

# STEPS Math Quiz 3

Thursday, August 7, 2025

Version 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ National ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Select your section instructor: ☐ Majid ☐ Asaad

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1. (6 points) A company produces sofas. The profit, in riyals, from selling  $x$  units is modeled by:

$$P(x) = -x^3 + 6x^2 + 15x + 20$$

Find the maximum profit and determine the value of  $x$  at which it occurs.

2. (15 points) Find the derivative of the following functions (find  $f'(x)$  or  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each relation):

(a) (1 point)  $f(x) = 2x^5 - 3x^4 + 7x^2 + 1$

(d) (1 point)  $f(x) = 3\sqrt{x} + 2e^x - 7\ln(x)$

(b) (3 points)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}$

(e) (3 points)  $f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{4x^2+7})$

(c) (4 points)  $f(x) = (x+2)^2(x-5)^3$

(f) (3 points)  $f(x) = 3e^{x^2+2x+\sqrt{x}}$

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1. (6 points) A company produces sofas. The profit, in riyals, from selling  $x$  units is modeled by:

$$P(x) = -x^3 + 6x^2 + 15x + 20$$

Find the maximum profit and determine the value of  $x$  at which it occurs.

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} P'(x) &= -3x^2 + 12x + 15 = 0 \\ \implies x^2 - 4x - 5 &= 0 \implies (x - 5)(x + 1) = 0 \\ \implies x &= 5 \text{ or } x = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$x$  can't be negative, so  $x = 5$  is the only valid possible value.

$$\text{The maximum profit is } P(5) = -5^3 + 6 \cdot 5^2 + 15 \cdot 5 + 20 = 120$$

$$\text{Verification: } P(4) = -4^3 + 6 \cdot 4^2 + 15 \cdot 4 + 20 = 112 < 120 = P(5)$$

2. (15 points) Find the derivative of the following functions (find  $f'(x)$  or  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each relation):

(a) (1 point)  $f(x) = 2x^5 - 3x^4 + 7x^2 + 1$

**Solution:**

$$f'(x) = 10x^4 - 12x^3 + 14x$$

(b) (3 points)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{2x(x^2 - 1) - (x^2 + 1)(2x)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{-4x}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

(c) (4 points)  $f(x) = (x + 2)^2(x - 5)^3$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 2(x+2)(x-5)^3 + 3(x+2)^2(x-5)^2 \\ &= (x+2)(x-5)^2(5x-4) \end{aligned}$$

(d) (1 point)  $f(x) = 3\sqrt{x} + 2e^x - 7\ln(x)$

**Solution:**

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}} + 2e^x - \frac{7}{x}$$

(e) (3 points)  $f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{4x^2 + 7})$

**Solution:**

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 7}} \cdot \frac{8x}{2\sqrt{4x^2 + 7}} = \frac{4x}{4x^2 + 7}$$

(f) (3 points)  $f(x) = 3e^{x^2+2x+\sqrt{x}}$

**Solution:**

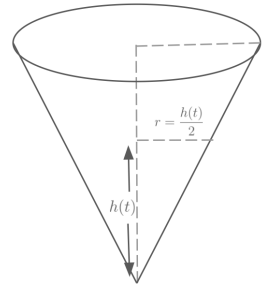
$$f'(x) = 3e^{x^2+2x+\sqrt{x}} \cdot (2x + 2 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}})$$

3. (9 points) A conical container is being filled with water. The container has a height of 8 meters and a base radius of 4 meters. At time  $t$ , the water is  $h(t)$  meters deep, and the radius is  $r(t) = \frac{h(t)}{2}$ . The height grows over time according to  $h(t) = 2t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3t^{\frac{1}{3}}$ .

- (a) (2 points) The volume  $V$  of a cone is given by the expression  $V = \frac{\pi}{3}r^2h$ . Express the volume  $V$  of the water in the cone as a function of  $h$  only.

**Solution:**

$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} \left( \frac{h}{2} \right)^2 h = \frac{\pi}{12} h^3$$



- (b) (5 points) Find  $\frac{dV}{dt}$  in terms of  $t$ .

