



## COURSE DETAILS:

Business Calculus	MATH 211	MAJOR EXAM II
Semester:	Spring Semester --Term 172	
Date:	Monday April 16, 2018	
Time Allowed:	90 minutes	

## STUDENT DETAILS:

Student Name:	
Student ID Number:	
Section:	<b>151</b>
Instructor's Name:	

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- You may use a scientific calculator that does not have programming or graphing capabilities. NO borrowing calculators.
- NO talking or looking around during the examination.
- NO mobile phones. If your mobile is seen or heard, your exam will be taken immediately.
- Show all your work and be organized.
- You may use the back of the pages for extra space, but be sure to indicate that on the page with the problem.

## GRADING:

Page 1	Page 2	Page 3	Page 4	Total	Total
19	23	22	16	80	20

**Q.1 (5 points):** Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of  $f(x) = -2x^3 + 3x^2 + 12x - 5$  in  $[0, 3]$

**Q.2 (10 points):** Consider the function  $f(x) = -2x^4 + 4x^2 + 1$

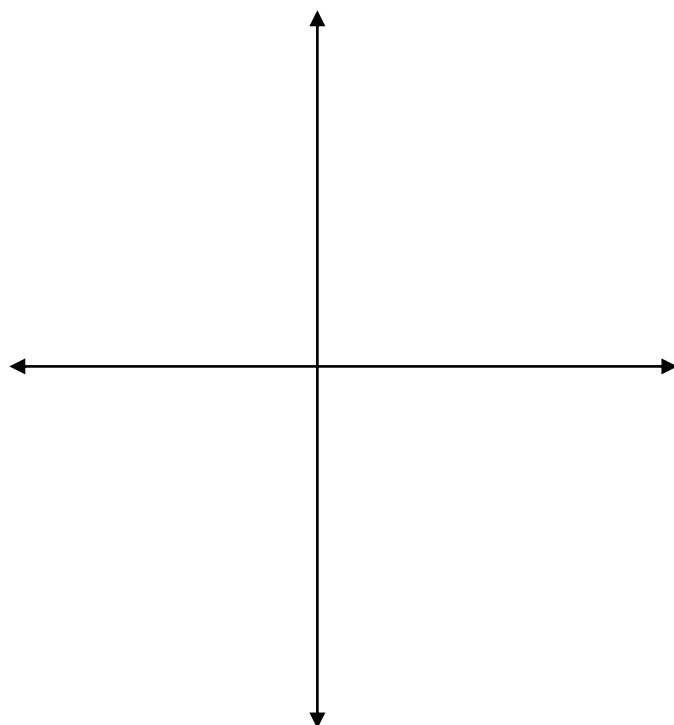
a) Find the critical numbers of  $f$

b) Find the intervals on which  $f$  is increasing and decreasing, if any.

c) Find any relative maximum and minimum, if any.

d) Find the intervals on which  $f$  is concave up and concave down, if any.

e) **Sketch the graph** of showing what you found in the previous parts.



**Q.3 (4 points):** Use the **Second Derivative Test** to find the relative maximum and minimum, if any.

$$f(x) = x^4 - 6x^2$$

**Q.4 (6 points):** The cost of a commodity is  $C(x) = 3x^2 + 5x + 75$  dollars when  $x$  thousand units are produced and the selling price is  $p(x) = 35 - 2x$  dollars per unit, find the level of production,  $x$  that **maximizes the profit**.

**Q.5 (6 points):** If the total cost of manufacturing  $q$  units of a certain commodity is  $C(q) = 4q^3 - 2q^2 + 300q$

a) Use **marginal analysis** to estimate the cost of producing the 18<sup>th</sup> unit, in dollars.

b) Find **the actual cost** of producing the 18<sup>th</sup> unit.

**Q.6 (6 points):** Solve each equation for the variable.

a)  $4^{2x-x^2} = \frac{1}{64}$

b)  $\log_4(4x - 1) = 3$

**Q.7 (5 points):** How much should you invest now at an annual interest rate of 6.25% so that your balance 10 years from now will be \$20,000 if interest is compounded monthly?

**Q.8 (3+3+4+4 points):** Find the derivative,  $y'$ . **Simplify as much as possible.**

a)  $y = \ln(e^{3x} + 3x^2)$

b)  $y = (5x^4 - 3x^2 + 2x + 1)^{10}$

c)  $x^3 + xy + y^3 = x$

d)  $y = \frac{e^{-2x}(2+x^3)^5}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$  (Hint: use logarithmic Differentiation)

**Q.9 (8 points):** Suppose that the demand equation for a certain commodity is  $q = 3,000e^{-0.02p}$  where  $p$  is the price at which  $q$  units can be sold.

a) Find the **elasticity of demand function**.

b) Determine the price where the demand is **elastic, inelastic, or unit elasticity**.

**Q.10 (10 points):** Find the following integrals:

a)  $\int \left( \frac{2x-3}{x^4} \right) dx$

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

c)  $\int \left( e^{-2x} + \frac{5}{x} \right) dx$

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