Name: Homework 2 solutions Math 151, Applied Calculus, Spring 2018

Note: for solutions to odd numbered problems - see the text. Section 1.7 - 1, 2, 3, 10, 33, 35

- 1. In both cases the initial deposit was 20. Compounding continuously earns more interest than compounding annually at the same interest rate. Therefore, curve A corresponds to the account which compounds interest continuously and curve B corresponds to the account which compounds interest annually. We know that this is the case because curve A is higher than curve B over the interval, implying that bank account A is growing faster, and thus is earning more money over the same time period.
- 2. C = 2, the initial amount, $\alpha = -\ln(2)$ so that $y(2) = 2e^{2(\ln 2)} = 0.5$.
- 10 a We have a continuous rate, therefore $W = 18,000e^{0.27t}$.
 - b t = 9.745
- 33 \$35, 365.34
- 35 \$6549.85.