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dV}{dt} &= \frac{dV}{dh} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{12} \cdot 3h^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{4} h^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left( 2t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3t^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^2 \cdot \left( 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} t^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} t^{-\frac{2}{3}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left( 2t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3t^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^2 \cdot \left( t^{-\frac{1}{2}} + t^{-\frac{2}{3}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

- (c) (2 points) How fast is the volume of water changing at  $t = 1$  minute?

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dV}{dt} &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left( 2t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3t^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^2 \cdot \left( t^{-\frac{1}{2}} + t^{-\frac{2}{3}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left( 2 \cdot 1^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3 \cdot 1^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^2 \cdot \left( 1^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 1^{-\frac{2}{3}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} (2 + 3)^2 \cdot (1 + 1) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 5^2 \cdot 2 = \frac{25\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

**Sudoku Bonus (1pt)**  
(each row, column, and 2x3 box must contain 1-6)

3	2	1	4	5	6
4	5	6	3	1	2
6	4	3	5	2	1
5	1	2	6	4	3
1	3	5	2	6	4
2	6	4	1	3	5

4. (3 points) Determine the values of  $m, n$  such that the following function is continuous for all real numbers:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 + nx + m, & x < 2 \\ 2x - m, & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ -x - n, & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

**Solution:**

$$f(x) \text{ is continuous at } x = 2 \implies -2^2 + 2n + m = 2 \cdot 2 - m \implies 2n + 2m = 8 \implies n + m = 4$$

$$f(x) \text{ is continuous at } x = 4 \implies 2 \cdot 4 - m = -4 - n \implies 8 - m = -4 - n \implies m = 12 + n$$

$$n + m = 4 \implies n + 12 + n = 4 \implies 2n = -8 \implies n = -4$$

$$m = 12 + n = 12 - 4 = 8$$

# STEPS Math Quiz 3

Thursday, August 7, 2025

Version 2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ National ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Select your section instructor: ☐ Majid ☐ Asaad

1. (6 points) A company produces bicycles. The profit, in riyals, from selling  $x$  units is modeled by:

$$P(x) = -x^3 + \frac{9}{2}x^2 + 12x + 12$$

Find the maximum profit and determine the value of  $x$  at which it occurs.

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} P'(x) &= -3x^2 + 9x + 12 = 0 \\ \implies x^2 - 3x - 4 &= 0 \implies (x - 4)(x + 1) = 0 \\ \implies x &= 4 \text{ or } x = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$x$  can't be negative, so  $x = 4$  is the only valid possible value.

$$\text{The maximum profit is } P(4) = -4^3 + \frac{9}{2} \cdot 4^2 + 12 \cdot 4 + 12 = 68$$

$$\text{Verification: } P(3) = -3^3 + \frac{9}{2} \cdot 3^2 + 12 \cdot 3 + 12 = 61.5 < 68 = P(4)$$

2. (15 points) Find the derivative of the following functions (find  $f'(x)$  or  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each relation):

(a) (1 point)  $f(x) = 3x^5 - 2x^4 + 6x^2 + 5$

**Solution:**

$$f'(x) = 15x^4 - 8x^3 + 12x$$

(b) (3 points)  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2+1}{x^2-2}$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(2x^2+1)'(x^2-2) - (2x^2+1)(x^2-2)'}{(x^2-2)^2} \\ &= \frac{4x(x^2-2) - (2x^2+1)(2x)}{(x^2-2)^2} \\ &= \frac{4x^3 - 8x - 4x^3 - 2x}{(x^2-2)^2} \\ &= \frac{-10x}{(x^2-2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

(c) (4 points)  $f(x) = (x+3)^2(x-4)^3$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 2(x+3)(x-4)^3 + 3(x+3)^2(x-4)^2 \\ &= (x+3)(x-4)^2(5x+1) \end{aligned}$$

(d) (1 point)  $f(x) = 4\sqrt{x} + 3e^x - 5\ln(x)$

**Solution:**

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} + 3e^x - \frac{5}{x}$$

(e) (3 points)  $f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{3x^2+4})$

**Solution:**

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x^2+4}} \cdot \frac{6x}{2\sqrt{3x^2+4}} = \frac{3x}{3x^2+4}$$

