

MATH 112  
Final Exam  
March 13, 2004

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID # \_\_\_\_\_

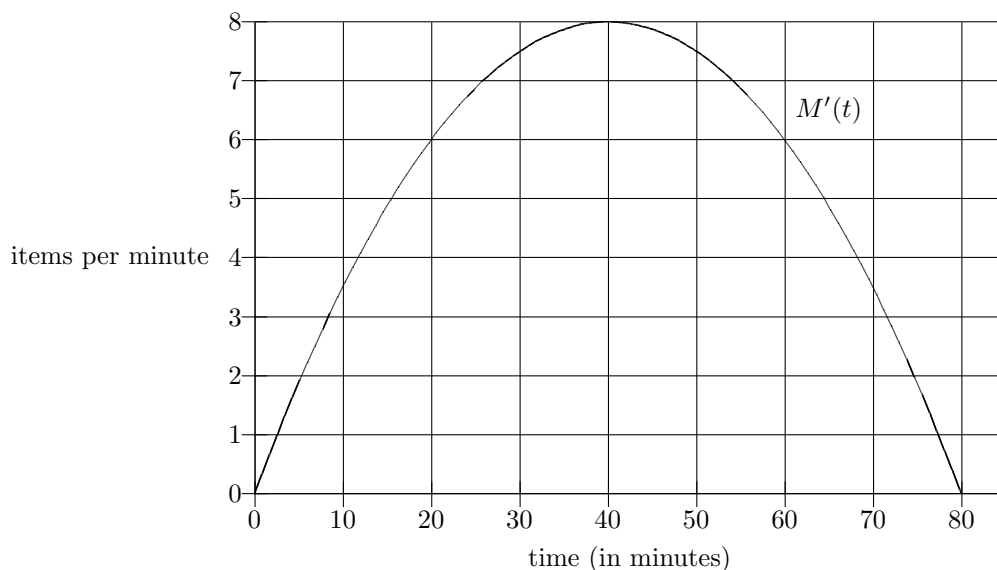
Section \_\_\_\_\_

1	14	
2	10	
3	12	
4	17	
5	18	
6	13	
7	16	
Total	100	

- Check that you have a complete exam. Your exam consists of one cover sheet, followed by seven problems on eight pages.
- There are multiple versions of the exam. It will be apparent if you copy someone else's work. Students found engaging in academic misconduct will receive a 0 on this exam.
- You are allowed to use a calculator, a ruler, and one sheet of handwritten notes.
- When rounding is necessary, you may round your final answer to 2 digits after the decimal.
- We can only give you credit for computations that appear on your exam. Show **all** your work.
- If you use a trial and error method when an algebraic method is available, you will not receive full credit.
- Write your answers in the specified locations.
- If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate to the reader that you have done so. If you still need more paper, please ask for some.
- Raise your hand if you have a question.
- You have 3 hours to complete the exam.

GOOD LUCK!!

1. Freida is taking a learning test in which the time she takes to memorize items from a given list is recorded. Let  $M(t)$  be the number of items she can memorize in  $t$  minutes. The graph of her *instantaneous learning rate* is shown below. (NOTE: This is *not* the graph of  $M(t)$ .)



- (a) (2 points) Find all times at which the graph of  $M(t)$  has a horizontal tangent.

ANSWER:  $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

- (b) (2 points) Find all times at which the graph of  $M'(t)$  has a horizontal tangent.

ANSWER:  $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

- (c) (4 points) Estimate the value of  $M''(50)$  and use it to determine whether  $M(t)$  is concave up or concave down at  $t = 50$ .

ANSWER:  $M''(50) =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $M(t)$  is concave \_\_\_\_\_ at  $t = 50$

- (d) (3 points) Approximate the value of  $\int_{10}^{30} M'(t) dt$ .

ANSWER:  $\int_{20}^{40} M'(t) dt =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (e) (3 points) Approximately how many items can Freida memorize in the first 20 minutes?

