

Mathematics 122

Quiz # 9

Name: Key

You must show your work to get full credit.

1. Let $f(x)$ be given by the table

	^① 0	^② 5	^③ 10	15
$f(x)$	23	30	40	52

Complete the following tables for $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$

	^② 2.5	^③ 7.5	12.5
$f'(x)$	1.4	2	2.4

x	5	10
$f''(x)$.12	.08

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\Delta b}{\Delta x} = \frac{30-23}{5-0} = \frac{7}{5} = 1.4$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{\Delta b}{\Delta x} = \frac{40-30}{10-5} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{\Delta b}{\Delta x} = \frac{52-40}{15-10} = \frac{12}{5} = 2.4$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{\Delta b'}{\Delta x} = \frac{2-1.4}{7.5-2.5} = \frac{.6}{5} = .12$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{\Delta b'}{\Delta x} = \frac{2.4-2}{12.5-7.5} = \frac{.4}{5} = .08$$

2. Let \$2,000 be invested at 5% compounded continuously.

(a) What is the principle after t years?

$$P(t) = \underline{2000 e^{.05t}}$$

(b) How long until this investment reaches \$5,000?

We need to solve

Time to \$5,000 is 18.33 years

$$P(t) = 2000 e^{.05t} = 5000$$

$$e^{.05t} = \frac{5000}{2000}$$

$$.05t = \ln(5000/2000)$$

$$t = \ln(5000/2000)/.05$$

$$= 18.33$$