(f) (3 points)  $f(x) = 3e^{x^3+3x+e^x}$

**Solution:**

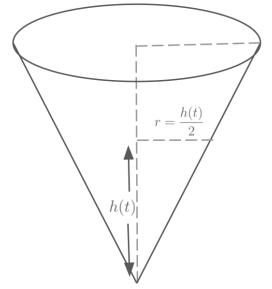
$$f'(x) = 3e^{x^3+3x+e^x} \cdot (3x^2 + 3 + e^x)$$

3. (9 points) A conical container is being filled with water. The container has a height of 8 meters and a base radius of 4 meters. At time  $t$ , the water is  $h(t)$  meters deep, and the radius is  $r(t) = \frac{h(t)}{2}$ . The height grows over time according to  $h(t) = 2t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4t^{\frac{1}{4}}$ .

- (a) (2 points) The volume  $V$  of a cone is given by the expression  $V = \frac{\pi}{3}r^2h$ . Express the volume  $V$  of the water in the cone as a function of  $h$  only.

**Solution:**

$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} \left( \frac{h}{2} \right)^2 h = \frac{\pi}{12} h^3$$



- (b) (5 points) Find  $\frac{dV}{dt}$  in terms of  $t$ .

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dV}{dt} &= \frac{dV}{dh} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{12} \cdot 3h^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{4} h^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left( 2t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4t^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)^2 \cdot \left( 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} t^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} t^{-\frac{3}{4}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left( 2t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4t^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)^2 \cdot \left( t^{-\frac{1}{2}} + t^{-\frac{3}{4}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

- (c) (2 points) How fast is the volume of water changing at  $t = 1$  minute?

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dV}{dt} &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left( 2t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4t^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)^2 \cdot \left( t^{-\frac{1}{2}} + t^{-\frac{3}{4}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left( 2 \cdot 1^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4 \cdot 1^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)^2 \cdot \left( 1^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 1^{-\frac{3}{4}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} (2 + 4)^2 \cdot (1 + 1) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 6^2 \cdot 2 = 18\pi \end{aligned}$$

**Sudoku Bonus (1pt)**  
(each row, column, and 2x3 box must contain 1-6)

2	4	1	5	3	6
3	5	6	1	4	2
1	3	5	6	2	4
6	2	4	3	1	5
5	1	2	4	6	3
4	6	3	2	5	1

4. (3 points) Determine the values of  $m, n$  such that the following function is continuous for all real numbers:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 + nx + m, & x < 2 \\ 2x - m, & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ -x - n, & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

**Solution:**

$$f(x) \text{ is continuous at } x = 2 \implies -2^2 + 2n + m = 2 \cdot 2 - m \implies 2n + 2m = 8 \implies n + m = 4$$

$$f(x) \text{ is continuous at } x = 4 \implies 2 \cdot 4 - m = -4 - n \implies 8 - m = -4 - n \implies m = 12 + n$$

$$n + m = 4 \implies n + 12 + n = 4 \implies 2n = -8 \implies n = -4$$

$$m = 12 + n = 12 - 4 = 8$$

# STEPS Math Quiz 3

Thursday, August 7, 2025

Version 3

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ National ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Select your section instructor: ☐ Majid ☐ Asaad

1. (6 points) A company produces trucks. The profit, in riyals, from selling  $x$  units is modeled by:

$$P(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2 + 9x + 17$$

Find the maximum profit and determine the value of  $x$  at which it occurs.

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} P'(x) &= -3x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0 \\ \implies x^2 - 2x - 3 &= 0 \implies (x - 3)(x + 1) = 0 \\ \implies x &= 3 \text{ or } x = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$x$  can't be negative, so  $x = 3$  is the only valid possible value.

$$\text{The maximum profit is } P(3) = -3^3 + 3 \cdot 3^2 + 9 \cdot 3 + 17 = 44$$

$$\text{Verification: } P(2) = -2^3 + 3 \cdot 2^2 + 9 \cdot 2 + 17 = 39 < 44 = P(3)$$

2. (15 points) Find the derivative of the following functions (find  $f'(x)$  or  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each relation):

