April 6, 2018

1. (4 points) If a product is sold at a price of p dollars per unit, 1800 - 200p units will be sold. What price, p, should the company charge to maximize their revenue?

Solution: The revenue is given by $R = p(1800 - 200p) = 1800p - 200p^2$.

We want to maximize the revenue using calculus. R' = 1800 - 400p has a critical value at p = 1800/400 = 9/2 = 4.5.

Since R'' = -400 < 0, we have a maximum at the critical value by the Second Derivative Test.

Answer: p = \$4.50

- 2. (0 points) Which of the following is an antiderivative of $\sin(3x)$?
 - (a) $-\frac{1}{3}\sin(3x) + C$ (b) $-\frac{1}{3}\cos(3x) + C$ (c) $3\sin(3x) + C$ (d) $3\cos(3x) + C$

Solution: Take the derivative of each answer choice.

(a)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[-\frac{1}{3}\sin(3x) + C \right] = -\frac{1}{3}\cos(3x) \cdot 3 = -\cos(3x)$$

(b) $\frac{d}{dx} \left[-\frac{1}{3}\cos(3x) + C \right] = -\frac{1}{3}(-\sin(3x) \cdot 3) = \sin(3x)$

We can stop here since we found the correct answer.

3. (0 points) Solve the initial value problem $y' = \csc x \cot x$ with $y(\pi/2) = 0$. **Solution:** We take the antiderivative of y' to find the general solution: $y = \int \csc x \cot x \, dx = -\csc x + C$ (since the derivative of $\csc x$ is $-\csc x \cot x$). To find C, we use the initial value $y(\pi/2) = 0$: $y(\pi/2) = -\csc(\pi/2) + C \stackrel{\text{set}}{=} 0$ -1 + C = 0C = 1

Answer: $y = -\csc x + 1$

4. (1 point) What topics do you want to review for Exam 3?Answer: Answers will vary.