

Name: _____

VIP ID: _____

- Write your name and VIP ID in the space provided above.
 - The test has eight (8) pages, including this one.
 - Each question is worth 5 points.
 - No books, or notes may be used on this test.
 - An approved calculator may be used on this test.
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Problem 1 (5 pts). The following table gives the sales of the medicinal herb *saw palmetto*, in millions of dollars, for several different years:

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Sales (million dollars)	85	107	116	122	123

The average rate of change of sales over the period 1997 to 2001 is:

- ☐ 123 million dollars/year
- ☐ 123 million dollars
- ☐ 38 million dollars/year
- ☐ 38 million dollars
- ☐ 9.5 million dollars/year
- ☐ 9.5 million dollars
- ☐ $4/38$ million dollars/year
- ☐ $4/38$ million dollars

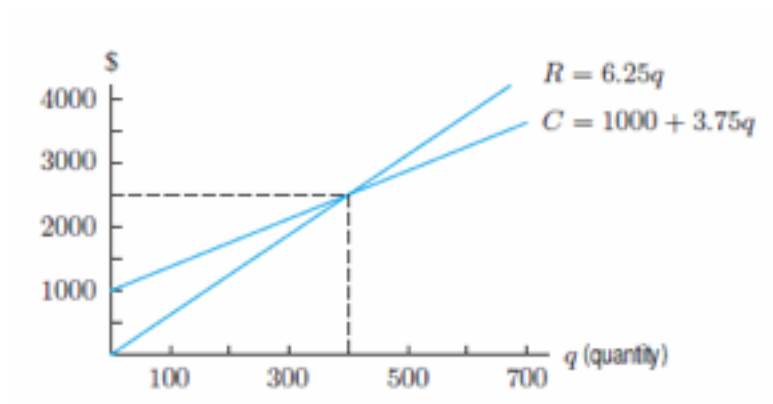
Problem 2 (5 pts). You are to receive three equal payments of \$2000 each, paid once per year starting now. You can assume a 5% interest rate, compounded continuously. The future value of the payments, on the day you receive the final payment, is:

- ☐ $6000e^{0.05 \cdot 3}$
- ☐ $6000e^{0.05 \cdot 2}$
- ☐ $2000e^{0.05 \cdot 3} + 2000e^{0.05 \cdot 2} + 2000e^{0.05 \cdot 1}$
- ☐ $2000e^{0.05 \cdot 2} + 2000e^{0.05 \cdot 1} + 2000$

Problem 3 (5 pts). The number of acres in a region cleared for farming follows the formula $A = f(t) = 2t^2$, where t is the number of months since the region started to be farmed and t ranges from $t = 0$ to $t = 10$. Find the average rate of change in the number of acres cleared for farming between $t = 1$ and $t = 4$.

- ☐ 10 acres/month
- ☐ 30 acres
- ☐ 10 months/acre
- ☐ 30 months
- ☐ 0.10 months/acre

Problem 4 (5 pts). The cost and revenue functions for a company are given by $C = 1000 + 3.75q$ and $R = 6.25q$.



The fixed costs of the company are:

- ☐ \$1,000
- ☐ \$400
- ☐ \$0
- ☐ \$2,500

Problem 5 (5 pts). The cost in dollars to produce q tons of an item is given by the cost function $C = 100 + 20q$. What are the units of the 20?

- ☐ Dollars
- ☐ Tons
- ☐ Dollars/Tons
- ☐ Tons/Dollars

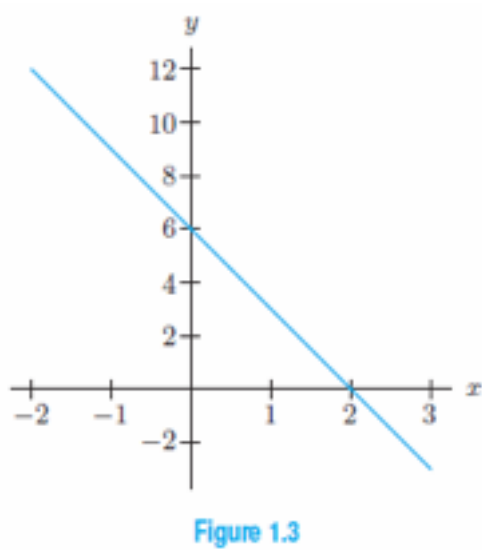
Problem 6 (5 pts). The slope of the line connecting the points $(1, 4)$ and $(3, 8)$ is

- ☐ $-1/2$
- ☐ -2
- ☐ $1/2$
- ☐ 2

Problem 7 (5 pts). It costs a total of C dollars to extract T tons of ore from a copper mine. If C is a linear function of T , the units of the slope of the line are:

- ☐ Tons
- ☐ Dollars
- ☐ Tons/dollar
- ☐ Dollars/ton

Problem 8 (5 pts). The graph below is a representation of which of the following functions?



