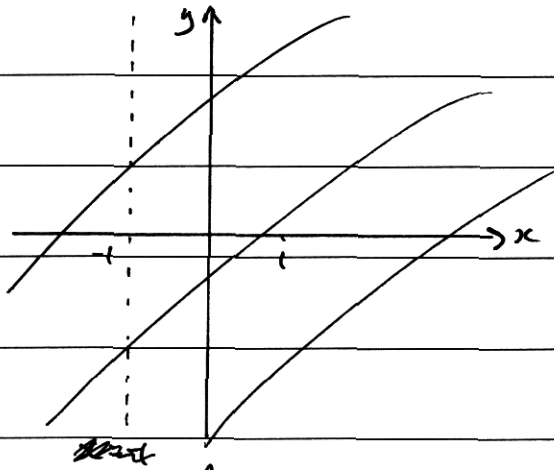
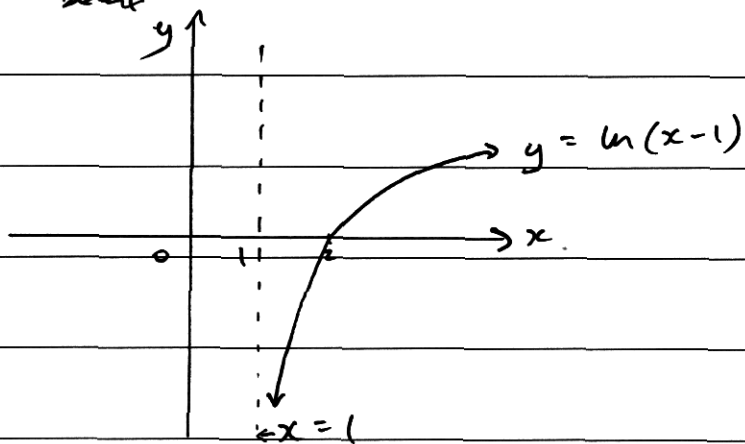


⑨



⑩



$$\begin{aligned} \text{⑪} \quad \int_2^3 \ln(x-1) dx &\doteq \frac{h}{3} [(y_2 + y_4) + 2(y_3) + 4(0)] \\ &\doteq \frac{1}{3} [(0 + \ln 3) + 2(\ln 2)] \\ &\doteq 0.828302216 \text{ units} \quad (\text{by cal.}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{⑬} \quad P = 5000 \quad r = 1.0875 \quad n = 20$$

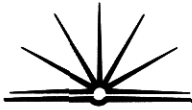
$$\text{First year} \quad 5000 (1.0875)^{20}$$

$$\text{Second year} \quad 5000 (1.0875)^{19}$$

$$\text{Third year} \quad 5000 (1.0875)^{18}$$

⋮

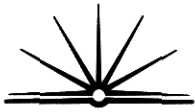
$$20^{\text{th}} \text{ year} \quad 5000 (1.0875)^1$$



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{D} \quad \therefore S_{20} &= 5000(1.0875)^{20} + 5000(1.0875)^{19} + \dots + 5000(1.0875)^1 \\ &= 5000 \left[(1.0875)^1 + (1.0875)^2 + \dots + (1.0875)^{20} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Geometric Progression. $a = 1.0875$, $r = 1.0875$, $n = 20$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore S_{20} &= \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} \\ &= \frac{1.0875(1.0875^{20} - 1)}{1.0875 - 1} \\ &= \frac{1.0875(1.0875^{20} - 1)}{0.0875} \\ &= \$59.00 \end{aligned}$$



$$\textcircled{a} \textcircled{1} \quad v_1 = \frac{v}{t}$$

$$v_1 = \frac{50}{5}$$

$$v_1 = 10t$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad v_1 = 10t$$

$$x_1 = \int 10t \, dt.$$

$$= 5t^2 + C.$$

$$\text{at } t=0, x_1=0.$$

$$0 = 5(0)^2 + C.$$

$$\therefore x_1 = 5t^2$$

$$v_2 = 2t^2$$

$$x_2 = \int 2t^2 \, dt.$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}t^3 + C.$$

$$\text{when } t=0, x_2=0.$$

$$0 = \frac{2}{3}(0)^3 + C$$

$$\therefore x_2 = \frac{2}{3}t^3$$

$$\text{at } t=5: \quad x_1 = 5(5)^2$$

$$= 125.$$

$$x_2 = \frac{2}{3}(5)^3$$

$$= 83\frac{1}{3}.$$

\therefore The jet is $41\frac{2}{3}$ m behind the car.

$$\textcircled{c} \textcircled{iii} \quad x_2 = \frac{2}{3}t^3$$

$$x_1 = 5t^2$$

Sub in each other.

$$\frac{2}{3}t^3 = 5t^2$$

$$\frac{2}{3}t^3 - 5t^2 = 0.$$

$$2t^3 - 15t^2 = 0.$$

$$t^2(2t - 15) = 0.$$

$$\therefore t = 0 \text{ or } \frac{15}{2}.$$

\therefore The jet ~~catches~~ catches up with the car
at $t = \frac{15}{2}$ seconds.