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SOLUTIONS

Fraser International College

Test 2 Version A

Math 157

July 21, 2022

Time 70 Minutes

Instructor: Dr. N. Tariq

- Please ensure that you sign your exam above to certify your identity. Unsigned exams will not be marked.
- Use only calculators that do not have any graphing, differentiation or integration capabilities.
- The duration of the exam is 70 minutes.
- **DO NOT OPEN** this test booklet until you are told to do so.
- Please check that you have all 5 questions of the exam.
- Do **ALL** your work in this test booklet. You may use the backside of each page for scrap work.
- The value of each question is shown at the end of each question.

Question	Score	Maximum
1	5	10
2	6	6
3	4	8
4	6	6
5	11	15
Total	32	45

1. Differentiate the following functions as indicated. [10 marks]

a) $f(x) = \sin(3x) + \tan(2x) + e^x + \ln|1 - 2x|$, find $f'(0)$.

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

$$f'(0) = 3 + 2 + 1 - 2 = 4$$

b) $f(x) = (\sin \pi x + \cos \pi x)^{(2x+1)}$, find $f'(0)$.

$$\ln f = (2x+1) \ln (\sin \pi x + \cos \pi x)$$

$$D_x: \quad \frac{f'}{f} = 2 \ln (\sin \pi x + \cos \pi x) + (2x+1) \cdot \frac{\pi \cos \pi x - \pi \sin \pi x}{\sin \pi x + \cos \pi x}$$

$$\frac{f'(0)}{f(0)} = 0 + \pi$$

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$\underline{f'(0) = \pi}$$

3. The price p (in dollars) and the demand q for a product are related by $25p^2 + 4q^2 = 20000$, $0 < p < 28$. 5+3=8 marks]

(a) Find an expression for $E(p)$ (the elasticity of demand).

$$\frac{d}{dp}: \quad 50p + 8q \frac{dq}{dp} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dq}{dp} = -\frac{50p}{8q}$$

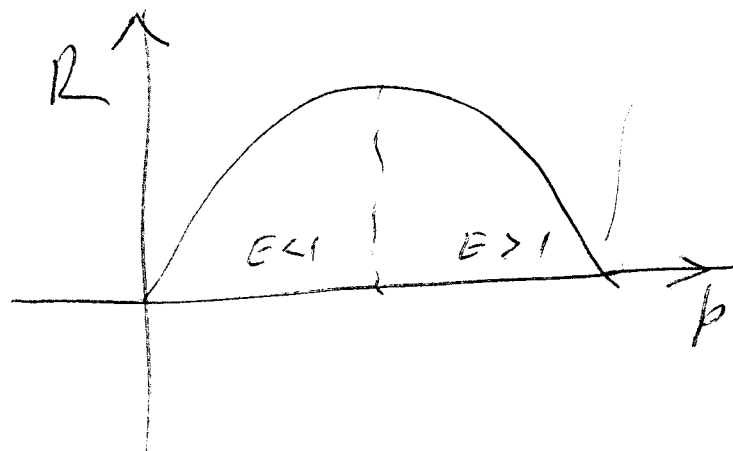
$$E = -\frac{p}{q} \cdot \frac{dq}{dp} = +\frac{50p^2}{8q^2} = \frac{25p^2}{20000 - 25p^2}$$

$$E(p) = \frac{p^2}{800 - p^2}$$

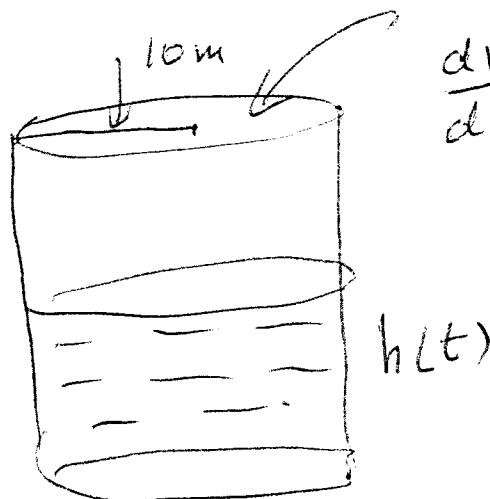
(b) If the current price per unit is \$8, will revenue increase or decrease if the price is raised slightly? Explain.

$$E(8) = \frac{64}{800 - 64} < 1$$

Since the demand is inelastic
the revenue will increase.



2. A cylindrical tank of radius 10 metres is being filled with wheat at the rate of 100π metres per minute. How fast is the depth of the wheat increasing? [6 marks]



$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 100\pi \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V(t) = \pi \cdot 10^2 \cdot h$$

$\frac{d}{dt}$:

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 100\pi \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$100\pi = 100\pi \frac{dh}{dt}$$

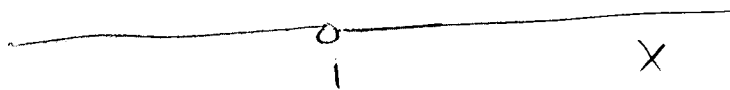
$$\therefore \frac{dh}{dt} = 1 \text{ m/min}$$

i.e. depth is increasing at the rate of 1 m/min.

5. Let $f(x) = \frac{2x^2+1}{(x-1)^2}$, $f'(x) = \frac{-2(2x+1)}{(x-1)^3}$ and $f''(x) = \frac{2(4x+5)}{(x-1)^4}$ [13 marks]

a) State the domain of f .

$$(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$



b) Find the x -intercept(s) of f , if any.

