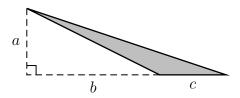
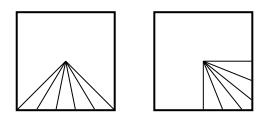
Douglass Houghton Workshop, Section 1, Wed 09/19/18 Worksheet Eat Cake (Let Them)



- 1. Find the area of the shaded triangle:
- 2. Cake! We had a breakthrough last time. We found that we could cut the cake up into lots of little triangles, with maybe some quadrilaterals at the corners, and feed 12, 20, or 24 people.



- (a) Prove that one of those solutions works for 12, 20, or 24 people.
- (b) Find a general solution for 4n people, where n is any whole number.
- (c) Find a solution for any number of people.
- 3. We're still sitting in this cabin, trying to figure out the temperature in Fahrenheit. We have a $33\frac{1}{3}$ RPM record player, a roll of duct tape, a Beatles album from 1967, a stopwatch, and some very cold feet. We know that if c is the temperature we read on the Celcius thermometer, then $f = \frac{9}{5}c + 32$ is the temperature in Fahrenheit. We need to convert from Celcius to Fahrenheit without multiplying or dividing.
- 4. We've all seen 6-sided dice, and we presume they are "fair", in the sense that all 6 sides are equally likely to land on the bottom. Can you construct a fair 4-sided die? How about an 8-sided die? What other sizes are possible?
- 5. (This problem appeared on a Fall, 2010 Math 115 exam.) Before the industrial era, the carbon dioxide (CO₂) level in the air in Ann Arbor was relatively stable with small seasonal fluctuations caused by plants absorbing CO₂ and producing oxygen in its place. Typically, on March 1, the CO₂ concentration reached a high of 270 parts per million (ppm), and on September 1, the concentration was at a low of 262 ppm. Let G(t) be the CO₂ level t months after January 1.
 - (a) Assuming that G(t) is periodic and sinusoidal, sketch a neat, well-labeled graph of G with t = 0 corresponding to January 1.
 - (b) Determine an explicit expression for G, corresponding to your sinusoidal graph above.

- 6. *Michael Phelps: The Sequel* Michael Phelps took all the money (let's say it's 2 million dollars) he got for endorsing Speedo, Visa, Subway, Frosted Flakes, and Head & Shoulders shampoo, and put it into a bank. The bank has several accounts available. For each, write an expression for how much Michael will have t years from now.
 - (a) 6% interest, compounded annually.
 - (b) 5% interest, compounded monthly.
 - (c) 4% interest, compounded daily.
 - (d) interest rate r, compounded n times per year.



The bank also has something called "continuously compounded interest", which meand that the number of compoundings per year is really really large. Write a limit expression for the amount of money he'll have if he gets interest rate r, compounded continuously.

7. Bankers and financial advisors use what they call the **Rule of 70**. It says:

If you invest money at annual interest rate r percent, it will take about 70/ryears for your money to double.

(So, for instance, \$500 invested at 5% interest will be worth \$1000 in about about 14 years, because 14 = 70/5.)

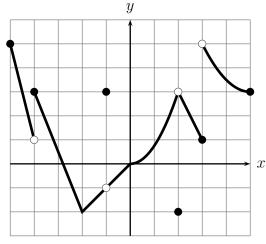
(a) Explain why the Rule of 70 works, and what assumptions you need to make it work. Hint: recall what we learned from Michael Phelps's towel:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^n = e^r.$$

- (b) Devise a similar rule for the time it takes your money to triple at r% interest.
- 8. (From a Fall, 2017 Math 115 Exam.) The graph of y = Q(x) is shown. The gridlines are one unit apart.
 - (a) On which of the following intervals is Q(x) invertible?

$$[-4, -1]$$
 $[-2, 3]$ $[2, 5]$ $[-2, 2]$

(b) Find the following limits. Write "NI" if there you don't have enough information and "DNE" if the limit doesn't exist.



i.
$$\lim_{x \to -1} Q(x)$$
 ii. $\lim_{w \to 2} Q(Q(w))$ iii. $\lim_{w \to 2} Q(-3)$ iv. $\lim_{x \to \infty} Q\left(\frac{1}{x} + 3\right)$ v. $\lim_{x \to \frac{1}{3}} xQ(3x - 5)$

- (c) For which values of -5 < x < 5 is the function Q(x) not continuous?
- (d) For which values of $-5 is <math>\lim_{x \to p^-} Q(x) \neq Q(p)$?

ii. $\lim Q(Q(w))$