

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

QUIZ SECTION: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Math 112 -- Winter 2016  
Final Exam**

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: \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTIONS:

- When the exam starts, verify that your exam contains **9 pages** (including this cover page).
- Please turn your cell phone OFF and put it away for the duration of the exam.
- Unless specifically instructed otherwise, you **must show all your work in order to get full credit**. The correct answer with incorrect or missing work may result in little or no credit.
- On problems in which you use a graph, show your work by clearly drawing & labeling any lines and points you use.
- If you use a guess-and-check method when an algebraic method is available, you will not receive full credit.
- You may round your final answers to two decimal digits. Don't round any values prior to the final answer.
- You are allowed to use a calculator, a ruler, and one sheet of notes. You have 2:50 hours for this exam.

GOOD LUCK!

Problem 1	16	
Problem 2	6	
Problem 3	10	
Problem 4	8	
Problem 5	12	
Problem 6	12	
Problem 7	10	
Problem 8	14	
Problem 9	12	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>	

1
---

 (16 pts) Compute the indicated derivatives. DO NOT SIMPLIFY. Box your final answer.

a)  $f(t) = \sqrt{\ln(t^2 - 3t) + 7}$

$$f'(t) =$$

b)  $u = \frac{e^x \ln x}{x^2 + \frac{1}{x} - 7}$

$$\frac{du}{dx} =$$

c)  $z = 2e^y x + \frac{y}{x} + \ln(xy^2) + x$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} =$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} =$$

**2** (6 pts) Suppose we do not have a formula for a certain function  $f(x)$ , but we know that:

$$f(m+h) - f(m) = \frac{12h}{(2+m+h)(5+m)}$$

Compute  $f'(3)$ . Show all steps clearly.

ANSWER:  $f'(3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**3** (10 pts) Compute each of the following **integrals**. SIMPLIFY and **box** your final answers.

a)  $\int \frac{3}{x^2} - 2e^{2x} + \frac{7x^2 + 3}{x} dx$

b)  $\int_9^{25} \frac{3}{\sqrt{t}} + 2 dt$

**4** (8 pts) The demand and supply functions for a product are:

$$\text{demand: } p = \frac{77}{x + 1}$$

$$\text{supply: } p = 2 + 0.5x$$

where  $p$  is the price per unit, in dollars, and  $x$  is the number of units.

Compute the consumers surplus under pure competition.

ANSWER: Consumers Surplus = \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(You may round your final answer to the nearest two decimal digits)

5 (12 pts) Two bicyclists, Anne and Bob, are next to each other at time  $t = 0$ , and travel along the same straight road. Their respective speeds at  $t$  hours are given by the functions:

Biker Anne's speed:  $a(t) = 3t^2 - 10t + 16$  miles/hour

Biker Bob's speed:  $b(t) = 2t + 10$  miles/hour

a) At what time during the first 1.5 hours are the two bikers farthest apart?

Answer: at  $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

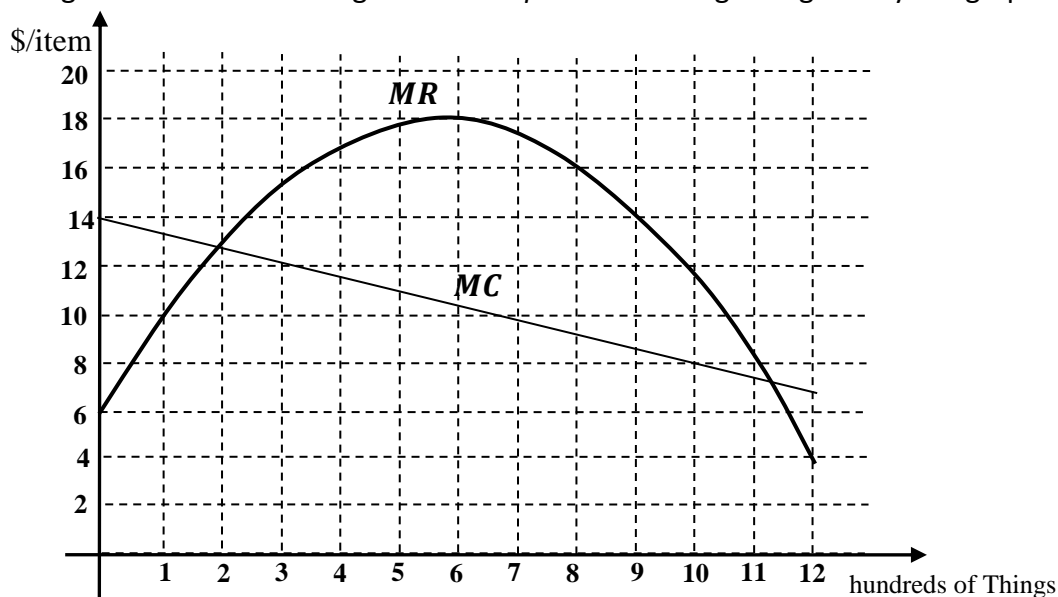
b) Which biker is ahead after 1 hour, and by how much? Show work.

Answer: Biker \_\_\_\_\_ is ahead by \_\_\_\_\_ miles.

c) Recall that the instantaneous speed for Biker Bob is given by the linear function:  $b(t) = 2t + 10$ . Compute the **average speed** of Biker Bob over the time interval from  $t = 1$  to  $t = 2.5$  hours.

Answer: Bob's average speed was \_\_\_\_\_ miles per hour.

