

(1) [7] A person has \$140,000 to invest and two investments are available. One pays 7% interest per year while the second only pays 4% per year. How should the \$140,000 be split between the two investments in order to earn a total of \$7100 in interest income over a one year period?

Let  $x =$  amount invested at 7%  
 $y =$  amount invested at 4%.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x + y = 140,000$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 0.07x + 0.04y = 7100$$

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow y = 140,000 - x$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow 0.07x + 0.04(140,000 - x) = 7100$$

$$0.07x + 5600 - 0.04x = 7100$$

$$0.03x = 7100 - 5600$$

$$x = \frac{1500}{0.03}$$

$$x = 50,000$$

$$\therefore y = 140,000 - 50,000$$

$$= 90,000$$

$\therefore$  \$50,000 should be invested at 7%,  
 \$90,000 should be invested at 4%

(2) [8] For a certain commodity the supply equation is  $S = 2p + 5$ . At a price of \$1 there is a demand for 19 units. If the market price is \$3 determine the demand equation assuming it is linear.

Graph both the supply and demand equations.

$$\text{at } p = 1, D = 19,$$

so  $(1, 19)$  is a point on D line.

$$\text{at market price } p = 3,$$

$$D = S = 2(3) + 5 = 11,$$

so  $(3, 11)$  is a point on D line.

$$m_D = \frac{D_2 - D_1}{p_2 - p_1} = \frac{11 - 19}{3 - 1} = \frac{-8}{2} = -4$$

$$\therefore \text{equation is } D - D_1 = m_D (p - p_1)$$

$$D - 19 = -4(p - 1)$$

$$\boxed{D = -4p + 23}$$

