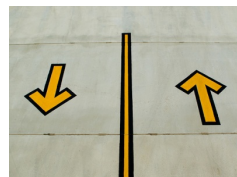


Ready, Set, Go!



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Ready

Topic: Evaluating equations

Fill out the table of values for the given equations.

1. $y = 17x - 28$

x	y
-3	
1	
4	
5	

2. $y = -8x - 3$

x	y
-10	
-6	
2	
9	

3. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 15$

x	y
-26	
-14	
-1	
9	

4. $y = 6^x$

x	y
-3	
-1	
1	
2	
5	

5. $y = 10^x$

x	y
-3	
-1	
0	
2	
6	

6. $y = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$

x	y
-4	
-2	
0	
3	
5	



Set

Topic: Evaluate using the formulas for simple interest or compound interest.

Given the formula for simple interest: $i = Prt$, calculate the simple interest paid.

(Remember, i = interest, P = the principal, r = the interest rate per year as a decimal, t = time in years)

7. Find the simple interest you will pay on a 5 year loan of \$7,000 at 11% per year.

8. How much interest will you pay in 2 years on a loan of \$1500 at 4.5% per year?

Use $i = Prt$ to complete the table. All interest rates are annual.

	i	=	P	×	r	×	t
9.			\$11,275		12%		3 years
10.	\$1428		\$5100		4%		
11.	\$93.75		\$1250				6 months
12.	\$54				8%		9 months

Given the formula for compound interest: $A = P(1 + r)^t$, write a compound interest function to model each situation. Then calculate the balance after the given number of years.

(Remember: A = the balance after t years, P = the principal, t = the time in years, r = the annual interest rate expressed as a decimal)

13. \$22,000 invested at a rate of 3.5% compounded annually for 6 years.

14. \$4300 invested at a rate of 2.8% compounded annually for 15 years.

15. Suppose that when you are 15 years old, a magic genie gives you the choice of investing \$10,000 at a rate of 7% or \$5,000 at a rate of 12%. Either choice will be compounded annually. The money will be yours when you are 65 years old. Which investment would be the best? Justify your answer.



Go

Topic: Using order of operations when evaluating equations

Evaluate the equations for the given values of the variables.

16. $pq \div 6 + 10$; when $p = 7$ and $q = -3$

17. $m + n(m - n)$; when $m = 2$, and $n = 6$

18. $(b - 1)^2 + ba^2$; when $a = 5$, and $b = 3$

19. $y(x - (9 - 4y))$; when $x = 4$, and $y = -5$

20. $x - (x - (x - y^3))$; when $x = 7$, and $y = 2$

21. $an^4 + a(n - 7)^2 + 2n$; when $a = -2$, and $n = 4$

Need Help? Check out these related videos:

<http://www.basic-mathematics.com/simple-vs-compound-interest.html>

<http://www.khanacademy.org/finance-economics/core-finance/v/introduction-to-interest>

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