

Math1100 Final Review Problems
 From all sections covered in class in chapters 9-14
 Fall, 2019
 Instructor: Kelly MacArthur

Overarching topics list:

Limits	Derivatives	Integrals
Different types of limits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plug in number and it's done case • 0/0 case • nonzero/0 case • infinity/infinity case Continuity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • locate on a graph where a function is continuous vs. discontinuous • determine domain of a function 	Find derivatives using short-cut rules <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • power rule • log/exponential rule • product rule • quotient rule • chain rule Higher-order derivatives Find equation of tangent line to curve at a given x-value (or point) Implicit differentiation Analyzing/sketching a graph using first and second derivative information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asymptotes • 1st derivative sign line • min/max points • 2nd derivative sign line • inflection points and concavity • sketch graph Story problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • optimization (minimize or maximize something like profit/cost/revenue) • related rates Functions of more than one variable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domain • evaluate at a point Partial derivatives	Indefinite integrals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • power rule • algebra simplification first before doing integral • u-substitution Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • area between a curve and the x-axis • area between two curves Applications of definite integral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total income from continuous income stream • Finding Cost, Revenue or Profit function given marginal cost, revenue or profit function • Present value and future value of income stream • Consumers and Producers surplus

1. Compute the following limits.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 1}{5x^2 + x + 5}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x + 1}{5x^2 + x + 5}$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^3 + 1}{5x^2 + x + 5}$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{3x^2 - 6x - 45}{2x^2 - 9x - 5}$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 3x - 4}$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 9}{x^2 - 4}$

(g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 9}$

(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 4x - 5}$

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{ex^2 - 2x^3}{14x - 3x^3}$

2. Find the derivative, $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the following functions.

(a) $y = x^4 - 5x^{-3} + 7 - 3^x + \ln x$

(b) $y = \frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{\ln x + 5x}$

(c) $y = (x - 7x^5)^9 (e^{x^2 + 3x})$

(d) $\sqrt{x^2 - 9x} = e^y + \frac{1}{5}x^2$

(e) $x^3 + 8 = \ln(xy)$

(f) $y = \sqrt[3]{5x + \ln(x^2 + x^3)}$

(g) $y = 3^{x^4} + e^{x^4} + x^{4e}$

(h) $y = \frac{(7x^4 + e^{x^3} + 2x)^7}{\sqrt[3]{2^x + x^5}}$

3. Find the equation of the tangent line for the given curve at the indicated point.

(a) $x^3 + xy + 4 = 0$ at $(2, -6)$

(b) $(x + 2y)e^{xy} = xy^2$ at $(0, 0)$

(c) $3x^2 - 4xy + 2y^3 = 2x + 16$ at $(0, 2)$

(d) $f(x) = x^2 - 3x$ at $x = 2$

(e) $f(x) = x^2 - 3x$ at $x = 1$

4. Find $f^{(4)}(x)$ if $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + 7x^3 - e^x + 5x$.

5. Find the area between the two given curves.

(a) $y = 6 - x^2$ and $y = x$

(b) $y = 4x + 3$ and $y = x^2 + 3$

(c) $y = 3x + 2$ and $y = x^2 + 2$

(d) $y = 8 - x^2$ and $y = x^2$

6. Given the function $f(x, y) = \frac{7x - 4y^2}{\sqrt{5x}}$

(a) State the domain of the function.

(b) Evaluate the function at $(2, 1)$.

7. The cost of producing x microwave ovens is $C(x) = 0.01x^2 + 20x + 300$ dollars, and the revenue function for the product is $R(x) = 164x$.

(a) What is the profit function?

(b) How many microwave ovens should be sold to maximize profit?

(c) What is the maximum profit?

8. Compute the following integrals.

(a) $\int (2x^2 - x^4 - 5x^3 + 9) dx$

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

(c) $\int 3x e^{x^2+5} dx$

(d) $\int \frac{x^3 + 4x - x^{-1}}{x} dx$

(e) $\int 100 e^{-0.5x} dx$

(f) $\int (3x^2 - 8x + 2)^9 (3x - 4) dx$

(g) $\int \frac{2x^2}{x^3 - 1} dx$

(h) $\int \frac{-4}{2x - 5} dx$

(i) $\int_1^3 (4x - 6x^2) dx$

(j) $\int_1^5 \left(3x^3 + 2x - \frac{5}{x^2} \right) dx$

(k) $\int_1^4 \left(6x^2 + x - \frac{5}{x^2} \right) dx$

(l) $\int_1^2 \left(4x^3 + 5x - \frac{6}{x^3} \right) dx$

(m) $\int_3^3 \ln x dx$

(n) $\int_0^3 x(8x^2 + 9)^{-1/2} dx$

9. For the function $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 1$, answer the following questions.
- Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes, if there are any.
 - Fill in the first derivative sign line and find the min/max points.
 - Fill in the second derivative sign line and find the inflection points.
 - Sketch the graph of this function, given all the answers for questions (a) through (c).
10. For the function $y = x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2$, answer the following questions.
- Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes, if there are any.
 - Fill in the first derivative sign line and find the min/max points.
 - Fill in the second derivative sign line and find the inflection points.
 - Sketch the graph of this function, given all the answers for questions (a) through (c).
11. For the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 5}{(x-3)^2}$ with $f'(x) = \frac{-4(x+1)}{(x-3)^3}$ and $f''(x) = \frac{14x+27}{(x-3)^4}$, answer the following questions.
- Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes, if there are any.
 - Fill in the first derivative sign line and find the min/max points.
 - Fill in the second derivative sign line and find the inflection points.
 - Sketch the graph of this function, given all the answers for questions (a) through (c).
12. Suppose the revenue of a company can be modeled by the function $R(x) = 32x - 0.05x^2$ where $R(x)$ is the revenue in thousands of dollars from the sale of x thousand units of products.
- Find the marginal revenue function, $\overline{MR}(x)$.
 - How many units should be sold to maximize revenue?
 - What is the maximum revenue?
 - If the production is limited to 250 units, how many units will maximize the total revenue?
 - Write in words what $\overline{MR}(10)$ means.
13. A farmer has 200 feet of fencing and wishes to construct two pens for his animals by first building a fence around a rectangular region, and then subdividing that region into two smaller rectangles by placing a fence parallel to one of the sides. What dimensions of the region will maximize the total area?