- ☐ $y = 6x + 6$
- ☐ $y = -3x + 6$
- ☐ $y = -3x + 2$
- ☐ $y = 6x - 2$

Problem 9 (5 pts). When a person goes into shock, the cardiac output, in liters of blood per minute, decreases. One persons cardiac output is 12 liters per minute when the person first goes into shock, and decreases by 2 liters per minute every hour that the person is in shock. Write a formula for cardiac output C as a function of t , the time in hours since a person first went into shock.

- ☐ $C = 12 - 2t$
- ☐ $t = 12 - 2C$
- ☐ $C = -2 + 12t$
- ☐ $t = -2 + 12t$
- ☐ $C = 12 + 2t$
- ☐ $t = 12 + 2C$

Problem 10 (5 pts). Assume $y = 100 - 2x$. If x goes up by 3, the corresponding y -value changes by:

- ☐ 300
- ☐ -300
- ☐ 6
- ☐ -6
- ☐ 94
- ☐ -94

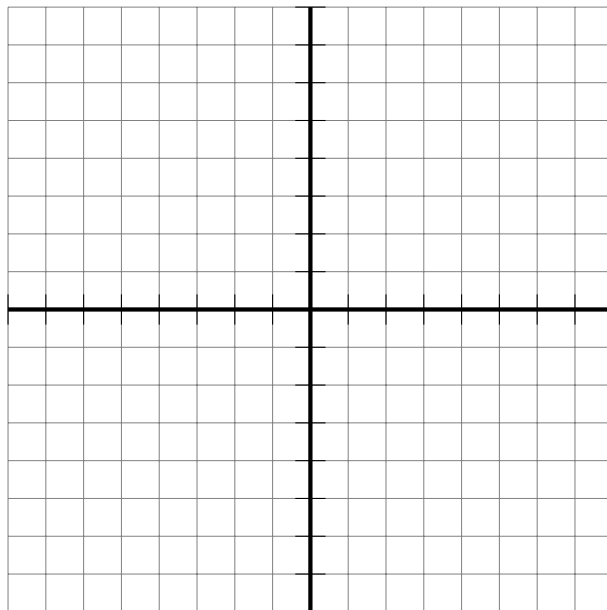
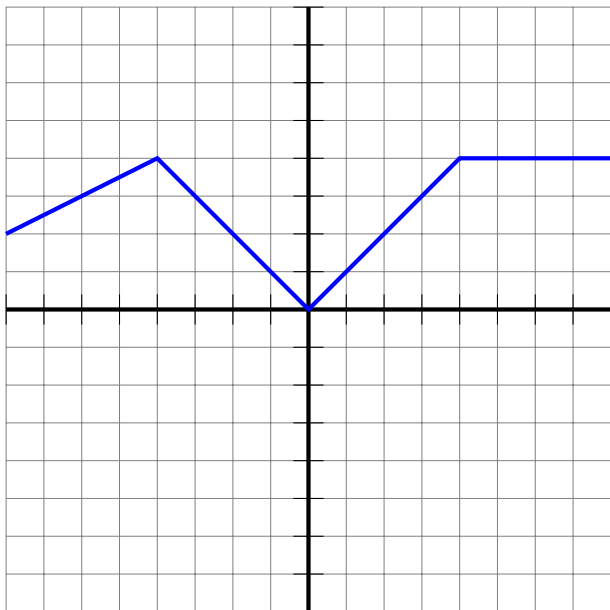
Problem 11 (5 pts). The amount, A (in mg), of a drug in the body is 25 when it first enters the system and decreases by 12% each hour. A possible formula for A as a function of t , in hours after the drug enters the system, is:

- ☐ $A = 25 + 12t$
- ☐ $A = 25 - 12t$
- ☐ $A = 25 + 0.12t$
- ☐ $A = 25 - 0.12t$
- ☐ $A = 25(0.12)^t$
- ☐ $A = 25(0.88)^t$
- ☐ $A = 25(1.12)^t$
- ☐ $A = 25(1.88)^t$
- ☐ $A = 25(-0.12)^t$

Problem 12 (5 pts). Indicate whether the following are power functions. In case they are, find a suitable constant of proportionality k , and power p so you could write those functions in the form $f(x) = kx^p$.

