Problem Set 1 Solutions CS&SS Math Camp 2021

August 10, 2021

1. $\sum_{k=1}^{4} (k-1)^2 = (1-1)^2 + (2-1)^2 + (3-1)^2 + (4-1)^2 = 0 + 1 + 4 + 9 = 14$

- 2. $\prod_{i=2}^{10} \frac{(i+1)}{i} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{4}{3} \frac{5}{4} \dots \frac{10}{9} \frac{11}{10} = \frac{11}{2}$
- 3. $\log(e^2) = 2$
- 4. $e^4 e^{10} = e^{14}$
- 5. $10^3 10^{-2} = 10^{3-2} = 10$
- 6. $400^{\frac{1}{2}} = 20$
- 7. Compute the root(s) of the following quadratic equation:

$$x^{2} - 8x + 12 = 0$$

(x - 6)(x - 2) = 0
x = 6 or x = 2

8. Compute the root(s) of the following quadratic equation:

$$x^{2} + 5x + 4 = 0$$
$$(x + 4)(x + 1) = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow x = -4, x = -1$$

OR

Using the quadratic equation,

x	=	$-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$
		2a
x	_	$-5 + \sqrt{5^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 4}$
	_	2×1
x	=	$-5 + \sqrt{25 - 16}$
		2
x	=	$\frac{-5+\sqrt{9}}{2}$
		$\frac{2}{-5+3}$
x	=	$-\frac{0+0}{2}$
		-2^{-2}
x	=	2
x	=	-1
x	=	$\frac{-5 - \sqrt{5^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 4}}{4}$
		2×1
x	=	$\frac{-5 - \sqrt{9}}{2}$
		$2 \\ -5 - 3$
x	=	$-\frac{0}{2}$
		-8^{2}
x	=	2
x	=	-4

x = -4 or x = -1

9. Suppose the supply curve for oil is expressed with the following linear equation:

$$-x + 4y = 30$$

And the demand curve is expressed with this equation:

2x + 5y = 9

Solve the system of linear equations to compute the equilibrium cost. Plot the two lines. Multiply the first equation by two:

$$2(-x+4y=30)$$
$$-2x+8y=60$$

Add the two equations

$$-2x + 8y = 60$$
$$+2x + 5y = 9$$
$$0x + 13y = 69$$
$$y = \frac{69}{13}$$

Substitute back in to solve for x:

$$2x + 5\left(\frac{69}{13}\right) = 9$$
$$2x + \frac{345}{13} = 9$$
$$2x = \frac{-228}{13}$$
$$x = \frac{-114}{13}$$

10. Compute the limit:

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} x^4 = \infty$$

11. Compute the limit:

$$\lim_{x \to 2} x^4 = 2^4 = 16$$

12. Compute the limit:

$$\lim_{x\downarrow 3} \frac{1}{x-3} = \infty$$