PRINCE SULTAN UNIVERSITY

MATH 211 BUSINESS CALCULUS

MAJOR EXAM 2 6th

6th JANUARY 2010

Start:4:00 p.m.End:5:30 p.m.

Name:

I.D.

Instructors Name:

Section:

- 1. Answer all questions
- 2. This exam consists of 1 Cover Sheet & 5 Question Sheets with 11 questions.
- 3. You can use a calculator, **NOT** a mobile phone.
- 4. No talking during the test.
- 5. Show all working out in the space provided.

| Question No. | Max. Points | Points Scored |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1,2,3 | 19 | |
| 4,5,6 | 26 | |
| 7,8 | 14 | |
| 9 | 9 | |
| 10,11 | 12 | |
| TOTAL POINTS | 80 | |
| TOTAL | 20 | |

1) [6 points] Find the equation of the tangent line to 1-2xy = 6x + y at the point (0,-1).

2) [6 points] When the price of a certain commodity is *p* dollars per unit, customers demand *q* hundred units of the commodity, where $3q+30p^2 = 250$. How fast is the demand *q* changing with respect to time when the price is \$3 and it is decreasing at the rate of \$0.5 per month?

3) [7 points] The total cost of producing x units of a certain commodity is C(x) thousand dollars, where $C(x) = 4x^4 - 72x^3 + 324x^2$

a) Find
$$A(x) = \frac{C(x)}{x}$$
, the average cost function.

b) Find
$$A'(x)$$
.

- c) For what values of *x* is *A* increasing and decreasing?
- d) For what level of production is average cost minimized? Where is it maximized?

4) [12 points] Determine where the function $f(x) = (x^2 - 3)^2$ is increasing and decreasing, where it is concave up and concave down. Find the relative extrema and the inflection points. Sketch the graph.

5) [4 points] Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum (if any) of $f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 1$ on the interval $0 \le x \le 5$.

6) [10 points] Given that p(q)=180-2q and $C(q)=q^3+5q+162$, find the revenue function *R*, the profit function *P*, the marginal revenue, the marginal cost and determine the production *q* where *P* is maximized.

- 7) [8 points] A store determines when the price is *p* hundred dollars per set, *q* sets will be sold each month, where $q = 200 2p^2$ (for $0 \le p \le 10$)
 - a) Find the elasticity of demand for the product.

b) For a unit price of \$600 (p = 6) is the demand elastic, inelastic or unitary?

c) At what price is the elasticity of demand equal to -1?

8) [6 points] Differentiate the following functions:

a)
$$f(x) = e^{x^2 + 2x - 1}$$

b)
$$f(x) = \frac{(x+2)^5}{\sqrt[3]{3x-5}}$$
 (Hint: Use Logarithmic Differentiation)

9) [9 points] Find the following indefinite integrals :

a)
$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}\right) dx$$

b)
$$\int x^2 (x^3 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

c)
$$\int \frac{3x-3}{\left(x^2-2x+6\right)} dx$$

10) [6 points] Evaluate the following definite integrals:

a)
$$\int_{1}^{6} x^{2} (x-1) dx$$

b)
$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{\left(x^{3}+1\right)^{2}} dx$$

11) [6 points] The marginal revenue derived from producing q units of a certain commodity is $R'(q) = 4q - 1.2q^2$ dollars per unit. If the revenue derived from producing 20 units is \$30,000, how much revenue should be expected from producing 40 units?