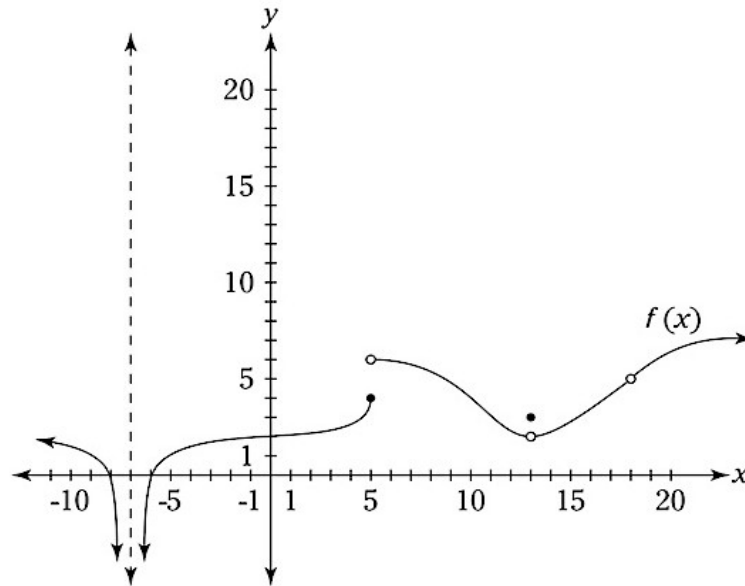
14. For the function $g(x, y, z) = x^2 y e^z$ find $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}$.
15. If the consumption is \$8 billion when disposable income is 0, and if the marginal propensity to save is $\frac{dS}{dy} = 0.5 + e^{2.3y}$ (in billions of dollars), find the national consumption function.
16. Given $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + 2y) + x^4 - 2y^3 + xy$ find the following partial derivatives.
- f_x
 - f_y
 - f_{xy}
 - f_{xx}
 - f_{yy}
17. For the function given by $f(x, y, z) = 2xy z^2 + x^3 y^2 z - y^4$ find the following partial derivatives.
- f_x
 - f_{xz}
 - f_{xyz}
 - f_y when $x=1, y=0$ and $z=2$
18. Suppose that a product has marginal revenue given by $\overline{MR} = 75$ and marginal cost given by $\overline{MC} = 40 + \frac{5}{2}x$. If the fixed cost is \$105, how many units will give the maximum profit and what is the maximum profit?
19. Given the function $f(x, y, z) = \frac{2x^2 + \ln z}{\sqrt{2y+6}}$ answer the following questions.
- Evaluate $f(1, 5, 1)$.
 - Find the domain of $f(x, y, z)$.
20. A certain firm's marginal cost for a product is $\overline{MC} = 5x + 100$ and its marginal revenue is $\overline{MR} = 180 - 2x$. The total profit of the production of 100 items is \$15,000.
- Find the total profit function.
 - Determine the level of production that yields the maximum profit.

21. If \$1000 is invested for x years at 8% compounded continuously, the future value of the investment is given by $S(x) = 1000e^{0.08x}$.

- (a) Find the function that gives the rate of change of this investment.
- (b) Compare the rate at which the future value is growing after 1 year and after 10 years.

22. The marginal cost for a product is $\overline{MC} = 12x + 20$ dollars per unit, and the cost of producing 50 items is \$1,300. Find the total cost function.

23. If the graph below represents the graph of $y = f(x)$, answer the following questions.



- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -6} f(x)$
- (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x)$
- (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} f(x)$
- (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x)$
- (e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 13} f(x)$
- (f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 18} f(x)$
- (g) $f(-6)$
- (h) $f(5)$
- (i) $f(13)$
- (j) $f(18)$
- (k) For what x -values is $y = f(x)$ discontinuous?

24. Suppose a continuous income stream has an annual rate of flow $f(t) = 85e^{-0.01t}$, in thousands of dollars per year, and the current interest rate is 7% compounded continuously.

- (a) Find the total income over the next 12 years.
- (b) Find the present value over the next 12 years.
- (c) Find the future value 12 years from now.

25. Suppose the supply function for a product is $p=40+0.001x^2$ and the demand function is $p=120-0.2x$, where x is the number of units and p is the price in dollars. If the market equilibrium price is \$80, find the following.
- (a) the consumer's surplus
 - (b) the producer's surplus
26. The cost of producing x cupcakes is given by $C(x)=100+20x+0.01x^2$ dollars. How many units should be produced to minimize average cost?
27. The demand function for a product under competition is $p=\sqrt{64-4x}$ and the supply function is $p=x-1$, where x is the number of units and p is in dollars. Find the following.
- (a) the market equilibrium point
 - (b) the consumer's surplus at market equilibrium
 - (c) the producer's surplus at market equilibrium