Final: Sat, March 16, 5:00-7:50pm, Final Room is based on quiz section AC,AD,BC,BD will be in KANE 210 AA,AB,BA will be in Kane 220

Entry Task: Course Evaluation

Get out computer/phone, fill out the evaluation (first 10 min of class): **112A Course Eval:**

112B Course Eval:

If you are done get out old final questions and work on them until we start, lecture.

Evaluation Notes

- This eval. is for me and the lecture/class (your TA will have a different eval. for quiz section).
- I will not see the results until next quarter (I will never see your name)
- The comments only go to me.

Course best described as...:

"In your major" means you're a math major. For the vast majority of you, this course is a "core/distribution requirement".

EXAM 1 MATERIAL

Functional Notation, Definition of Deriv, Deriv Rules, Tangent line equation, What does the deriv. represent?

EXAM 2 MATERIAL

More Deriv Rules, Critical Points, Local Max/min Absolute max/min, inc/dec, Concave up/down, Inflection points. Integrals and integral notation, Evaluating integrals, What does the integral represent?

NEW MATERIAL

Multivariable functions, Partial Derivatives, Critical Points, What do partial deriv. represent?

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	
Total:	100	

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)
$$\int_{9}^{25} \frac{3}{\sqrt{t}} + 2 dt$$

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

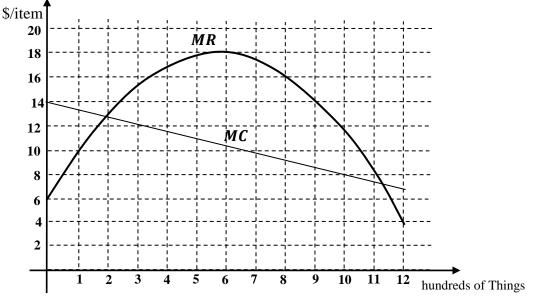
a) At what time during the first 1.5 hours are the two bikers farthest apart?

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. 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.

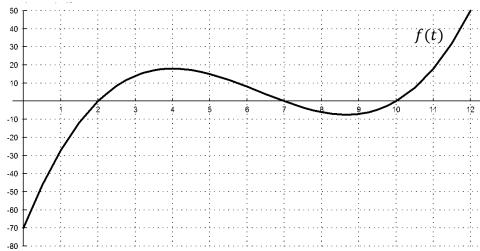
Answer: Min Profit / Max Loss \approx ______ hundred dollars, at $q \approx$ ______ hundred Things c) Estimate the change in revenue from q = 3 to q = 4 hundred Things. Show work.

Answer: ______ hundred dollars

d) Does your profit increase or decrease if you produce and sell the 301st 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**.

c) Estimate A'(9).

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

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.

 $P_x(x,y) = \underline{\qquad}$ $P_y(x,y) = \underline{\qquad}$

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.

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).