III. Simple Interest (p.196):

1. \( I = P \times r \times t \)
   
   \( P \): principal (\$ amt invested/borrowed)
   
   \( r \): interest rate (annually, APR)
   
   \( t \): time (yrs)

2. Example (p.205): Exercise #16

IV. Break-even (p.201):

let \( x \) = # units of some good/product...

if \( C(x) \) represents the cost of producing “\( x \)” units
and \( R(x) \) represents the revenue from selling “\( x \)” units,
then \( R(x) - C(x) = P(x) \) is the Profit from “\( x \)” units
loss when \( P(x) < 0 \) & break-even when \( P(x) = 0 \)

V. Example (p.207): Exercises #48
VI. Uniform Motion (p.200): distance = rate \times time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STEP 3</th>
<th>distance</th>
<th>speed</th>
<th>time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Event 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

fill-in 2 columns w/given info, then use these two quantities to fill-in the missing 3rd column...

VII. Misc. Examples (p.206): Exercises #32,38,24?

HW: pp.204-207 / Exercises #5,7,13,17,27,21,31, 35,37,47,49

Read pp.208-214 (section 3.3)