

## Chapter 13

### Where's the Money?: SERIES

- WM-1. a) One less than the total in the team.  
 b) The product will equal double the total number of handshakes. Since two people are involved with a handshake, we counted each handshake twice.

- WM-2. a) 1                      b) 15                      c) 66                      d) 4950

- WM-3.  $\frac{N(N+1)}{2}$                       WM-4. a) 15                      b) 66

- WM-5. The two problems are the same, but the situations are different.

- WM-6. a) 30                      c) i) 50                      ii)  $16 \cdot 7 = 112$                       iii)  $2(b - a + 1)$

- WM-7. a) each pair = 101                      b) 50 pairs                      c) 5050

- WM-8. a) 50                      b) It is twice as large as A.                      c) 1000 by 999  
 d) 499,500                      e)  $n =$  number of terms,  $a_1 =$  first term of the sequence, and  $a_n =$  nth term of the sequence.

- WM-9. a) 6                      b)
- | Term Value          | Expanded Sum              | = | Factored Sum     |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---|------------------|
| $a_1 = 4$           | $4 + 0$                   | = | $4 + 6(1 - 1)$   |
| $a_2 = 10$          | $4 + 6$                   | = | $4 + 6(2 - 1)$   |
| $a_3 = 16$          | $4 + 6 + 6$               | = | $4 + 6(3 - 1)$   |
| $a_4 = 22$          | $4 + 6 + 6 + 6$           | = | $4 + 6(4 - 1)$   |
| $a_n = 106$         | $4 + 6 + 6 + \dots + 6$   | = | $4 + 6(n - 1)$   |
| In general, $a_n =$ | $a_1 + d + d + \dots + d$ | = | $a_1 + d(n - 1)$ |
- c) 18                      d) 990

- WM-10. a) 1395                      b) 2490                      c) 2460                      d) 6877

- WM-11. a) 4025                      b) 4212                      c)  $20a + 190b$                       d)  $\frac{n[2a+d(n+1)]}{2}$

- WM-12. In each case, the pair sum is not constant.

- WM-13. b) \$3020, \$3040, \$3060                      c) \$3240                      d) \$37,560                      e) \$37,000

WM-14. a) \$195,000                      b) \$4200                      c) \$216,600

WM-15. Offer A is still better, with a five year total of \$126,600 vs. \$105,000.

WM-16.  $5A + 36,600$  vs.  $5A + 15,000$

WM-17. b)  $n^2$                       c) The sum will be a perfect square.

WM-18. a)  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4$                       b)  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n$                       c)  $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$                       d) 38th

WM-19. a)  $1 + 3 + 5, 1 + 3 + 5 + 7$                       c)  $2n - 1$

WM-20. a)  $1 + 4 + 7, 1 + 4 + 7 + 10$                       b)  $3n - 2$                       c)  $\frac{n(3n-1)}{2}$

WM-21. b) 9                      c)  $4n - 3$                       d)  $\frac{n(4n-2)}{2}$  or  $n(2n-1)$

WM-22.  $\frac{n((k \pm 2)(n \pm 1) + 2)}{2}$

WM-23. b) geometric                      c)  $2^n$                       d)  $2^{(n+1)} - 1$

WM-24. a) 83                      b) 900                      WM-25. 4075

WM-26. a) 1093                      c) 3 times 729; It is the multiplier.  
d) 2186; twice as much                      e)  $S = 1093$

WM-27. a) 19,531 b) 9,331                      c) 1,054,685                      d) 11,111.111

WM-28. Answers will vary.

WM-29. a) 546.5 b)  $\frac{x(y^{31}-1)}{y-1}$                       WM-30.  $S = \frac{a[r^{(n+1)}-1]}{r-1}$

WM-31. a) \$209,310                      b) \$207,027

WM-32. Plan D is better for a ten-year plan. The total for Plan C would be \$491,638 while Plan D pays \$497,392.

WM-33. a) Plan C = 5.814 A, Plan D = 5.75A  
b)  $\frac{(1+p)^5 - 1}{p} = 5.184$ ; p = 7.548%

WM-34. a) 6141                      b) 23,600                      c) 1770.66                      d) 105

WM-35. The method still works when  $r < 0$ ; the sum is -1640.

WM-36. a)  $5 + 35 + 65 + 95$     b)  $5 + 15 + 45 + 135$                       WM-37.    299

WM-38. a) 440    b) The two methods would be to consider two arithmetic series or to create a new arithmetic series by pairing the terms.

WM-39. 1233.56    WM-40.    a) 1.01                      b) 1.005                      c) 1.00667

WM-42.  $\frac{100(1.005^{12} - 1)}{1.005 - 1} = 1233.56$     WM-43. \$6,977.00                      WM-44.  $T = \frac{A(m^n - 1)}{m - 1}$

WM-45. a) \$16,387.93                      b) \$46,204.09                      c) \$100,451.50  
d) \$199,149.07

WM-46. They will all double.                      WM-47.    Tatianna will have \$262,481.34.

WM-48. About \$381 a month                      WM-49. 437 months or 36 years and 5 months.

WM-50. About 9.23%                      WM-51.    a) 90                      b) 380                      c)  $n(n - 1)$

WM-52. It will take 28 days. He will run 16.5 miles on the 28th day.

WM-53. a) 1.5%    b)

Month	Current Balance	Interest Charged	New Balance After Payment
1	\$1500	\$22.5	\$1422.50
2	\$1422.50	\$21.34	\$1343.84
3	\$1343.84	\$20.16	\$1264.00
4	\$1264.00	\$18.96	\$1182.96

d) 17 times; \$11.89                      e) total = \$1711.89; interest = \$211.89

WM-54. a) Loan Amount, Interest Rate and the Monthly Payment.  
b) If the payment is less than or equal to the monthly interest.  
c) N and B                      f)  $P \cdot N + B$

WM-55. a) 154 payments of \$25 with a final payment of \$16.15; total of \$3,866.15  
b) \$2,366.15

WM-56. \$394; the last payment would need to be about \$369.70. The total would be around \$18,888.

$$\text{WM-58. } \frac{m^6 - 1}{m - 1} \quad \text{WM-61. } P = \frac{Lm^6(m - 1)}{m^6 - 1} \quad \text{WM-62. } P = \frac{Lm^n(m - 1)}{m^n - 1}$$

WM-63. \$393.62      WM-64. 18,890.91 ; interest of \$2890.91

WM-65. 15-year: \$1,390.52 each month. Total = \$250,293.60  
Interest = \$100,293.60; 30-year: \$1,048.82 each month.  
Total = \$377,575.20 Interest = \$227,575.20

WM-66. a) \$3000  
b) If they use the 15-year loan, they should apply the money as a down payment (monthly payment would be \$1362.71 vs. \$1369.29).  
If they use the 30-year loan, they should pay the points (with points the monthly payment will be \$1023.26 vs. \$1027.85).

$$\text{WM-67. } L = \frac{P(m^n - 1)}{m^n(m - 1)}$$

WM-68. a) \$14, 656.76      b) \$12, 194.57      c) \$4,933.26