

MATH 112
Final Exam
March 11, 2006

Name _____

Student ID # _____

Section _____

HONOR STATEMENT

“I affirm that my work upholds the highest standards of honesty and academic integrity at the University of Washington, and that I have neither given nor received any unauthorized assistance on this exam.”

SIGNATURE: _____

1	12	
2	13	
3	9	
4	11	
5	13	
6	13	
7	12	
8	17	
Total	100	

- Check that your exam contains 8 problems.
- Turn your cell phone OFF and put it away for the duration of the exam.
- Unless otherwise indicated, you must show your work. The correct answer with no supporting work may result in no credit.
- If you use a guess-and-check method when an algebraic method is available, you may not receive full credit.
- Put your name on your sheet of notes and turn it in with the exam.

GOOD LUCK!

1. (12 points) Compute the indicated derivative. Do not simplify.

(a) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 7}{e^{x^4}(x^3 + 3x)}$

$$f'(x) =$$

(b) $R(q) = (q^2 + 1)(\ln q)\sqrt{7q + 8}$

$$R'(q) =$$

(c) $f(x, y) = x^3y^2 + x^4(y^9 + e^y)$

$$f_x(x, y) =$$

2. (13 points) You sell Shimlets. The total revenue and total cost for Shimlets are given by the functions:

$$TR(q) = \frac{1}{3}q^3 - \frac{35}{2}q^2 + 304q \quad \text{and} \quad TC(q) = \frac{4}{3}q^3 - 20q^2 + 500q + 1000.$$

- (a) Find all values of q at which the *marginal cost*, MC , graph has a horizontal tangent.

ANSWER: $q =$ _____

- (b) Determine the global maximum value of TR over the interval $q = 1$ to $q = 20$.

ANSWER: global maximum = _____ dollars

- (c) Recall that average cost is given by $AC(q) = \frac{TC(q)}{q}$.

Use the second derivative to tell whether the average cost (AC) graph is concave up, concave down, or neither at $q = 4$ Shimlets. (If you circle an answer without showing your work and using the second derivative, you will receive no credit.)

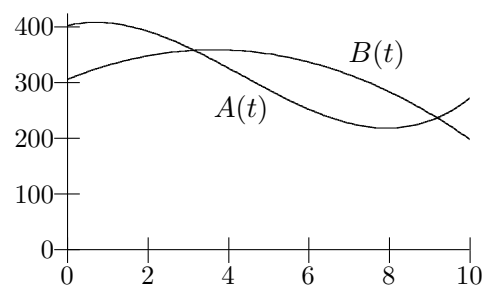
ANSWER: (circle one) CONCAVE UP or CONCAVE DOWN or NEITHER

3. (9 points)

The graph to the right is the *distance* above the ground (in feet) *vs.* time (in minutes) for two balloons. The formulas for these distance graphs are

$$A(t) = t^3 - 13t^2 + 17t + 402 \text{ and}$$

$$B(t) = -4t^2 + 29.3t + 305 .$$



(a) Find the height of Balloon A when Balloon B is traveling 18 feet per minute.

ANSWER: _____ feet

(b) Find the *largest* interval on which the derived graph of $A(t)$ is negative and the derived graph of $B(t)$ is negative.

ANSWER: from $t =$ _____ to $t =$ _____ minutes

4. (11 points) You sell Fredbots. The formula for total cost is given by some function $TC(q)$, where q is measured in thousands of Fredbots and TC is in thousands of dollars. We don't know the formula for TC , but we do know that the **change** in total cost from q_1 to q_2 thousand Fredbots is given by:

$$TC(q_2) - TC(q_1) = \frac{4(q_2 - q_1)}{(10 - q_2)(10 - q_1)}.$$

- (a) Compute $\frac{TC(8) - TC(2)}{6}$.

ANSWER: _____

- (b) If you produce 5 thousand Fredbots, your total cost is 2.8 thousand dollars. What is the value of your fixed costs?

ANSWER: $FC =$ _____ thousand dollars

- (c) Find the formula for $TC'(q)$.

ANSWER: $TC'(q) =$ _____

5. (13 points) Consider the function

$$f(x, y) = 3xy + \ln(x) + 9y^2.$$

(a) Write out the formulas for $f_x(x, y)$ and $f_y(x, y)$.

