

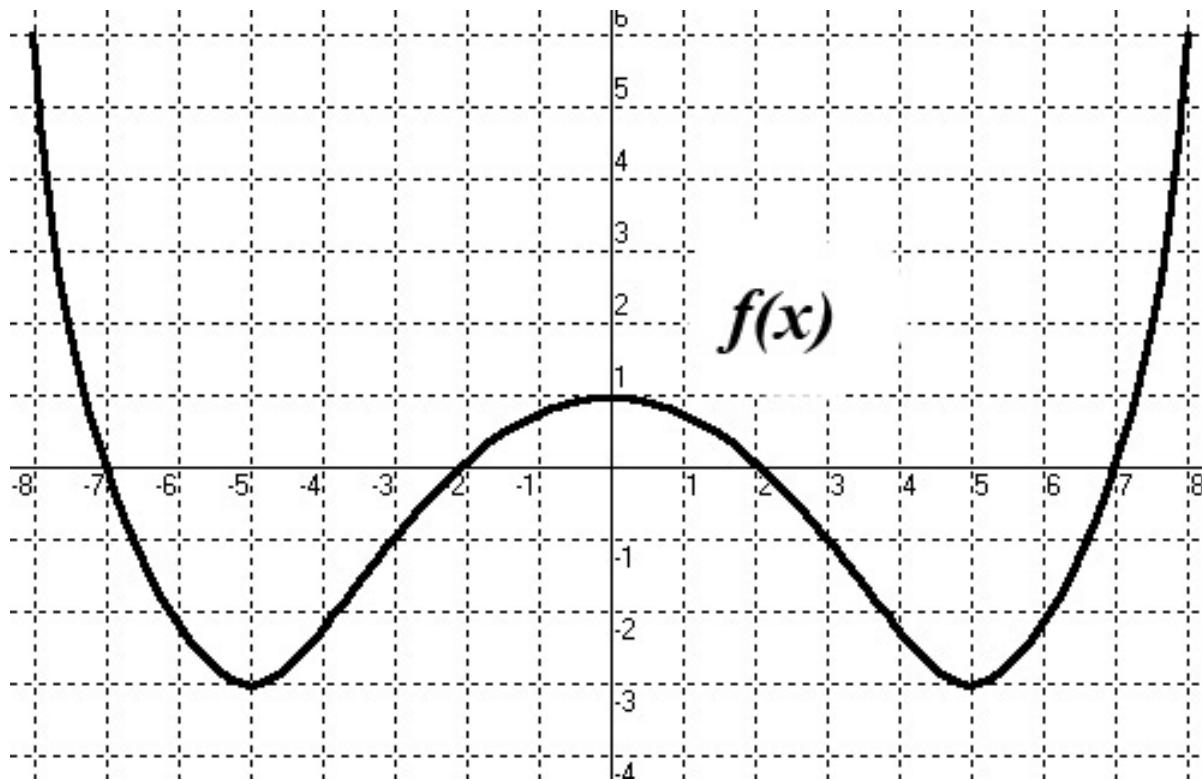
Remember that IF YOU USE A CALCULATOR and wish to receive partial credit for incorrect answers, you must indicate what you had the calculator compute and the output it gave.

- #1. (11 points) Choose from the following terms to fill in the blanks.

concave down	increasing	concave up	linear	decreasing	horizontal
$f'(c) < 0$	$f'(c) = 0$	$f''(c) > 0$	$f'(c) > 0$	$f'(c) < 0$	vertical
local minimum	$f''(c) < 0$	inflection point	$f''(c) = 0$	local maximum	$f''(c) > 0$

- $f'' > 0$  on an interval means  $f'$  is \_\_\_\_\_, so the graph of  $f$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- $f'' < 0$  on an interval means  $f'$  is \_\_\_\_\_, so the graph of  $f$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- If  $f(x)$  has a critical point at  $x = c$ , then \_\_\_\_\_.
- If  $f(x)$  is \_\_\_\_\_ then  $f'(x)$  is constant.
- If  $x = c$  is a place where  $f(x)$  changes concavity, then  $(c, f(c))$  is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- If  $x = c$  is a critical point and \_\_\_\_\_, then  $f(x)$  is concave up around  $x = c$  and thus  $(c, f(c))$  is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- If  $x = c$  is a critical point and \_\_\_\_\_, then  $f(x)$  is concave down around  $x = c$  and thus  $(c, f(c))$  is a \_\_\_\_\_.

