MTH130, Spring 2017

## Final Exam

May 3, 2017

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- You will be told when to begin the work and when to terminate work on the examination. You must stop when instructed. Points may be deducted in case of violations.
- Please show your work to support your answers that require calculations. Correct but unsupported answers may not be given full credit.
- The use of a cell phone or other electronic communication devices during the examination is not allowed. The exam will be canceled and a grade of "0" will be assigned to anyone who opens a cell phone during the examination or if one is found on their seat or hand.

## No graphing calculators are allowed!!

Average cost function:	$\overline{C}(x) = \frac{C(x)}{x}$
Revenue function:	R(x) = p * x
Profit function:	P(x) = R(x) - C(x)
Elasticity of demand:	$E(p) = -\frac{pf'(p)}{f(p)}$
Differential:	$\mathrm{d}y = f'(x) \; \mathrm{d}x$
Average value:	$\frac{1}{b-a}\int_a^b f(x)  \mathrm{d}x$

1. (5 points each) Evaluate the limits algebraically, if they exist

a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{2x(x-3)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x}}$$

b) 
$$\lim_{x \to 5^+} \frac{x-6}{\sqrt{x-1}-1}$$

c) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x + 102}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 2x - 1}}$$

d) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^3 + 2x - 4}{x^2 - x}$$

2. (5 points) Find the derivative of the function using the **definition of derivative**. Find an equation of the tangent line at the point x = 2.

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f(x) = x^2 - 2x
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- 3. (5 points) The demand equation for a certain product is p = 25 0.1x, where p is the unit price and x is the quantity demanded of the product.
  - (a) Find the marginal revenue function, R'(x), and compute its value at x = 2.

(b) Use the equation x = f(p) = 250 - 10p to find the formula for the elasticity of demand. Is the demand elastic, unitary or inelastic when p = 15?

4. (5 points) Acrosonic's production department estimates that the total cost (in dollars) incurred in manufacturing x ElectroStat speaker systems in the first year of production will be represented by the following function, where R(x) is the revenue function in dollars and x denotes the quantity demanded.

C(x) = 300x + 40000 and  $R(x) = -0.04x^2 + 800x$ 

(a) Find the profit function P(x)

(b) Find the marginal profit function P'(x)

(c) What is the marginal profit when x = 3600?

(d) What is the actual profit in producing the 3601st speaker system?

5. (5 points) A particle moves along a line so that its position at time t is  $s(t) = \frac{1}{42}t^4 - \frac{1}{2}t^3 + t^2 - 3t + 8$ . Find the acceleration function a(t) and all times t at which the particle does not accelerate, i.e., a(t) = 0.

6. (5 points each) Find the derivative of the function

(a) 
$$f(x) = e^{x^3 - 2x + 12}$$

(b)  $g(x) = \ln(-2x^2 + x)$ 

(c) 
$$h(x) = x \ln(x^2)$$

7. (5 points) Find the absolute maximum and minimum value of the function  $f(x) = 2 + (x - 2)^2$  on the interval [-2, 5].

- 8. (10 points) Consider the function  $f(x) = x^4 2x^3 + 2$ .
  - (a) Find the intervals on which f is increasing or decreasing.
  - (b) Find the local min/max of f.
  - (c) Find the intervals of concavity and the inflection points.

- 9. (5 points) Solve only **one** of the following problems:
  - (a) Your car will need new tires in 2 years. Assume that the price for 4 tires with installation is \$500. Determine how much you have to deposit in your savings account today to save for this expense if your savings account is compounded continuously with 5% interest.
  - (b) Your bike will need new tires in 2 years. Assume that the price for 2 tires without installation is \$50. Determine how much you have to deposit in your savings account today to save for this expense if your savings account is compounded monthly with 5% interest.

10. (5 points) Find the relative extrema, if any, of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{1 - x^2}$$

11. (5 points) Check that F(x) is an antiderivative of f(x)

(a) 
$$F(x) = \frac{-1}{x} - \frac{\ln x}{x} + 1; \quad f(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2}$$

(b) 
$$F(x) = 3 - \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\ln(x); \quad f(x) = x\ln(x)$$

12. (5 points each) Find the general indefinite integral.

(a)

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x} + 4x^2}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

(b)

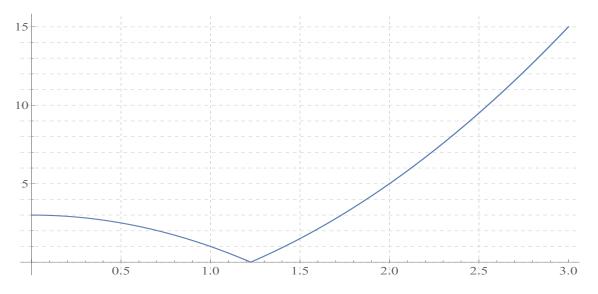
$$\int t - \frac{1}{t^4} \, \mathrm{d}t$$

(c)

 $\int 2x e^{x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x$ 

13. (5 points) Find the average value of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  on the interval [4,9]. Simplify your answer.

14. (5 points) Estimate the area under the graph of  $f(x) = |2x^2 - 3|$  from x = 0 to x = 3 using three approximating rectangles and left endpoints, draw the approximating rectangles. Simplify your answer.



15. (5 points each) Evaluate the integrals, simplify your answer

(a)

$$\int_0^1 x^2 (x^3 + 2)^2 \, \mathrm{d}x$$

(b)

$$\int_{-1}^{2} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

(c)

 $\int_1^e \frac{(\ln x)^3}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x$ 

- 16. (2 extra points each) No justification necessary.
  - (a) (True/False) If f is continuous on [0, 1], then f is differentiable on (0, 1).
  - (b) (True/False) Given a continuous function f(x) and its antiderivative F(x), the following identity holds for all constants a and b.

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = F(b) - F(a)$$

17. (3 extra points each) Evaluate the integrals and simplify your answers. [Hint: Do not use substitution method to solve the integrals]

(a)

$$\int_{1}^{e^2} \frac{\ln x}{x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

(b)

$$\int_1^e x \ln(x) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Honor Code: On my honor, I have neither received nor given any aid during this examination.

Signature: