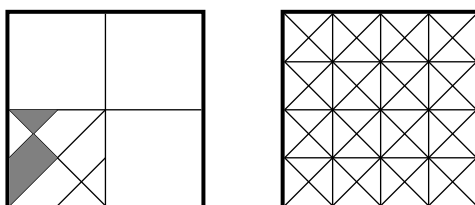


Worksheet Elephant

1. Cake! We had a breakthrough last time. We found that we could cut the cake up into lots of little triangles (or trapezoids), and give each person the right number of them, making sure everyone gets the same amount of edge frosting. That worked for 16 and 32 people.



We had some other ideas too. We want a general solution for n people.

2. *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 means 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.

3. 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 $70/r$ years 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:

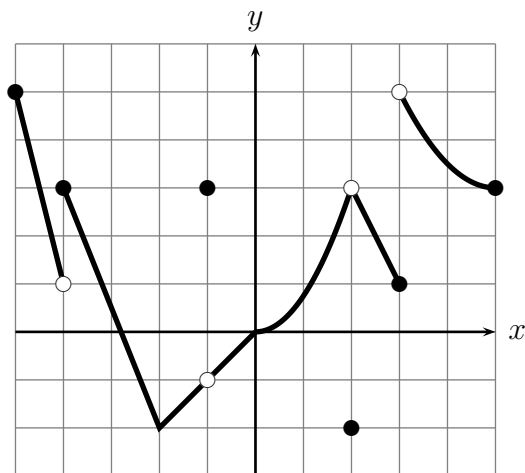
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{T}{n}\right)^n = e^T.$$

- (b) Devise a similar rule for the time it takes your money to triple at $r\%$ interest.

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 is adapted from a Fall, 2015 Math 115 Exam) Becky is jumping rope while Alyssa runs a stopwatch. There is a piece of tape around the middle of the rope. When the rope is at its lowest, the piece of tape is 2 inches above the ground, and when the rope is at its highest, the piece of tape is 68 inches above the ground. The rope makes two complete revolutions every second. When Alyssa starts her stopwatch, the piece of tape is halfway between its highest and lowest points and moving downward. The height H (in inches above the ground) of the piece of tape can be modeled by a sinusoidal function $C(t)$, where t is the number of seconds displayed on Alyssa's stopwatch.

- (a) Sketch a well-labeled graph of two periods of $C(t)$ beginning at $t = 0$.
- (b) Find a formula for $C(t)$.
- (c) Now Alyssa takes a turn at jumping. Becky resets the stopwatch and starts it over again. Let $G(w)$ be the height (in inches above the ground) of the piece of tape when Becky's stopwatch says w seconds. A formula for $G(w)$ is $G(w) = 41 + 38 \cos(2\pi w)$. Becky is 60 inches tall. For how long (in seconds) during each revolution of the rope is the piece of tape higher than the top of Becky's head? (Assume Becky is standing straight while watching the stopwatch.)

6. (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. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} Q(x)$ ii. $\lim_{w \rightarrow 2} Q(Q(w))$

iii. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{Q(-3+h) - Q(-3)}{h}$ iv. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} Q\left(\frac{1}{x} + 3\right)$ v. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}} xQ(3x - 5)$

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