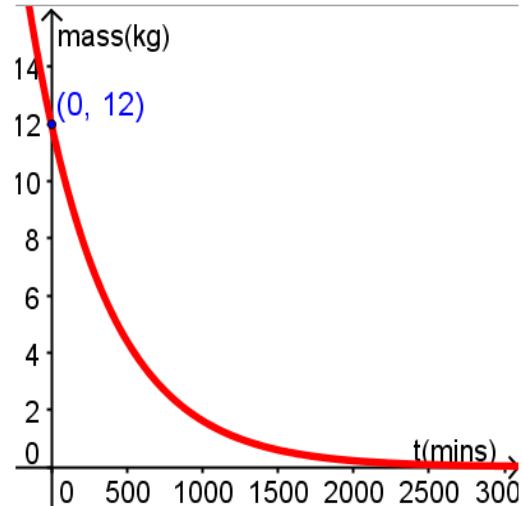
- 1. Ignoring cumulative loss of mass.*
- 2. Mistake in % or decimal.*



Looks linear.....???



The bigger picture.....

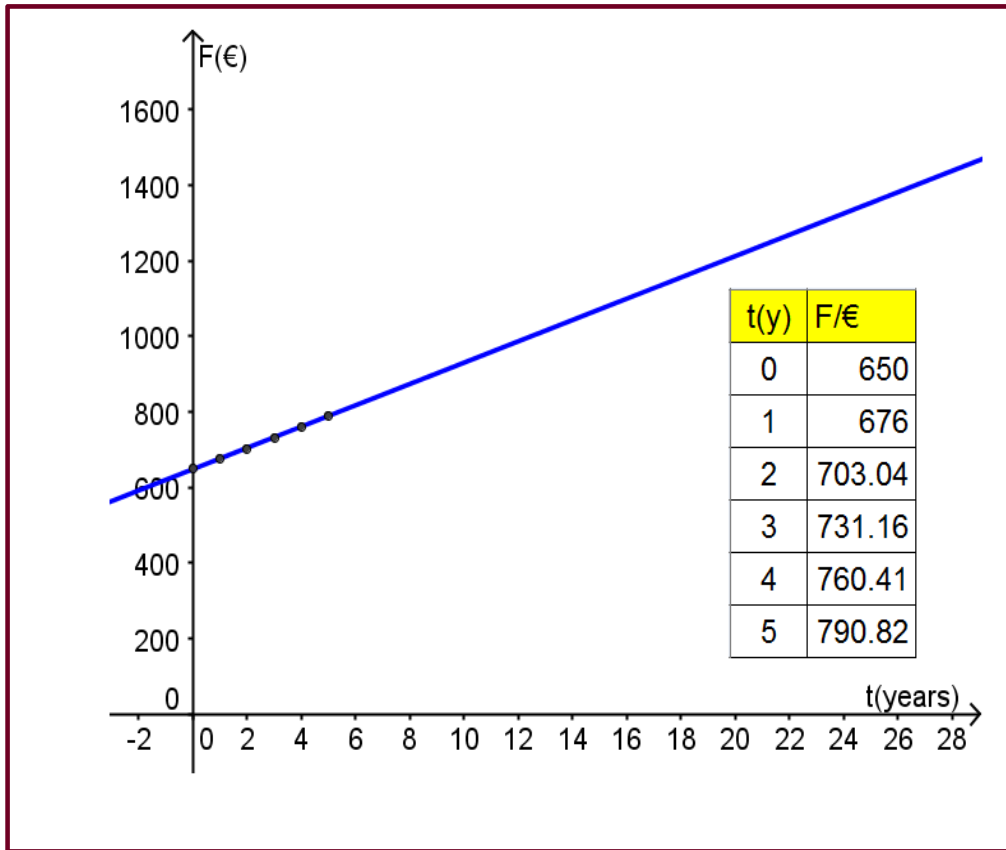


€650 is deposited in a fixed interest rate bank account. The amount in the account at the end of each year is shown in the following table.