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_ items

2. A Framit manufacturer gathers sales data and determines that price  $p$  (in dollars) appears to be an exponential function of quantity  $q$ . The manufacturer wishes to find a curve of the form  $p = Ae^{mq}$  that best fits the data.

(a) (5 points) For each price, let  $y = \ln p$ . Then  $y$  is a linear function of  $q$ :  $y = mq + b$ . The mean-squared error function for this line is:

$$E(b, m) = b^2 + 780m^2 + 44bm - 7.6b - 108m + 17.4.$$

Compute the line of best fit for the log data.

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) (3 points) Use the line you found in part (a) to find a curve of the form  $p = Ae^{mq}$  that best fits the manufacturer's data.

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_

(c) (2 points) Use the exponential function you found in part (b) to predict the total revenue that the manufacturer should expect if 40 Framits are produced and sold.

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_dollars

3. You sell *Items*. You determine that the marginal cost is  $MC(q) = 3q^2 - 24q + 48$  ( $q$  in items,  $MC$  in dollars) and that the marginal revenue is  $MR(q) = 120 + 40q - 1.2q^2$  ( $q$  in items,  $MR$  in dollars).

(a) (3 points) What quantity will yield the largest profit? (Your answer need not be a whole number of items.)

ANSWER:  $q =$  \_\_\_\_\_ items

(b) (2 points) Find the formula for total revenue,  $TR(q)$ . (You may assume that  $TR(0) = 0$ .)

ANSWER:  $TR(q) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c) (4 points) The total cost of producing 3 Items is \$235. Find the formula for  $TC(q)$ .

ANSWER:  $TC(q) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(d) (3 points) What is the maximum possible profit? (As always, show all work.)

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_ dollars

4. A car moves on a long, straight road in such a way that its position (i.e. distance) is given by a function  $f(t)$ , where  $t$  is in seconds and  $f(t)$  is in feet. We don't have a formula for  $f(t)$ , but we know that for all  $a$  and  $h$ ,

$$f(a + h) - f(a) = 2h^2 + 4ah + 5h.$$

- (a) (3 points) What is the car's net change in position (how far did the car go) between the times  $t = 2$  and  $t = 3$ ?

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_ feet

- (b) (4 points) What is the car's average speed over the interval from  $t = 1$  to  $t = 4$ ?

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_ feet per second

- (c) (4 points) If we know that at time  $t = 0$  the car's position is  $f(0) = 1$ , what is  $f(4)$ ?

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_ feet

- (d) (3 points) Compute  $f'(1)$ .

ANSWER:  $f'(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (e) (3 points) Find a formula for  $f'(t)$ .

ANSWER:  $f'(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. (18 points – 3 points each)

(a) Let  $y = 5x^4 - 6x^2 - \frac{1}{5x} + \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ . Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

(b) Let  $f(x, y) = (x^3y^4 - 3xy)^2(4xy^3 - 3x)^5$ . Compute the partial derivative  $f_y(x, y)$ .

(c) Compute the slope of the tangent line to the function  $g(x) = \frac{x+5}{x-1}$  at the point  $x = 2$ .

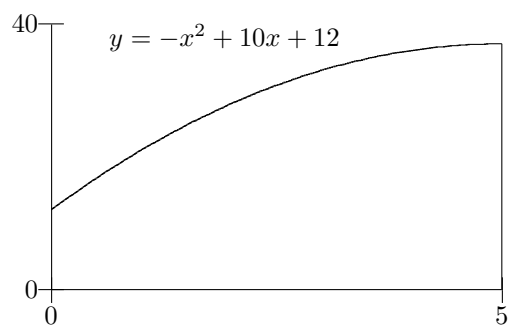
(d) You know the value of a function  $h(x)$  at three different values of  $x$ .