(a) (1 point)  $f(x) = 2x^6 - 5x^3 + x^2 + 15$

**Solution:**

$$f'(x) = 12x^5 - 15x^2 + 2x$$

(b) (3 points)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+3}{2x^2-1}$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(x^2 + 3)'(2x^2 - 1) - (x^2 + 3)(2x^2 - 1)'}{(2x^2 - 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{2x(2x^2 - 1) - (x^2 + 3)(4x)}{(2x^2 - 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{4x^3 - 2x - 4x^3 - 12x}{(2x^2 - 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{-14x}{(2x^2 - 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

(c) (4 points)  $f(x) = (x + 1)^2(x - 6)^3$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 2(x+1)(x-6)^3 + 3(x+1)^2(x-6)^2 \\ &= (x+1)(x-6)^2(5x-9) \end{aligned}$$

(d) (1 point)  $f(x) = 6\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2}e^x - 3\ln(x)$

**Solution:**

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2}e^x - \frac{3}{x}$$

(e) (3 points)  $f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{9x^2 + 7})$

**Solution:**

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9x^2 + 7}} \cdot \frac{18x}{2\sqrt{9x^2 + 7}} = \frac{9x}{9x^2 + 7}$$

(f) (3 points)  $f(x) = 2e^{2x^3+x+\ln x}$

**Solution:**

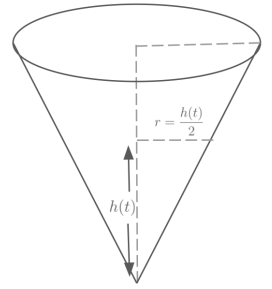
$$f'(x) = 2e^{2x^3+x+\ln x} \cdot (6x^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{x})$$

3. (9 points) A conical container is being filled with water. The container has a height of 8 meters and a base radius of 4 meters. At time  $t$ , the water is  $h(t)$  meters deep, and the radius is  $r(t) = \frac{h(t)}{2}$ . The height grows over time according to  $h(t) = 3t^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4t^{\frac{1}{4}}$ .

- (a) (2 points) The volume  $V$  of a cone is given by the expression  $V = \frac{\pi}{3}r^2h$ . Express the volume  $V$  of the water in the cone as a function of  $h$  only.

**Solution:**

$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} \left( \frac{h}{2} \right)^2 h = \frac{\pi}{12} h^3$$



- (b) (5 points) Find  $\frac{dV}{dt}$  in terms of  $t$ .

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dV}{dt} &= \frac{dV}{dh} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{12} \cdot 3h^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{4} h^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left( 3t^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4t^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)^2 \cdot \left( 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} t^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} t^{-\frac{3}{4}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left( 3t^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4t^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)^2 \cdot \left( t^{-\frac{2}{3}} + t^{-\frac{3}{4}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

- (c) (2 points) How fast is the volume of water changing at  $t = 1$  minute?

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dV}{dt} &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left( 3t^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4t^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)^2 \cdot \left( t^{-\frac{2}{3}} + t^{-\frac{3}{4}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left( 3 \cdot 1^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4 \cdot 1^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)^2 \cdot \left( 1^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 1^{-\frac{3}{4}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} (3 + 4)^2 \cdot (1 + 1) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 7^2 \cdot 2 = \frac{49\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

**Sudoku Bonus (1pt)**  
(each row, column, and 2x3 box must contain 1-6)

5	3	2	4	6	1
1	4	6	5	2	3
4	6	3	2	1	5
2	5	1	3	4	6
6	2	5	1	3	4
3	1	4	6	5	2

4. (3 points) Determine the values of  $m, n$  such that the following function is continuous for all real numbers:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 + nx + m, & x < 2 \\ 2x - m, & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ -x - n, & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

**Solution:**

$$f(x) \text{ is continuous at } x = 2 \implies -2^2 + 2n + m = 2 \cdot 2 - m \implies 2n + 2m = 8 \implies n + m = 4$$

$$f(x) \text{ is continuous at } x = 4 \implies 2 \cdot 4 - m = -4 - n \implies 8 - m = -4 - n \implies m = 12 + n$$

$$n + m = 4 \implies n + 12 + n = 4 \implies 2n = -8 \implies n = -4$$

$$m = 12 + n = 12 - 4 = 8$$