None

c) Find the y -intercept of f , if any.

$$f(0) = 1$$

d) Find the equations of all horizontal asymptote(s) of f .

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} f(x) = 2$$

$$\therefore y = 2 \text{ H.A.}$$

$$y = 2 = \frac{2x^2+1}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$2x^2 - 4x + 2 = 2x^2 + 1$$

$$x = 1/4$$

e) Find the equations of all vertical asymptote(s) of f .

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^{\pm}} f(x) = \infty$$

$$\therefore x = 1 \text{ V.A.}$$

4. (a) Find the linearization $L(x)$ of $f(x) = 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 9x + 6$ at $a = 2$. [4 marks]

$$L(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 9x + 6; \quad f'(x) = 6x^2 - 14x + 9$$

$$f(2) = 16 - 28 + 18 + 6 = 12$$

$$\therefore L(x) = 12 + 5(x-2)$$

(b) Use $L(x)$ to approximate $f(2.02)$. [2 marks]

$$f(2.02) \approx L(2.02)$$

$$= 12 + 5(2.02 - 2)$$

$$= 12 + 0.1$$

$$= 12.1$$

$f' = 0 \rightarrow x = -1/4$ critical point $A(-1/4, 2)$

f) Find the intervals where f is increasing or decreasing and the points of relative extrema.

I	$(-\infty, -1/4)$	$(-1/4, 1)$	$(1, \infty)$
z	-1	0	2
$f'(x)$	-ve	+ve	-ve
f	\searrow	\nearrow	\searrow

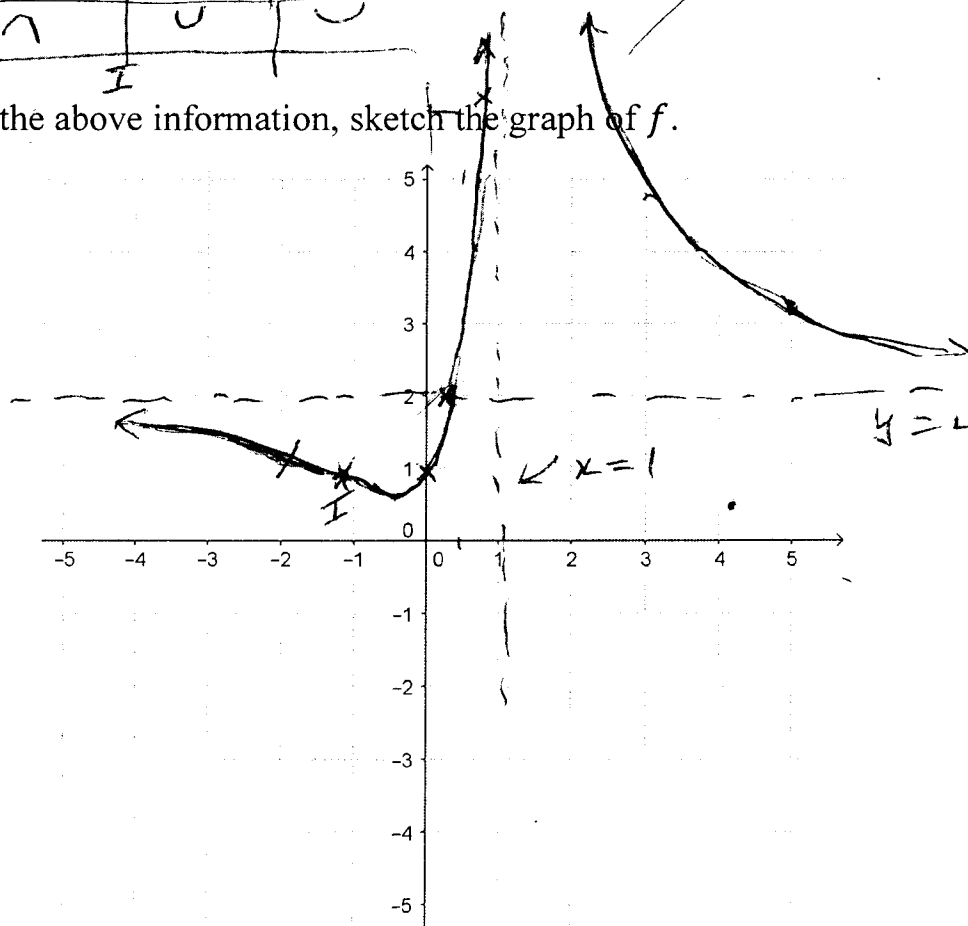
FDT Relative at A

g) Find the intervals where the function f is concave upward or downward and the points of inflection. $f'' = 0 \Rightarrow -5/4$ possible inflection point $I(-5/4, 22/17)$

I	$(-\infty, -5/4)$	$(-5/4, 1)$	$(1, \infty)$
z	-10	0	10
$f''(x)$	-ve	+ve	+ve
f	\cap	\cup	\cup

Inflection pt

h) Using the above information, sketch the graph of f .



x	$f(x)$
$-1/4$	2
0	1
-2	1
-5	51/36

x	$f(x)$
$1/2$	6
$1/4$	2
0	1
2	9
3	19/4
5	51/16