Math 112 - Winter 2019 Final Exam March 16, 2019

Name: _

Section: _____

Student ID Number:

| 1 | 13 | |
|-------|-----|--|
| 2 | 11 | |
| 3 | 14 | |
| 4 | 11 | |
| 5 | 12 | |
| 6 | 14 | |
| 7 | 14 | |
| 8 | 11 | |
| Total | 100 | |

- After this cover page, there are 8 problems spanning 8 pages. Please make sure your exam contains all of this material.
- You are allowed to use a Ti-30x IIS Calculator model ONLY (**no other calculators allowed**). And you are allowed one **hand-written** 8.5 by 11 inch page of notes (front and back).
- You must show your work on all problems. The correct answer with no supporting work may result in no credit.
- If you use a guess-and-check, or calculator, method when an algebraic method is available, you may not receive full credit.
- If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate to the grader that you have done so.
- Raise your hand if you have a question.
- There are **multiple versions** of the exam so if you copy off a neighbor and put down the answers from another version we will know you cheated. Any student found engaging in academic misconduct will receive a score of 0 on this exam. All suspicious behavior will be reported to the academic misconduct board. Sit far away from your study partners and keep your eyes down, don't risk a zero on this exam!
- You have 2 hours and 50 minutes to complete the exam.

GOOD LUCK!

- 1. (13 pts) Box your final answer to each of the following.
 - (a) Let $g(t) = \sqrt{3 + \ln(5t t^4)}$, find g'(t).

(b) Find
$$\int \frac{5t}{3} - \frac{7}{8t} + \frac{6}{e^{5t}} dt$$
.

(c) Evaluate
$$\int_{1}^{25} \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
.

(d) Let
$$z = 3x^5e^{2x} + y\ln(x) + \frac{4}{y^3}$$
, find BOTH the partial derivatives $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.

- 2. (11 pts) Let $f(x) = 5x 3x^2 + 1$.
 - (a) Write out, expand and *completely simplify* the formula, in terms of h, for

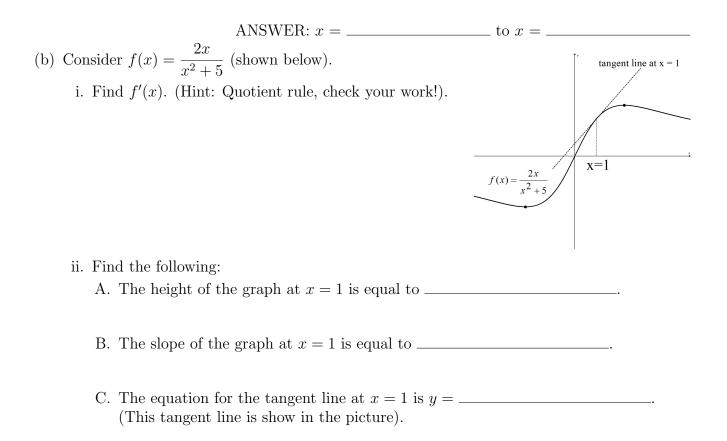
$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}.$$

(b) Find the slope of the secant line to f(x) from x = 3 to x = 3.5.

ANSWER: _____

(c) Find the slope of the tangent line to f(x) at x = 3.

- 3. (14 pts)
 - (a) Let $g(x) = 2x^2 8x + 12$ and $h(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^3 400x + 2$. Find the longest interval on which g(x) is increasing AND h(x) is decreasing.



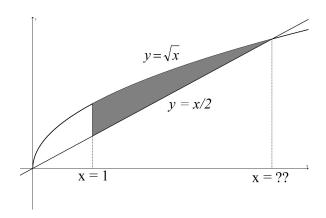
iii. You can see in the graph that there are two points (marked with black dots) where f(x) has a horizontal tangent. Find the x-coordinates of both these points. (You can leave in exact form or give a decimal approximations).