$x$	$h(x)$
1	1.5
1.3	1.6
1.5	1.75

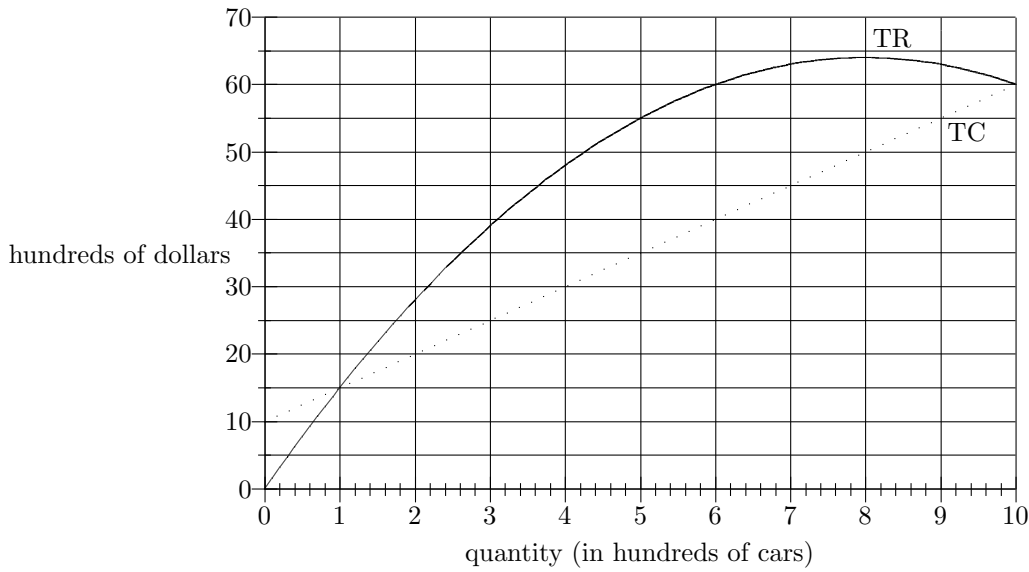
Estimate the value of  $h'(1)$ .

(e) Evaluate the anti-derivative  $\int \left( \frac{2}{5}t^{4/5} - 9 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \right) dt$ .

(f) Find the area of the following region.



6. Below are the graphs for total cost and total revenue from running a business that produces and sells toy cars. The quantity is written as  $q$  and is in units of hundreds of cars. You are not given formulas for the  $TC$  and  $TR$  functions.



- (a) (3 points) Estimate the cost of the 301st car.

ANSWER: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) (3 points) Are there values of  $q$  at which marginal revenue is positive?

ANSWER: (circle one)      yes      no

If yes, give the largest interval on which marginal revenue is positive.

ANSWER: from  $q =$  \_\_\_\_\_ to  $q =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (c) (3 points) Are there intervals over which marginal revenue is increasing?

ANSWER: (circle one)      yes      no

If yes, give the largest interval over which marginal revenue is increasing.

ANSWER: from  $q =$  \_\_\_\_\_ to  $q =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (d) (2 points) Estimate the quantity that maximizes profit.

ANSWER:  $q =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (e) (2 points) Give the largest interval over which  $MR > MC$ .

ANSWER: from  $q =$  \_\_\_\_\_ to  $q =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7. Consider the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 12x^2 + 21x + 100$ .

(a) (4 points) Find all the values of  $x$  at which  $f'(x) = 0$ .

ANSWER:  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b) (3 points) Use the Second Derivative Test to decide if the smallest  $x$  value you found in part (a) is a local maximum or a local minimum.

ANSWER: (circle one)    local max    local min

(c) (3 points) Use calculus to find the global maximum value of  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[0, 14]$ .

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_

(d) (3 points) Use calculus to find the global minimum value of  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[6, 8]$ .

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_

(e) (3 points) Use calculus to determine where  $f(x)$  is concave up.

ANSWER:  $f(x)$  is concave up if  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_