$f(x)$	power function?	k	p
$5\sqrt{x}$			
17^x			
$(3x^5)^2$			
$\frac{5}{2\sqrt{x}}$			
π			

Problem 13 (5 pts). Given the graph of the function $f(x)$ below (left), sketch the graph of the function $2 - f(2x)$.



Problem 14 (5 pts). The solution to $200 = 30e^{0.15t}$ is:

- ☐ $t = \frac{\ln(200/30)}{\ln(0.15)}$
☐ $t = \frac{\ln(200/30)}{0.15}$
☐ $t = \ln\left(\frac{200}{30(0.15)}\right)$
☐ $t = \frac{200}{30} \ln(0.15)$

Problem 15 (5 pts). The average rate of change of sales of the medicinal herb *saw palmetto* in the US during the period 1997 to 2001 is 9.5 million dollars per year. This means that, during the years 1997 to 2001, in the US:

- ☐ Sales of *saw palmetto* averaged 9.5 million dollars each year.
☐ Sales of *saw palmetto* increased by an average of 9.5 million dollars each year.
☐ Sales of *saw palmetto* were 9.5 million dollars in each of the years.
☐ Sales of *saw palmetto* went up by 9.5 million dollars in each of the years.

Problem 16 (5 pts). Converting the function $P = 100(1.07)^t$ to the form $P = P_0e^{kt}$ gives

- ☐ $P = 100e^{1.07t}$
 - ☐ $P = 100e^{0.07t}$
 - ☐ $P = 100e^{1.0677t}$
 - ☐ $P = 100e^{0.0677t}$
 - ☐ $P = 100e^{0.93t}$
-

Problem 17 (5 pts). Converting the function $P = 750e^{0.04t}$ to the form $P = P_0a^t$ gives

- ☐ $P = 750(1.04)^t$
 - ☐ $P = 750(0.04)^t$
 - ☐ $P = 750(1.0408)^t$
 - ☐ $P = 750(0.0408)^t$
 - ☐ $P = 750(0.96)^t$
-

Problem 18 (5 pts). The concentration of a pollutant in a lake is 85 parts per million (ppm) and is increasing at a rate of 4.6% each year. A possible formula for the concentration C as a function of year t is:

- ☐ $C = 85 + 4.6t$
- ☐ $C = 85 - 4.6t$
- ☐ $C = 85 + 0.046t$
- ☐ $C = 85 - 0.046t$
- ☐ $C = 85(0.046)^t$
- ☐ $C = 85(0.954)^t$
- ☐ $C = 85(1.046)^t$
- ☐ $C = 85(1.46)^t$
- ☐ $C = 85(0.46)^t$
- ☐ $C = 46(0.85)^t$

Problem 19 (5 pts). Sales at a company are changing according to the formula $S = 1000(0.82)^t$, where S is sales in thousands of dollars and t is measured in years. Sales at this company are:

- ☐ Increasing by 82% per year
 - ☐ Increasing by 82 thousand dollars per year
 - ☐ Decreasing by 82% per year
 - ☐ Decreasing by 82 thousand dollars per year
 - ☐ Increasing by 18% per year
 - ☐ Increasing by 18 thousand dollars per year
 - ☐ Decreasing by 18% per year
 - ☐ Decreasing by 18 thousand dollars per year
-

Problem 20 (5 pts). The value of a refrigerator, V (in dollars), is a function of the age of the refrigerator, a in years. We have $V = 1200 - 200a$. Give the units and meaning of the slope.

- ☐ 1200 dollars/year, represents the change in the value as the refrigerator ages one year.
- ☐ -200 dollars/year, represents the change in the value as the refrigerator ages one year.
- ☐ 1200 dollars, represents the value of the refrigerator when it is new.
- ☐ -200 dollars, represents the value of the refrigerator when it is new.
- ☐ 6 years, represents the age of the refrigerator when it has lost all of its value.
- ☐ 1200 years/dollar, represents the change in age as the refrigerator loses value.
- ☐ -200 years/dollar, represents the change in age as the refrigerator loses value.