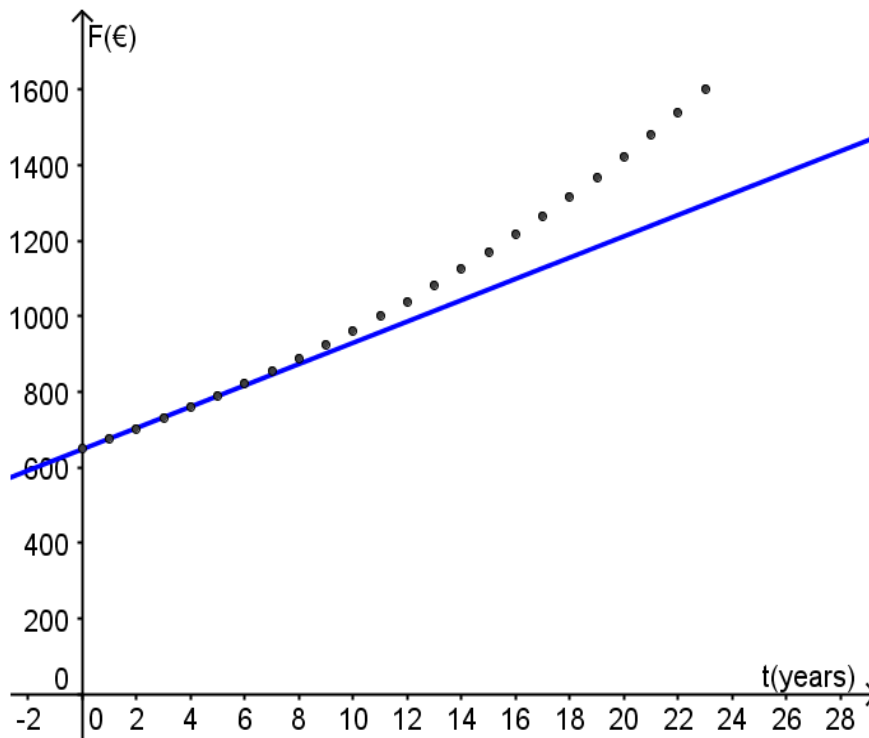
| End of year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---------------|-----|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| Final value/€ | 676 | 703.04 | €731.16 | 760.41 | 790.82 |

- (a) Explain whether or not the relationship between final value and time can be modelled by a linear, quadratic or exponential function or by none of these?
- (b) If you plot a graph of final value against time what does the graph look like for this limited range of times?

Looks linear.....



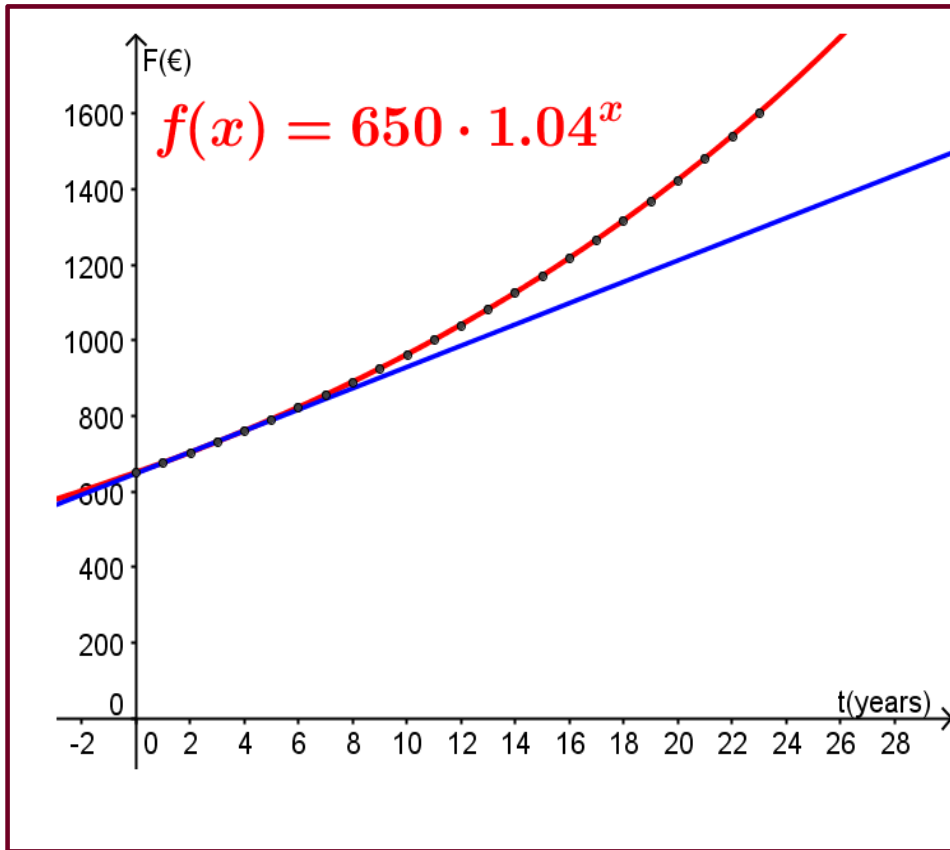
On further investigation.....