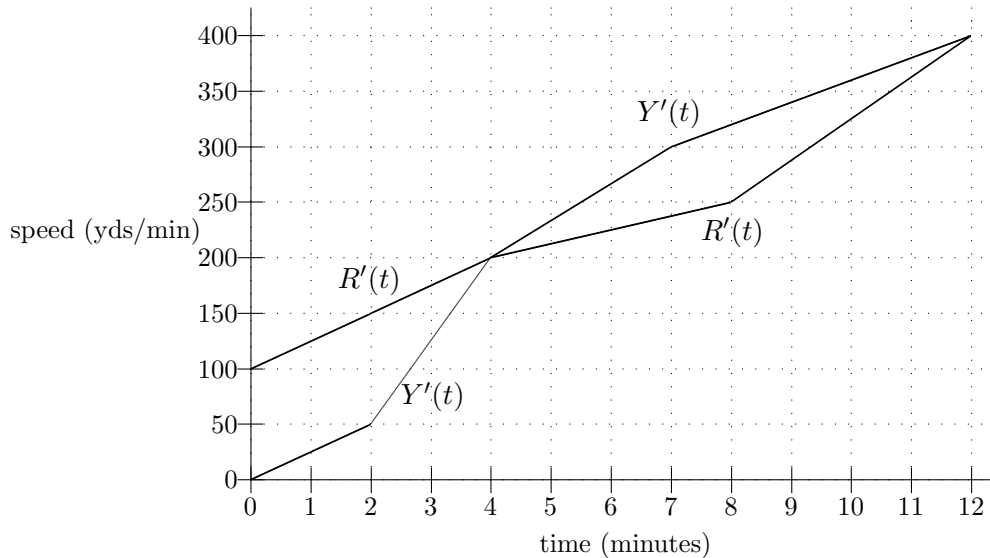
(b) If you fix x to be 2, then $z = f(2, y)$ becomes a function of only one variable, the variable y . Find the slope of the tangent line to the one variable function $f(2, y)$ when $y = 4$.

ANSWER: slope = _____

(c) Find all points (x, y) which are candidates for local minima or local maxima of $f(x, y)$.

ANSWER: list of candidates: $(x, y) =$ _____

6. (13 points) Two moving cars, a red car and a yellow car, are next to one another at time $t = 0$. Their distance formulas are given by two functions $R(t)$ and $Y(t)$. The graph below shows their **instantaneous speed graphs**, $R'(t)$ and $Y'(t)$.



Let $D(t) = R(t) - Y(t)$, the distance by which the red car is ahead of the yellow car.

- (a) At what time is the red car ahead of the yellow car by the greatest distance? (You need not show any work.)

ANSWER: $t =$ _____ minutes

- (b) Name a two-minute interval on which $D'(t)$ is positive, then 0, then negative. (You need not show any work.)

ANSWER: from $t =$ _____ to $t =$ _____ minutes

- (c) How far does the red car travel in the first 4 minutes?

ANSWER: _____ yards

- (d) Compute the value of $D(4) - D(2)$.

ANSWER: $D(4) - D(2) =$ _____

- (e) Compute the value of $\int_7^{12} Y'(t) dt$.

ANSWER: $\int_7^{12} Y'(t) dt =$ _____

7. (12 points) Two electronically controlled cars (Car A and Car B) are moving along parallel tracks and are next to one another at time $t = 0$. You are given the following information about them:

$$\text{Distance vs. time for Car A: } A(t) = \frac{1}{6}t^3 - t^2 + 14t + 10$$

$$\text{Speed vs. time for Car B: } B'(t) = 3t + 11$$

Time, t , is given in seconds and distance is given in feet.

- (a) Note that $A(0) = B(0) = 10$. Write out the formula for $B(t)$. There should be no undetermined constant in the formula.

ANSWER: $B(t) =$ _____

- (b) Find *all* times that the speed of Car A is the same as the speed of Car B.

ANSWER: _____

- (c) Evaluate $\int_1^5 A'(t)dt$.

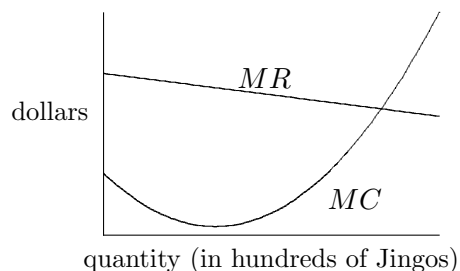
ANSWER: $\int_1^5 A'(t)dt =$ _____

8. (17 points)

To the right are the graphs of marginal revenue and marginal cost for producing Jingos. Their formulas are:

$$MR(q) = -4q + 226 \text{ and } MC(q) = 3q^2 - 30q + 87,$$

where q is measured in hundreds of Jingos and MR and MC are both in dollars.



(a) What quantity will yield the largest total revenue?

ANSWER: $q =$ _____ hundred Jingos

(b) Recall that variable cost (in hundreds of dollars) is given by an antiderivative of $MC(q)$ and that $VC(0) = 0$. Give the formula for $VC(q)$.

ANSWER: $VC(q) =$ _____

(c) If $TC(5) = 608$, find the value of fixed costs.

ANSWER: $FC =$ _____ hundred dollars

(d) Find the quantity at which profit reaches its maximum value.

ANSWER: $q =$ _____ hundred Jingos

(e) Assuming the same fixed costs as in part (c), what is the largest possible profit?

ANSWER: _____ hundred dollars