#2. (31 points) Suppose  $y = f(x)$  has the following graph:



- On what interval(s) is  $f$  increasing?
- On what interval(s) is  $f$  concave down?
- On what interval(s) is  $f' < 0$ ?
- At what values of  $x$  is  $f'(x) = 0$ ?
- On what interval(s) is  $f'$  increasing?
- On what interval(s) is  $f'' > 0$ ?
- On what interval(s) is  $\int f(x) dx$  increasing?
- On what interval(s) is the graph of  $\int f(x) dx$  concave down?

#3. (6 points) The town of Whoville has population given by

$$P = 10000(1.01)^t$$

where  $t$  is the number of years past 1900. In what year did the town reach a population of 25000?

#4 (10 points) Hooray! You won the lottery! You have two options:

- (a) Get a \$29,000 lump sum right now and another \$29,000 lump sum in 10 years  
OR
- (b) Get a continuous stream of income over 10 years of \$6000/year.

Assume that you can invest at 7% compounded continuously.

- (i) Compute EITHER the future value or the present value of option (a). Make sure to clearly label which you've calculated.
- (ii) Compute EITHER the future value or the present value of option (b). Make sure to clearly label which you've calculated.
- (iii) Which option is better financially and why?

#5. (25 points) Compute the following

(i)  $\frac{d}{dx}[4x^3 \ln(x)]$

(ii)  $\frac{d}{dx}[\sqrt{5x^7 + 2x}]$

(iii)  $\int \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x} - 3x^2 \right) dx$

(iv)  $\int 4xe^{(3x^2)} dx$

(v)  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \int \frac{x^2}{\ln x} dx \right)$

#6. (6 points) The supply and demand curves for a product are given by

$$S : p = \frac{q^2}{\ln(q+2)} \quad D : p = 428e^{-q/60}$$

Find the total value gained from trade if 30 units were sold.

#7. (9 points) The rate of ad revenue generated by Yahoo! on a certain day was given by

$$A(t) = \ln(t+10) \cdot e^{-0.01(t-12)^2} \text{ (dollars/minute)}$$

where  $t$  is the number of hours past midnight. What was the average rate of revenue between 8am and 5pm on that day? (*Note: 5pm is 17 hours past midnight.*)

#8. (10 points) Marginal costs to produce  $q$  units is given by

$$MC(q) = q^{1/2}.$$

It costs \$30 to produce 9 units. Determine the cost function  $C(q)$ , i.e. determine the total cost of producing  $q$  units.

#9. (10 points) Find all local maximums, local minimums, and inflection points of

$$y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 5.$$

Make sure to clearly label what you find.

#10. (10 points) You run an experiment and compile the following table of data:

$t$	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15
$f(t)$	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21

(i) Approximate  $f'(13)$ .

(ii) Approximate  $\int_5^{11} f(t) \, dt$ .

(iii) What can you do differently the next time to make your values in (i) and (ii) better estimates?

#11. (8 points) Find the equation of the tangent line to  $y = e^{3x}$  at the point  $(0, 1)$ .

#12. (14 points) Suppose rate of income  $I(t)$  (in dollars per day) for a company is a function of  $t$ , the number of days since opening.

(i) What are the units of  $I'(t)$ ?

(ii) What does  $I'(10) = 300$  mean in words?

(iii) What are the units of  $\int I(t)dt$ ?

(iv) What does  $\int_0^9 I(t)dt = 450$  mean in words?