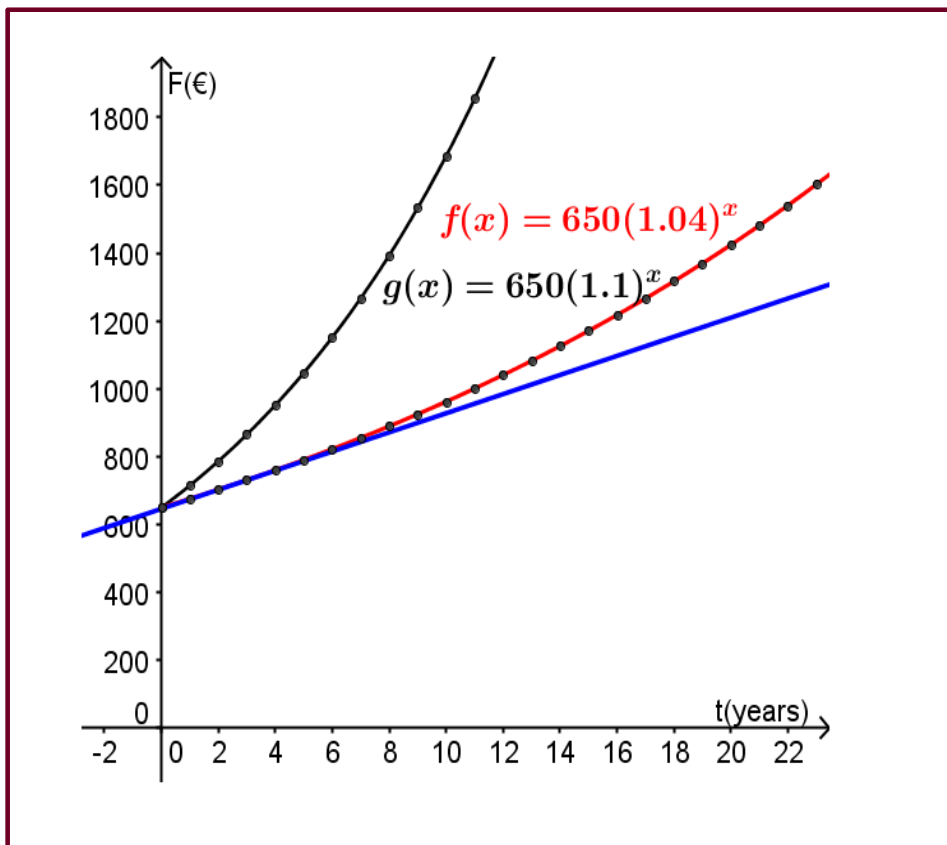
| t(y) | F/€ |
|------|---------|
| 0 | 650 |
| 1 | 676 |
| 2 | 703.04 |
| 3 | 731.16 |
| 4 | 760.41 |
| 5 | 790.82 |
| 6 | 822.46 |
| 7 | 855.36 |
| 8 | 889.57 |
| 9 | 925.15 |
| 10 | 962.16 |
| 11 | 1000.65 |
| 12 | 1040.67 |
| 13 | 1082.3 |
| 14 | 1125.59 |
| 15 | 1170.61 |
| 16 | 1217.44 |
| 17 | 1266.14 |
| 18 | 1316.78 |
| 19 | 1369.45 |
| 20 | 1424.23 |
| 21 | 1481.2 |
| 22 | 1540.45 |
| 23 | 1602.07 |

What formula expresses the final value in t years given an initial value of €650?

Final value is growing exponentially



Comparing a 10% interest rate to a 4% interest rate



Applying Rules for Indices

Complete the following table, without the use of a calculator.
Leave your answers in index form:

| Before multiplying | After multiplying | Before multiplying | After multiplying |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. $a^7 \times a^3$ | | 6. $1.02^3 \times 1.02^3$ | |
| 2. $8^3 \times 8^2$ | | 7. $1.14^5 \times 1.14^2$ | |
| 3. $8.2^5 \times 8.2^2$ | | 8. $1.06^4 \times 1.06$ | |
| 4. $(6.4)^5 (6.4)^2$ | | 9. $(1.08)^5 (1.08)$ | |
| 5. $1.3^2 \times 1.3^5$ | | 10. 1.07×1.07^5 | |

