Exam 2 Test Number 01 (green)

- 1) A business has determined that the total profit in hundreds of dollars from selling x items is given by the profit function,  $P(x) = 4x^2 6x + 2$ . Find the average rate of change of profit as x changes from 3 to 5. Which statement describes the interpretation of this result?
  - A. As 3 to 5 items are sold, the average profit is increasing by about \$2600 per item.
  - B. As 3 to 5 items are sold, the average profit is increasing by about \$1800 per item.
  - C. As 3 to 5 items are sold, the average profit is increasing by about \$3400 per item.
  - D. As 3 to 5 items are sold, the average profit is increasing by about \$3000 per item.
  - *E.* As 3 to 5 items are sold, the average profit is increasing by about \$2500 per item.

2) For a function *f*, the definition of the derivative is  $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ . Given the function  $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x - 7$ , use the limit definition of the derivative to find the derivative. Which **choice is one** of the intermediate <u>or</u> final steps in this process?

A. 
$$f'(x) = -2x - 7$$
  
B.  $f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \left( \frac{-x^2 - 2xh - h^2 + 2x + 2h - 7 - (-x^2 + 2x - 7)}{h} \right)$   
C.  $f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \left( \frac{-x^2 - h^2 + 2x + 2h - 7 + x^2 - 2x + 7}{h} \right)$   
D.  $f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \left( \frac{-2x - h + 2}{h} \right)$   
E.  $f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} (-2x - 2h + 2)$ 

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- 3) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x} + 2\sqrt{x}$  at the point  $\left(1, \frac{5}{2}\right)$ . Write your equation in slope-intercept form.
  - A.  $y = -4x \frac{3}{2}$ B.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}$ C.  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 4$ D.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$
  - *E.* None of the above.

4) The demand function (price function) for the production of x hamburgers is  $p = \frac{60,000 - x}{20,000}$ . The cost function (in dollars) of producing x hamburgers is given by C(x) = 5000 + 0.56xwhere  $0 \le x \le 50000$ . Find the <u>marginal **profit** (or loss)</u> when 20,000 hamburgers are produced. Hint: You will need to write a revenue function first.

- *A.* \$0.44 per hamburger
- *B.* \$0.44 per hamburger
- C. -\$1.44 per hamburger
- D. \$0.56 per hamburger
- *E.* \$0.56 per hamburger

5) Find all point(s) where the tangent line to the graph of  $y = (2x-1)(x^2+2x+1)$  is horizontal. Hint: Think about the slope of a horizontal line.

A. 
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$$
, (-1,0)  
B. (0,-1), (-1,0)  
C.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$   
D. (-1,0)  
E. (0,-1)

- 6) Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 19x 10$  when x = -4. Which statement describes this slope?
  - A. The slope is less than -10.
  - B. The slope is between -10 and -6.
  - C. The slope is between -6 and -2.
  - D. The slope is between -2 and 2.
  - *E.* The slope is greater than 2.

7) If 
$$g(x) = \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 - 7x + 3}{2\sqrt{x}}$$
, find  $g'(x)$ .

- A.  $g'(x) = 3x^{5/2} 10x^{3/2} 7x^{1/2}$ B.  $g'(x) = \frac{5}{4}x^{3/2} - \frac{15}{4}x^{1/2} - \frac{7}{4}x^{-1/2} - \frac{3}{4}x^{-3/2}$ C.  $g'(x) = \frac{7}{4}x^{5/2} - \frac{25}{4}x^{3/2} - \frac{21}{4}x^{1/2} + \frac{3}{4}x^{-1/2}$ D.  $g'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^{5/2} + 4x^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2} - 2x^{-1/2}$
- *E.* None of the above.
- 8) Given the following information about some values of two functions f and g: g(3) = 4, g'(3) = 5, f(3) = 9, f'(3) = 8

If 
$$h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$
, find  $h'(3)$ .

 $A. \quad \frac{13}{16} \\ B. \quad \frac{77}{16} \\ C. \quad \frac{8}{5} \\ D. \quad -\frac{13}{16} \\ E. \quad -\frac{13}{4} \\ ext{A}$ 

9) Solve the equation f'(x) = 0, where  $f(x) = (x^2 - 2)(x^2 - 1)$ .

A. 
$$x = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}, 0, \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$
  
B.  $x = -\sqrt{2}, -1, 2, \sqrt{2}$   
C.  $x = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$   
D.  $x = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, 0, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$   
E.  $x = 1, \sqrt{2}$ 

10) Find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 if  $y = (2x^2 - 5x + 1)^3$ .

A. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (12x-5)(2x^2-5x+1)^2$$
  
B.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3(4x-5)(2x^2-5x+1)^2$   
C.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3(4x-5)^2$   
D.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 12x(2x^2-5x+1)^2$   
E.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 12(4x-5)^2$ 

11) Find the slope of the tangent line to  $f(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}x+1}{2x-3}$  at the point  $\left(4, \frac{3}{5}\right)$ .

A. 
$$m = \frac{17}{50}$$
  
B.  $m = \frac{1}{25}$   
C.  $m = \frac{-7}{25}$   
D.  $m = \frac{1}{50}$   
E.  $m = \frac{-7}{50}$ 

- 12) Experiments show that when a flea jumps, its height (in meters) after *t* seconds is given by  $H(t) = \frac{1}{10}(44t - 49t^2)$ . Find the instantaneous **velocity** of the flea after 0.2 seconds. Remember: Velocity is instantaneous rate of change in height distance with respect to time.
  - *A.* 4.88 m/sec
  - *B*. 1.22 m/sec
  - *C*. 2.44 m/sec
  - D. 12.2 m/sec
  - *E.* 24.4 m/sec
- 13) Solve the equation below and select the correct description of the solution.

$$16^{x+3} = 64^{2x-1}$$

- A. The solution is less than -1.
- B. The solution is between -1 and 0.
- *C.* The soltuion is between 0 and 1.
- *D*. The solution is between 1 and 2.
- *E.* The solution is greater than 2.
- 14) Julie invested \$28,000 she won in a lottery. She was able to get a 4% annual interest rate compounded <u>semiannually</u>. How much <u>interest</u> has Julie earned in the account in 4 years? Round your interest amount to the nearest dollar. See formulas on the cover sheet.
  - *A*. \$4806
  - *B*. \$4850
  - *C*. \$4756
  - D. \$4858
  - *E*. \$4832

15) Find the derivative of function *h*. Write answer in factored form.

 $h(x) = 4x(6x^5+5)^3$ 

- A.  $4(6x^5+5)^2(6x^5+3x+5)$
- *B.*  $360x^4(6x^5+5)^2$
- C.  $4(6x^5+5)^2(90x^5+11)$
- $D. \quad 4(6x^5+5)^2(6x^5+90x^2+5)$
- *E*.  $4(6x^5+5)^2(96x^5+5)$