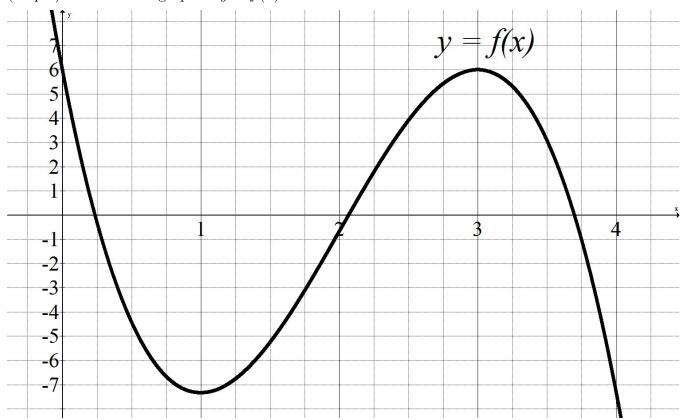
- 4. (11 pts) The two parts below are not related.
 - (a) The function $h(x) = 8 \ln(x) 2x + 5$ has one critical number. Find the critical number of h(x) and indiciate if it gives a local maximum, local minimum, or horizontal point of inflection. Show all your work and reasoning (some justification is required).

CIRCLE ONE: LOCAL MIN or LOCAL MAX or HORIZ. PT. OF INF.

 $x = _$

(b) Find the area of the region bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ and to the right of x = 1 (the region is shaded below). Note: You will need to first find their intersection. (You may give your answer as a decimal to three digits after the decimal).





5. (12 pts) Consider the graph of y = f(x) below.

As precisely as possible, estimate your answer to the following questions using the graph. $_{cm}$

For all parts, assume
$$A(m) = \int_0^m f(x) dx$$
.

(a) For each part below, circle the correct answer.

| POSITIVE | NEGATIVE | ZERO. |
|----------|----------------------|--|
| POSITIVE | NEGATIVE | ZERO. |
| POSITIVE | NEGATIVE | ZERO. |
| POSITIVE | NEGATIVE | ZERO. |
| | POSITIVE POSITIVE | POSITIVE NEGATIVE POSITIVE NEGATIVE |

(b) Find the value(s) of x at which f'(x) = 0 and f''(x) is negative. ANSWER: x = 1

(c) Find the value(s) of x at which A(x) has a local maximum.

ANSWER: x =_____

(d) As accurately as possible, estimate the values of the following from the graph: i. A(1) =

ii. A'(1) =

6. (14 pts) For your business you are given the selling price per item and the average cost per item as follows

SELLING PRICE :
$$p = 66 - x$$
 dollar/item
AVERAGE COST : $AC(x) = \frac{20}{x} + 81 - 9x + \frac{1}{3}x^2$ dollars/item,

where x is in *hundreds* of items. Keep enough digits to be accurate to the nearest item.

(a) Find the functions for total revenue, total cost, marginal revenue and marginal cost.

$$TR(x) = _ MR(x) = _$$

$$TC(x) = _ MC(x) = _$$

(b) Find the quantity x at which the second derivative AC''(x) is equal to $\frac{5}{3}$. AND tell me if AC(x) is concave up or concave down at this quantity.

x =_____hundred items

CIRCLE ONE: CONCAVE UP or CONCAVE DOWN or NEITHER

(c) Find the *selling price* that corresponds to when profit is maximized (Hint: First find the quantity that maximized profit).

- 7. (14 pts) Let $z = f(x, y) = -x^2 + 6x 3y^2 + 2y + 2xy + 12$.
 - (a) Write out the formulas for $f_x(x, y)$ and $f_y(x, y)$.

$$f_x(x,y) =$$
_____ $f_y(x,y) =$ _____

(b) Find **all** critical points of f(x, y).

ANSWERS: (x, y) =

(c) Use a partial derivative to approximate the value of $\frac{f(7.0001, 2) - f(7, 2)}{0.0001}$. (*i.e.* plug an appropriate point in the appropriate partial derivative like way by appropriate point in the appropriate partial derivative like you did on the same problem in homework).

ANSWER: _____

(d) Find the global minimum and maximum values of the one variable function z = f(2, y) on the interval y = 0 to y = 3.

ANSWER: Global Min Value: z =_____

Global Max Value: z =_____

8. (11 pts) A company manufactures two products, A and B. If x is the number of thousands of units of A and y is the number of thousands of units of B, then the total cost and total revenue in thousands of dollars are:

$$C(x, y) = 10x + 5y + x^{2} + y^{2} + xy$$

$$R(x, y) = 80x + 70y$$

The profit function has one critical point and the maximum profit occurs at this point. Find the maximum profit.

Maximum profit = ______ thousand dollars which occurs when

x = ______ thousand units of A and y = _____ thousand units of B