

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

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

ANSWER:  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(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  $x = 3$ .

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

3. (14 pts)

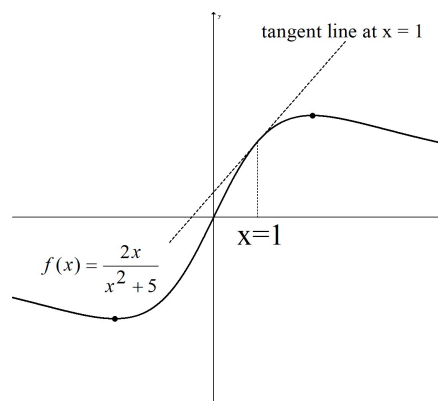
- (a) Let  $g(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 12$  and  $h(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^3 - 400x + 2$ .

Find the longest interval on which  $g(x)$  is increasing AND  $h(x)$  is decreasing.

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

- (b) Consider  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 5}$  (shown below).

- i. Find  $f'(x)$ . (Hint: Quotient rule, check your work!).



- ii. Find the following:

A. The height of the graph at  $x = 1$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

B. The slope of the graph at  $x = 1$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

C. The equation for the tangent line at  $x = 1$  is  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
(This tangent line is shown in the picture).

- 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 approximation).

(List both)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

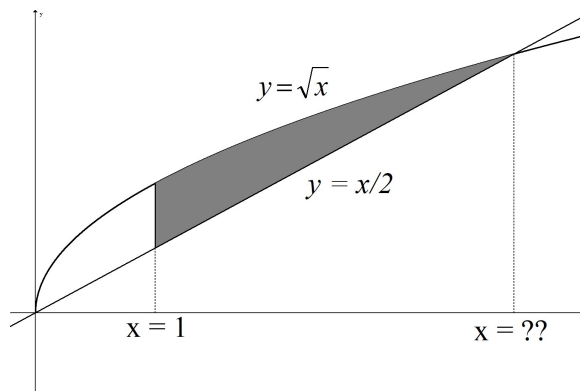
4. (11 pts) The two parts below are not related.

- (a) The function  $h(x) = 8\ln(x) - 2x + 5$  has one critical number. Find the critical number of  $h(x)$  and indicate if it gives a local maximum, local minimum, or horizontal point of inflection. Show all your work and reasoning (some justification is required).

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

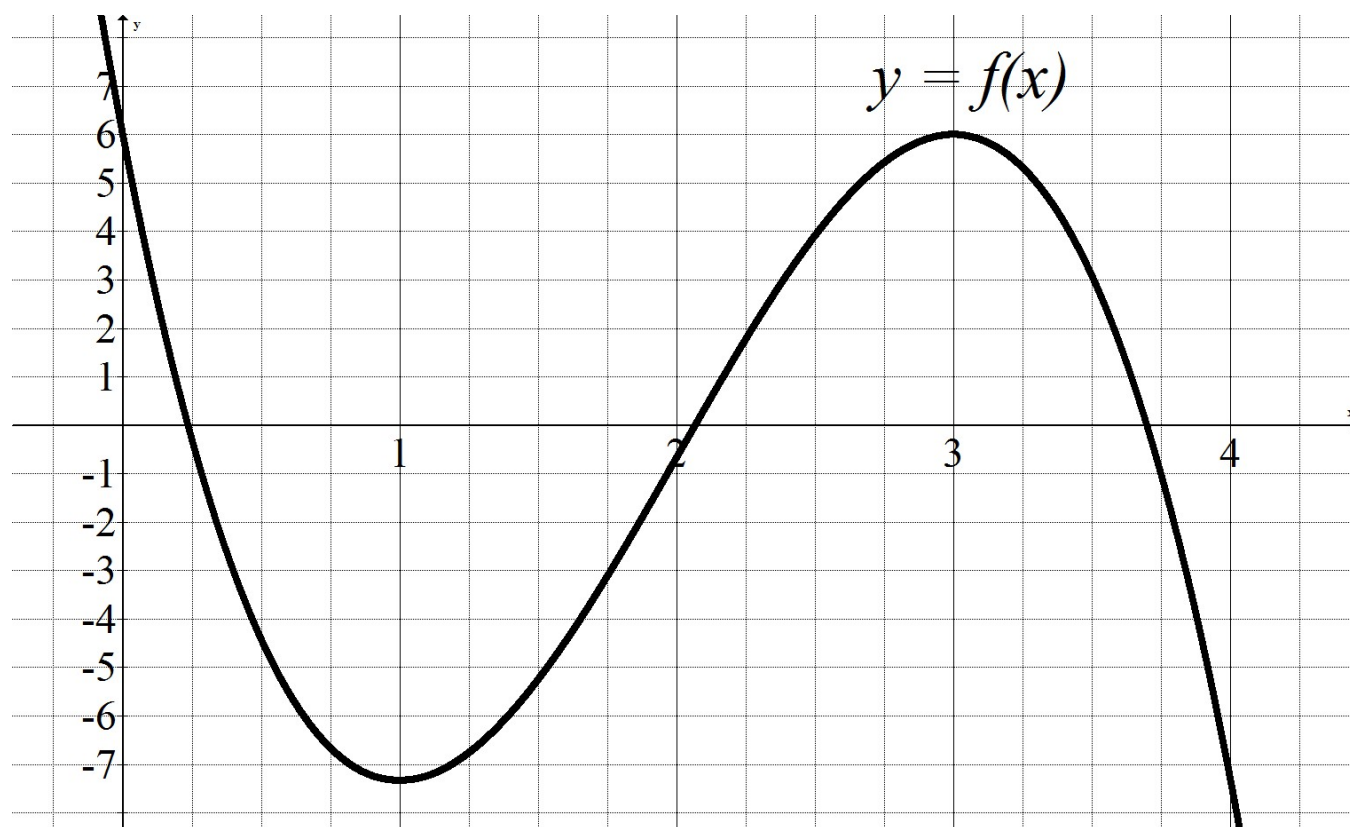
CIRCLE ONE: LOCAL MIN or LOCAL MAX or HORIZ. PT. OF INF.

- (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).



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

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.

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

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

- |                                 |          |          |       |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|-------|
| i. The value of $A(1.5)$ is:    | POSITIVE | NEGATIVE | ZERO. |
| ii. The value of $f(1.5)$ is:   | POSITIVE | NEGATIVE | ZERO. |
| iii. The value of $f'(1.5)$ is: | POSITIVE | NEGATIVE | ZERO. |
| iv. The value of $f''(1.5)$ is: | POSITIVE | NEGATIVE | ZERO. |

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

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

(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).

selling price = \_\_\_\_\_ dollars/item

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  $f_y(x, y)$ .

$$f_x(x, y) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}} \qquad f_y(x, y) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

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

ANSWERS:  $(x, y) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

(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 you did on the same problem in homework).

ANSWER:  $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

(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:  $z = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

Global Max Value:  $z = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$



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:

$$\begin{aligned}C(x, y) &= 10x + 5y + x^2 + y^2 + xy \\R(x, y) &= 80x + 70y\end{aligned}$$

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  $B$