Evaluate Using the Calculator (prior knowledge for method 2)

- 7^4
- 4.5^4
- 1.8^5
- 1.06^6
- 1.325^5
- $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^7$
- $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4$
- $10(3)^4$
- $100(6)^3$
- $1000(2.5)^3$
- $300(1.03)^6$
- $2000(1.025)^5$
- $250(1.16)^4$
- $400(1.08)^4$

Final Value Using Compounding (two methods)

| Method 1 | |
|---|----------|
| Value of the gift (P) | €5000 |
| Interest for the 1 st year (I_1) (4% of €5 000) | €200 |
| F_1 = Final value (end of year 1) | €5200 |
| Interest for the 2 nd year (I_2) | €208 |
| F_2 = Final Value (end of year 2) | €5408 |
| Interest for the 3 rd year (I_3) | €216.32 |
| F_3 = Final Value (end of year 3) | €5624.32 |

$0.04 = i$
 $1.04 = 1 + i$

Write an expression for the final value F in terms of P , i and t .

| Method 2 | | |
|---|---|--|
| Value at end of year 1 $€5000 \times 1.04$ = €5200 | = | Value at end of year 1 $€5000 \times 1.04$ |
| Value at end of year 2 $€5200 \times 1.04$ = €5408 | = | Value at end of year 2 $€5000 \times 1.04^2$ Check with a calculator |
| Value at end of year 3 $€5408 \times 1.04$ = €5624.32 | = | Value at end of year 3 $€5000 \times 1.04^3$ Check with a calculator |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|------|--|------|
| What % of P is F_1 ? | 104% | Express this as a number and use it to calculate F_1 | 1.04 |
| What % of F_1 is F_2 ? | 104% | Express this as a number and use it to calculate F_2 | 1.04 |
| What % of F_2 is F_3 ? | 104% | Express this as a number and use it to calculate F_3 | 1.04 |

Finding Roots

Revision using the Calculator

$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$, therefore the 5th root of 32 is 2.

Verify this using the root key $\left[\sqrt[b]{a} \right]$

Evaluate the following:

(a) $625^{\frac{1}{4}}$

(b) $\sqrt[12]{1.043}$

(c) $1.043^{\frac{1}{365}}$

(d) $\sqrt[10]{\frac{5000}{3750}}$

Finding Number of Years (or other time periods) LCHL

Fiona has put €5000 into a savings account at 7% AER. She needs €10 000 in order to build an extension to her house. How many years will it take for Fiona to reach her target of €10 000? Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

| P | i | $(1+i)$ | t | F |
|-------|------|---------|-----|--------|
| €5000 | 0.07 | 1.07 | | €10000 |

N.B. Prior knowledge of logarithms required

$$10000 = 5000(1.07)^t$$

$$2 = (1.07)^t$$

$$\log_{1.07} 2 = t$$

$$t = 10.24 \text{ years}$$

Reducing Balance

Jillian and Noel are each going to buy a games console. It costs €500 and they are getting a loan from the credit union. Jillian says "I am making a lot of money at the moment so I can afford to pay €100 per month." Noel says that he can only afford €80 per month. The credit union is charging them a monthly interest rate of 1% to be paid at the end of each month. Find their outstanding balances at the end of each month.

- (a) A loan is taken out
- (b) After 1 month interest is added on
- (c) The person then makes his/her monthly repayment. This process is then repeated until the loan is fully paid off.

Reducing Balance

Compare the total interest paid by Jillian and Noel.

Total interest J = €15.55

Total interest N = €18.98

Compare the time taken by Jillian and Noel to pay off the loan.

$t_J = 6$ months

$t_N = 7$ months

Jillian

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| Initial loan | €500.00 |
| Interest 1 | €5.00 |
| Total | €505.00 |
| Payment 1 | €100.00 |
| Balance 1 | €405.00 |

| | |
|------------|---------|
| Interest 2 | 4.05 |
| Total | €409.05 |
| Payment 2 | €100.00 |
| Balance 2 | €309.05 |

| | |
|------------|---------|
| Interest 3 | 3.0905 |
| Total | €312.14 |
| Payment 3 | €100.00 |
| Balance 3 | €212.14 |

| | |
|------------|----------|
| Interest 4 | 2.121405 |
| Total | €214.26 |
| Payment 4 | €100.00 |
| Balance 4 | €114.26 |

| | |
|------------|------------|
| Interest 5 | 1.14261905 |
| Total | €115.40 |
| Payment 5 | €100.00 |
| Balance 5 | €15.40 |

| | |
|------------|-------------|
| Interest 6 | 0.154045241 |
| Total | €15.56 |
| Payment 6 | €15.56 |
| Balance 6 | €0.00 |

