

Mathematics 122 Test #2

Name: Key

You are to use your own calculator, no sharing.

Show your work to get credit.

1. (20 points) Compute the derivatives of the following functions.

(a) $h(t) = c_2 t^2 + c_1 t + c_0$ where c_0 , c_1 , and c_2 are constants.

$$h'(t) = \underline{2c_2 t + c_1}$$

(b) $A(r) = 5e^{2r}$

$$A'(r) = 5e^{2r} (2) = 10e^{2r}$$

$$A'(r) = \underline{10e^{2r}}$$

(c) $w = 2z^3 \ln(z)$

$$w' = (2z^3)' \ln(z) + 2z^3 (\ln(z))' = 6z^2 \ln(z) + 2z^3 \frac{1}{z}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = \underline{6z^2 \ln(z) + 2z^2}$$

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

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

(e) $y = \frac{ax}{x+b}$ with a and b constants.

$$y' = \frac{(ax)'(x+b) - ax(x+b)'}{(x+b)^2} = \frac{a(x+b) - ax(1)}{(x+b)^2} = \underline{\frac{ax+ab-ax}{(x+b)^2} = \frac{ab}{(x+b)^2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\frac{ab}{(x+b)^2}}$$

2. (10 points) A student organization makes coffee mugs with the USC logo on them to sell. Assume the cost of making 100 mugs is $C(100) = \$400.00$ and the marginal cost for the 100th mug is $MC(100) = \$2.50$.

(a) Estimate the total cost of making 103 mugs.

$$C(103) \approx \underline{407.5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C(103) &\approx C(100) + C'(100)(3) \\ &= C(100) + MC(100)(3) \\ &= 400 + 3(2.50) \\ &= 407.5 \end{aligned}$$

(b) If $MR(100) = \$2.25$ should the organization increase or decrease (circle one). Write a sentence or two explaining why.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The marginal profit is } MP(100) &= MR(100) - MC(100) \\ &= 2.25 - 2.50 \\ &= -0.25 \end{aligned}$$

so they lose 25¢ by selling another coffee mug.

3. (15 points) For the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 11x^2 + 34x - 14}{3 + x^2}$$

on the interval $0 \leq x \leq 8$ find the following and explain how you did it on the calculator.

Global maximizer 1.4373

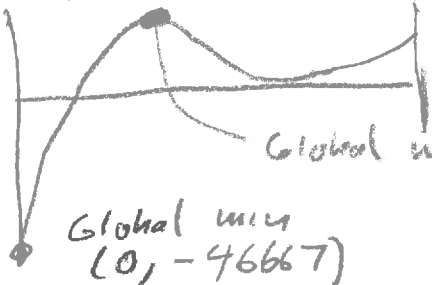
Global maximum 2.9837

Global minimizer 0

Global minimum -4.6667

$$Y1 = (X^3 - 11X^2 + 34X - 14) / (3 + X^2)$$

$X_{min} = 0$ $X_{max} = 8$ ZoomFix



Global max 2nd calc 4: Maximum
 $X = 1.4373$
 $Y = 2.9837$

4. (10 points) Find the global maximum and maximizer of $f(x) = x^2(c-x)$ on the interval $0 \leq x \leq c$ where c is a positive constant.

Maximizer $\frac{2}{3}c$

Maximum $\frac{4c^3}{27}$

$f(x) = x^2(c-x)$. $f(0) = f(c) = 0$.
 so max is not at endpoints.

$$f(x) = cx^2 - x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 2cx - 3x^2$$

$$= x(2c - 3x) = 0$$

so critical points are

$x = 0$ and where $2c - 3x = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} -3x &= -2c \\ x &= \frac{2}{3}c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } f\left(\frac{2}{3}c\right) &= \left(\frac{2}{3}c\right)^2 \left(c - \frac{2}{3}c\right) \\ &= \frac{4c^2}{9} \left(\frac{c}{3}\right) \\ &= \frac{4c^3}{27} \end{aligned}$$

5. (5 points) Find the inflection point(s) of $f(x) = x^3 - 12x^2 - 5x + 1$.

Find where 2nd derivative changes sign.

Inflection points are: $x = 4$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 24x - 5$$

$$f''(x) = 6x - 24 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6x &= 24 \\ x &= \frac{24}{6} \end{aligned}$$

6. (5 points) If $V(13) = 45$ and $V'(13) = -2$ estimate $V(13.2)$.

44.6

$$44.6 = V(13.2) \approx$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(13.2) &\approx V(13) + V'(13)(0.2) \\ &= 45 + (-2)(0.2) \\ &= 44.6 \end{aligned}$$

7. (10 points) (a) Define what it means for a point, $x = a$, to be a critical point of a function $f(x)$.

$$f'(a) = 0 \text{ or } f'(a) \text{ is undefined.}$$

(b) Let $f(x)$ be the function $f(x) = x^3 - 3x$. find the first derivative and use it to find the critical points of $f(x)$.

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

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

$$= 3(x^2 - 1)$$

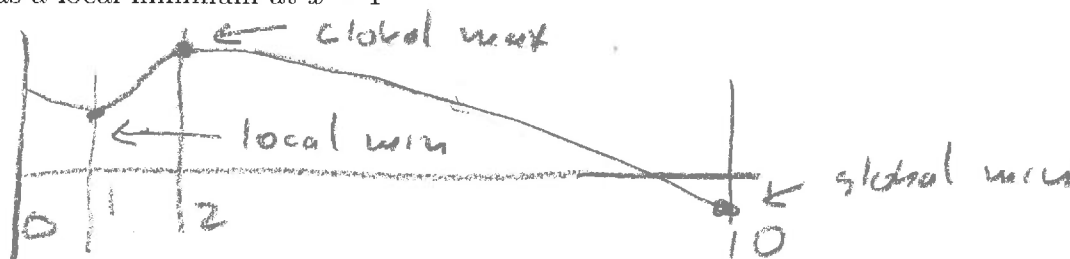
$$\text{The critical points are: } 1, -1$$

$$= 3(x-1)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\text{solving gives } x = 1, -1$$

8. (10 points) Graph a function on the interval $0 \leq x \leq 10$ such that

- $f(x)$ has a global maximum at $x = 2$,
- $f(x)$ has a global minimum at $x = 10$,
- $f(x)$ has a local minimum at $x = 1$



9. (15 points) The revenue brought in by sell a quantity q of an item is $R(q) = 50q$ and the cost of producing q items is $C(q) = 100 + .1q^2$.

(a) What is the profit of producing q items?

$$\pi(q) = 50q - (100 + .1q^2)$$

$$\pi(q) = R(q) - C(q)$$

$$= 50q - (100 + .1q^2)$$

(b) How many items should be produced to maximize profit? Be sure to explain how you got your answer.

Graph the profit function

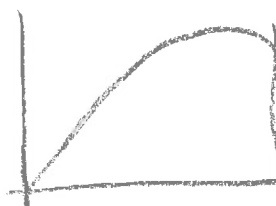
$$\pi(x) = 50 - (100 + .1x^2)$$

$$x_{\min} = 0$$

$$x_{\max} = 300 \text{ (Used some trial and error to find this)}$$

ZoomFix

$$q = 250$$



2nd calc max

$$x = 249.9999$$

$$= 250$$

$$y = 6150$$

(c) What is the maximum profit?

$$\text{Maximum } \pi(q) \text{ is } 6150$$