You are to use your own calculator, no sharing.

Show your work to get credit.

- 1. (15 points) The variables p and q are related as in the table  $\frac{p \mid 10.0 \quad 10.5 \quad 11.0 \quad 11.5}{q \mid 9.5 \quad 8.0 \quad 6.5 \quad 5.0}$
- (a) Explain why the relation between p and q could be linear. (This will involve both doing some calculations and writing at least one sentence explaining why the calculations are relevant.)

A+ 0 
$$\frac{3}{20} = \frac{8}{10.5} = \frac{-1.5}{10.5} = -3$$
 | It is live or recover A+ 0  $\frac{4}{20} = \frac{6.5 - 8}{11.0 - 10.5} = \frac{-1.5}{15} = -3$  | countainty A+ 0  $\frac{4}{20} = \frac{5.0 - 6.5}{11.5 - 11} = \frac{-1.5}{15} = -3$ 

(b) Find q as a function of p.

$$\frac{29}{200} = \frac{9.95}{0.10} = \frac{3}{3}(4-10)$$

$$4 = 9.5 = \frac{3}{3}(4-10)$$

$$4 = 9.5 = \frac{3}{3}(4-30)$$

$$= 9.5 = \frac{3}{3}(4-30)$$

9 = 9.5 - 3(n-10) 4 = -3p + 39.5

(c) What is the value of q when p = 10.7?

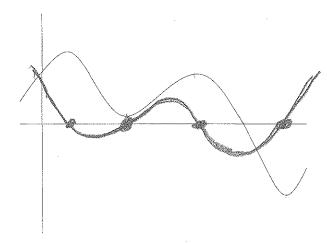
2. (7 points) Use your calculator to compute f'(-1.5) when  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3}{2x + 1 + 5}$ 

$$f'(-1.5) = -514374$$

Write what you punched into the calculator.

n Deriu((X12-3)/(21(X+1)+5), X, -1.5)

**3.** (10 points) On the same axis draw the graph of the derivative y = f'(x).



- 4. (10 points) You invest \$5,000 at 7% interest compounded continuously.
  - (a) Give a formula for the principal P(t) after t years.

We finow that when P(t) = 5000compounded continuously (b) How much is in the account is there after fifteen years?

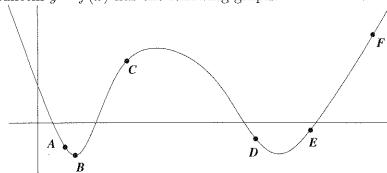
Just  $nlug_{19}$  to Amount after fifteen years =  $\frac{9}{14.288.26}$ P(15) = 5000 (07 (15)

(c) How long does it take for the investment to reach \$35,000?

Number of years to reach \$35,000 =  $\frac{27.80 \text{ ye}}{1.000}$ We need to solve  $\frac{27.80 \text{ ye}}{1.000}$ Pol= 5000 0.07 = 35000 e.07 = 3500/5000 007 = Luly 5000/5000 L = La (35000/5000)/.07

5. (10 points) The half life of a substance is 2,000 years. A sample is found where 12\% of the original substance is left. How old is the sample?

(10 points) The half life or a sugginal substance is left. How old is the sample?  $P(t) = P_0(t)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{we know}$   $P(2000) = P_0(a)^{\frac{1}{2}000} = \frac{1}{2}P_0$ The age is 6117.8 years.  $P(t) = P_0(s)^{\frac{1}{2}000} = 12P_0$   $A = (s)^{\frac{1}{2}000}$   $A = (s)^{\frac{1}{2}0000}$   $A = (s)^{$ The age is 6117.6 years. 2000 2000 2.12 2000 2000 (MG12) \_\_\_\_/ **6.** (10 points) The function y = f(x) has the following graph.



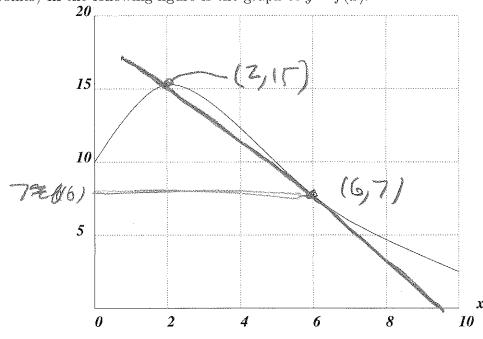
At which of the labeled points is f > 0?

At which of the labeled points is f' > 0? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

At which of the labeled points is f'' > 0  $A_1B_1D_2E_1E_1$ 

At which of the labeled points is the function concave down? \_\_\_\_

7. (10 points) In the following figure is the graph of y = f(x).



What is the value of f(6)?

What is the average rate of change between 
$$x = 2$$
 and  $x = 8$ ?  $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{8}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot$ 

Draw the tangent line to the graph at the point where x = 6, label two points on that line and use

those points to estimate the derivative 
$$f'(6)$$
.

$$f'(6) \approx \frac{2}{3} \qquad f'(6) \approx \frac{2}{3$$

$$f'(6) \approx$$

8. (10 points) The cost, C, in dollars of producing apple cider is a function of the number,  $\ell$ , of liters produced. That is  $C = f(\ell)$ . If

$$f(200) = 56, \qquad f'(200) = .32$$

What are the units of 56?

What are the units of .32?

Use these numbers to estimate f(201.5)

$$f(201.5) \approx \frac{1}{56.48}$$

$$f(201.5) \approx \frac{1}{56.48}$$

$$f(201.5) \approx \frac{1}{56.48}$$

**9.** (10 points) The following table gives some values for y = f(x).

(a) What is the average rate of change between x = 1.2 and x = 1.6?

(b) Estimate 
$$f'(1.3) \sim f'(1.3) \approx f$$

10. (8 points) Draw the graph of a function with f < 0, f' > 0 and f'' < 0.