6 (12 pts) The marginal revenue and marginal cost at  $q$  hundred Things are given by the graphs below.



You also know that your fixed costs are 2 hundred dollars.

a) Estimate your Total Cost for producing 300 Things. Show your work.

Answer:  $TC(3) \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundred dollars

b) Estimate the minimal profit (maximal loss), and the quantity at which it occurs. Show work.

Answer: Min Profit / Max Loss  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundred dollars, at  $q \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundred Things

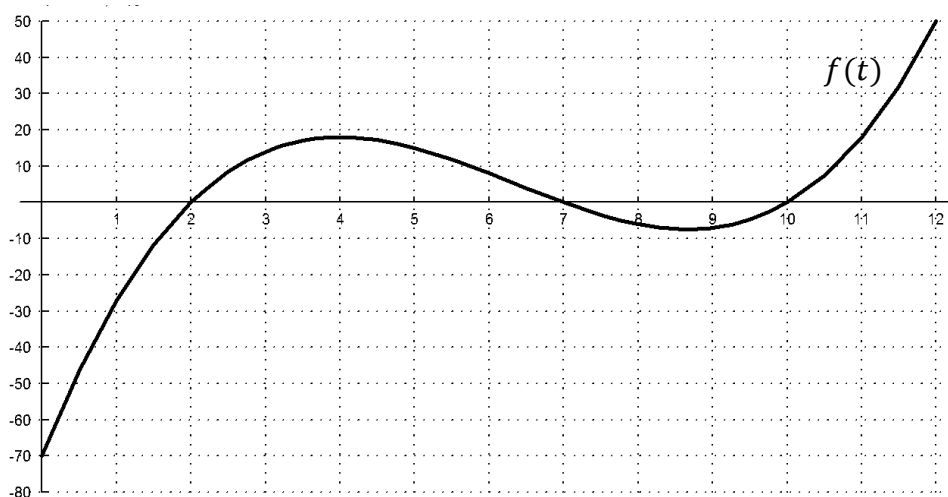
c) Estimate the change in revenue from  $q = 3$  to  $q = 4$  hundred Things. Show work.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ hundred dollars

d) Does your profit increase or decrease if you produce and sell the 301<sup>st</sup> Thing? By approximately how much?

Answer: The profit increases/decreases (circle one) by about \_\_\_\_\_ dollars

7 (10 pts) The following is the graph of a function  $f(t)$ .



Let  $A(m) = \int_0^m f(t) dt$  be the accumulated graph of  $f(t)$ . Answer the following questions. Read each question carefully!

a) For each part below, circle the correct answer. No need to justify.

- |      |                          |           |           |    |       |
|------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|----|-------|
| i.   | The value of $f(5)$ is   | POSITIVE, | NEGATIVE, | or | ZERO. |
| ii.  | The value of $f'(5)$ is  | POSITIVE, | NEGATIVE, | or | ZERO  |
| iii. | The value of $f''(5)$ is | POSITIVE, | NEGATIVE, | or | ZERO  |
| iv.  | The value of $A(7)$ is   | POSITIVE, | NEGATIVE, | or | ZERO  |
| v.   | The value of $A'(7)$ is  | POSITIVE, | NEGATIVE, | or | ZERO  |

b) Find the longest interval during which the derivative  $f'(t)$  is **decreasing**.

Answer: from  $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_ to  $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c) Estimate  $A'(9)$ .

Answer:  $A'(9) \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $f(t)$  has inflection points at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (list all, no need to justify)

e) The local minima of  $A(m)$  are at  $m =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (list all, no need to justify)

8 (14 Points) You produce and sell flat-screen TV's and Blu-ray Players.

(a) (2 pts) Suppose you sell each TV for \$2000 and each Player for \$500. Give a formula for the total revenue  $R(x, y)$ , in dollars, which results from selling  $x$  TV's and  $y$  Players.

ANSWER:  $R(x, y) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Suppose your profit from selling  $x$  TV's and  $y$  Players is given by the function:

$$P(x, y) = 0.1x^2 + 0.1y^2 - 0.6xy + 300x + 100y - 1000$$

i. (2 pts) Compute the two partial derivatives of your profit function.

$$P_x(x, y) =$$

$$P_y(x, y) =$$

ii. (6 pts) Find all candidates  $(x, y)$  for local minima or maxima of the profit  $P(x, y)$ .

Answer:  $(x, y) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

iii. (4 pts) Suppose you've produced and sold 300 TV's and 250 Players. Use a partial derivative to estimate the increase in your profit if you sell one more TV. Show your work, clearly.

Answer: Profit will change by about \$ \_\_\_\_\_



9 (12 pts) The Demand Curve for selling Items has the formula:

$$p = 1 - 0.2\sqrt{q},$$

where the quantity  $q$  is in hundreds of Items and the price  $p$  is in dollars per Item.

The total cost (in hundreds of dollars) to produce  $q$  hundred Items is given by the formula:

$$TC(q) = 0.01q + 0.5.$$

Let  $P(q)$  denote the **profit** (in hundreds of dollars) you earn by producing and selling  $q$  hundred Items.

- a) Determine the formula for the **profit**  $P(q)$ , as an expression in  $q$ . Simplify your answer.

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

- b) Compute the critical number(s) of the profit.

ANSWER:  $q =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundred Items

- c) Use the Second Derivative Test to determine whether each critical number you found above gives a local maximum or a local minimum for the profit function,  $P(q)$ . Show work clearly, and box your answer(s).