Noel

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| Initial loan | €500.00 |
| Interest 1 | €5.00 |
| Total | €505.00 |
| Payment 1 | €80.00 |
| Balance 1 | €425.00 |

| | |
|------------|---------|
| Interest 2 | 4.25 |
| Total | €429.25 |
| Payment 2 | €80.00 |
| Balance 2 | €349.25 |

| | |
|------------|---------|
| Interest 3 | 3.4925 |
| Total | €352.74 |
| Payment 3 | €80.00 |
| Balance 3 | €272.74 |

| | |
|------------|----------|
| Interest 4 | 2.727425 |
| Total | €275.47 |
| Payment 4 | €80.00 |
| Balance 4 | €195.47 |

| | |
|------------|------------|
| Interest 5 | 1.95469925 |
| Total | €197.42 |
| Payment 5 | €80.00 |
| Balance 5 | €117.42 |

| | |
|------------|-------------|
| Interest 6 | 1.174246243 |
| Total | €118.60 |
| Payment 6 | €80.00 |
| Balance 6 | €38.60 |

| | |
|------------|-------------|
| Interest 7 | 0.385988705 |
| Total | €38.98 |
| Payment 7 | €38.98 |
| Balance 7 | €0.00 |

Depreciation

A company buys a new lorry for €50 000. After 4 years it needs to sell the lorry. The value of the lorry reduces by 15% each year. What is the value of the lorry after 4 years?



Depreciation

| Method 1 | |
|---|-----------|
| Original Value of Lorry P | €50000 |
| Depreciation in year 1 =€50000(0.15) | €7500 |
| F_1 =Final value (end of year 1) | €42500 |
| Depreciation in year 2 | €6375 |
| F_2 = Final Value (end of year 2) | €36125 |
| Depreciation in year 3 | €5418.75 |
| F_3 =Final Value (end of year 3) | €30706.25 |

| Method 2 | |
|---|---|
| Value at end of year 1 $€50000 \times 0.85$ = €42500 | = Value at end of year 1 $€50000 \times 0.85$ |
| Value at end of year 2 $€42500 \times 0.85$ = €36125 | = Value at end of year 2 $€50000 \times 0.85^2$ Check with a calculator |
| Value at end of year 3 $€36125 \times 0.85$ = €30706.25 | = Value at end of year 3 $€50000 \times 0.85^3$ Check with a calculator |

$0.04 = i$
 $1.04 = 1 + i$

Write an expression for the final value F in terms of P , i and t .

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|--|------|
| What % of P is F_1 ? | 85% | Express this as a number and use it to calculate F_1 | 0.85 |
| What % of F_1 is F_2 ? | 85% | Express this as a number and use it to calculate F_2 | 0.85 |
| What % of F_2 is F_3 ? | 85% | Express this as a number and use it to calculate F_3 | 0.85 |

AER, EAR, CAR & Interest Rates other than Annual

Savings and Investments

AER (annual equivalent/effective rate) tells you what interest you will earn annually, which depends on how often interest is added.

- ✓ Used for savings and investments
- ✓ It may or may not include charges;
- ✓ Allows investors to make comparisons between savings accounts which pay interest at different intervals
- ✓ Takes into consideration the effect of compounding interest

The financial regulator's office considers the terms AER/EAR and CAR all to be equivalent. The term CAR is approved for use in relation to tracker bonds – for other investment products the regulator considers the acronym AER or EAR should be used.

AER

Leaving Certificate 2010 Sample Paper 1 Foundation Level Q2

A sum of €5000 is invested in an eight-year government bond with an annual equivalent rate (**AER**) of 6%.

Find the value of the investment when it matures in eight years' time.

$$F = P(1 + 0.06)^8 = €7969.24$$

Leaving Certificate 2010 Sample Paper 1 Ordinary Level Q2

(a) A sum of €5000 is invested in an eight-year government bond with an annual equivalent rate (**AER**) of 6%. Find the value of the investment when it matures in eight years' time.

(b) A different investment bond gives 20% interest after 8 years. Calculate the AER for this bond.

$$6000 = 5000(1 + i)^8 \Rightarrow (1 + i) = 1.2^{\frac{1}{8}} = 1.02305 \Rightarrow i = 0.02305$$

$$\text{AER} = 2.305\%$$

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