`MAT143 Brief Calculus Midterm Exam #3

Friday, 4/14/2023

Time: 50 minutes

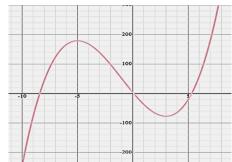
Name:		WCU-ID	
	(Please print)		

Instructions: This is a closed-book exam. No notes, books or a computer should be used for the exam. However, you can use a calculator (TI or scientific calculator) for the exam. The first part consists of 6 multiple-choice problems and the 2nd part consists of 3 show-your-work problems.

Part I: Multiple-choice problems. (50 points)

1. Which of the following functions is increasing $(0, \infty)$?

2. Let $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 45x + 4$.



Then the local extrema of f(x) are

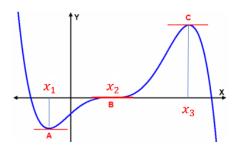
A). A local minimum of -179 at x = 5 and a local maximum of 77 at x = -3.

B) A local minimum of -77 at x = 3 and a local maximum of 179 at x = -5.

 \mathbb{C}). A local minimum of -179 at x=-5 and a local maximum of -77 at x=3.

D). A local minimum of -77 at x = 3 and a local maximum of 77 at x = 5.

3. Which of the following statements is true based on the given figure?

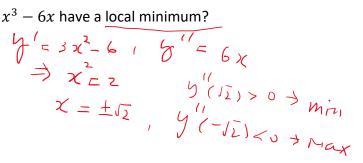


- A) A, B, and C are critical points.
 - B) C and A are inflection points.
 - C) A, B, and C are relative extrema.
 - D) Only A and C are critical points.
- 4. Find the relative extrema for the following function by (1) determining the critical value(s) and (2) determining whether at these critical values, the function is a relative maximum or minimum (or possible inflection point).

$$f(x) = (x - 1)^3$$

- A x = 1, an inflection point
 - B) x = 1, relative minimum
 - C) x = 1, relative maximum
 - D) x = 1 is not a critical value
- 5. For what value of x does the function $y = x^3 6x$ have a local minimum?

A) 0
B)
$$\sqrt{2}$$
C) $-\sqrt{2}$
D) 6



$$f(z) = 2\chi + 6\chi^2 2\chi (1+3\chi) \Rightarrow \chi = 0 \text{ or } \chi = -$$

6. The function
$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x^3$$
 has

$$F(x) = 2x + 6x^2 + 2x(1+3x) \Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ or } x = -\frac{1}{3}$$
A) no relative extrema and one inflection point
C) one relative extremum and two inflection point
D) one relative extremum and one inflection point
E) three relative extrema and two inflection point
$$f(0) = 2 + 12x = 0 \quad x = -\frac{1}{3}$$
7. Find the x-coordinate(s) of the inflection point(s) of the curve of the following function
$$f(-\frac{1}{3}) = 2 + 12x(-\frac{1}{3}) = -2 + 1$$

$$y = \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2$$

$$y' = \chi^2 - 2\chi$$
Page 2 of 5



- B) 0, 2
- C) 0, 1
- D) 1, 2
- 8. Given revenue function $R(x) = -0.03x 3x^3$, find the marginal revenue function.

R(x) = -0,03-9x2

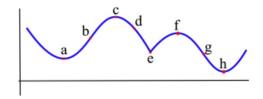
A).
$$-0.03 - 3x^2$$

B).
$$-0.03 - 3x^2$$

C).
$$-0.03 - 9x^2$$

D).
$$-0.03x + 9x^2$$

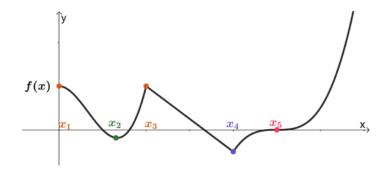
9. Assume that the graph of function f(x) is given below.



Which of the following statement is true about the sign of f''(x) at $x = \alpha$?



- Positive because it is a relative minimum.
 - B). Negative because it is a relative minimum.
 - C). Positive because it is an absolute minimum.
 - D). Negative because it is an inflection point.
- 10. Which of the following x values can be found from f'(x) = 0?



- A) x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5
- B) x_3, x_4
- (x_2, x_5)
- D) x_2

Part I: Show your work to receive credit. (50 points).

Problem 1. (20 points)

Using the following steps to find the absolute extreme values of the function $g(x) = x^3 - 3$ on the interval [-2, 2].

1. Find all critical value(s) of
$$g(x)$$
.

$$g'(x) = (x^3 - 3)' = 3x^2$$

Set $g'(x) = 0$, $3x^2 = 0 \implies x = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ There is only one critical value}$$
2. Identify relative maxima and minima.

$$g'(x) = 6x$$

 $g'(0) = 6(0) = 0$, $x = 0$ is neither local maximum nor minimum

3. Find the inflection point.

set
$$g''(x) = 0 \rightarrow 6x = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow x = 0$, $g(0) = 0^3 - 3x0 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \text{ The inflection point is (0,3)}$

4. Find the absolute maximum and minimum of g(x) on [-2, 2]

$$g(-z) = (-2)^3 - 3 = -11$$

 $g(z) = (-2)^3 - 3 = 5$
The absolute max; mum is 5 when $x = 2$.
The absolute minimum is -11 when $x = -2$.

Problem 2. (15 points) A company manufactures and sells ribbon winders. The ribbon winders cost \$30 apiece to manufacture, plus there are fixed costs of \$9000 per year.

1. What is the cost function in terms of manufacturing x ribbon winders?

2. What is the marginal cost function?

3. Assuming that the demand of ribbon winders is dependent on the unit sale price p is given by D(p) = 300 - 3p. Find the elastic coefficient using the definition of elastic demand $E = -\frac{pD'(p)}{2}$

$$E = -\frac{P}{D(p)}.$$

$$D(P) = (300 - 3P) = -3$$

$$E = -\frac{P}{300 - 3P} = \frac{3P}{300 - 3P} = \frac{P}{100 - P}$$

Problem 3. (5 points). The price decreases from £2,000 to £1,800. Quantity demanded per year increases from 5000 to 6000 units. Use the definition in the lecture note or the textbook to find the elastic demand coefficient.

$$E = -\frac{(6000-5000)/5000}{(1800-2000)/2000} = \frac{1000/5000}{-200/2000} = \frac{0.2}{0.1} = 2.$$