

## MAT 210 Exam 2 Review Questions

### Chain Rule (section 11.4)

1. Find the derivative  $y'$  of each function.

(a)  $y = 0.4(3x^2 + 2x - 8)^5$

(b)  $y = \sqrt{x^3 - 50x}$

(c)  $y = (6x + 1)^{4/3}$

(d)  $y = \frac{25}{(x^2 + x + 2)^4}$

### Derivative of Logarithmic and Exponential Functions (section 11.5)

1. Find the derivative  $y'$  of each function.

(a)  $y = 9 \ln(2x)$

(b)  $y = \ln(5x^3 + x^2 + 4)$

(c)  $y = \ln|x^3 - 8x|$

(d)  $y = x - x \ln x$

(e)  $y = 4e^{x^5 - 3x}$

(f)  $y = (x^2 - 2x)e^{2x+3}$

(g)  $y = e^{5/x}$

(h)  $y = 8e^{-2x}$

(i)  $y = 5e^{3x^3+2x}$

### Implicit Differentiation (section 11.6)

1. Find the derivative  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

(a)  $x^3 - y^3 + y = 3$

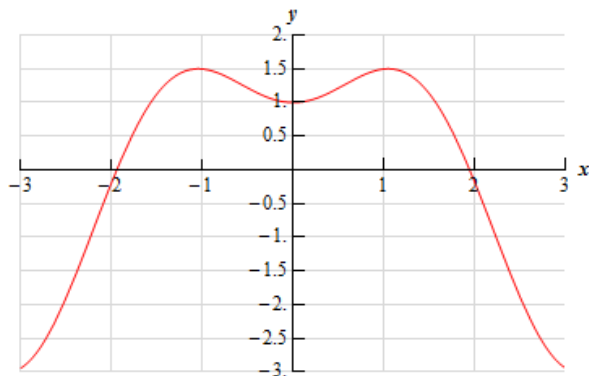
(b)  $6x^2y - 15x = y^2$

(c)  $xe^y - e^x = 0$

## Maxima and Minima (section 12.1)

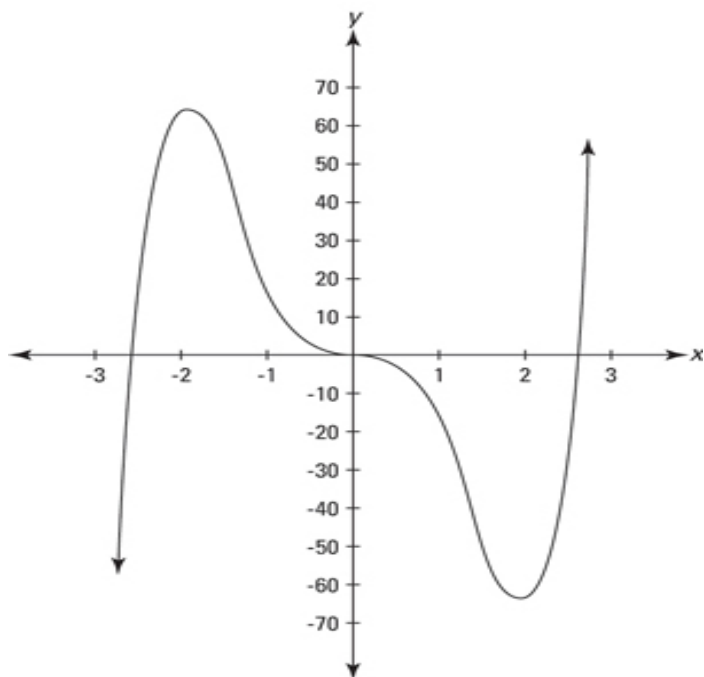
1. The function of a function  $f$  on  $[-3, 3]$  is given below.

- (a)  $f$  has a relative minimum at  $x =$
- (b)  $f$  has an absolute maximum at  $x =$
- (c)  $f$  has an absolute minimum at  $x =$
- (d)  $f'$  is zero at  $x =$
- (e)  $f'$  is positive on interval(s):
- (f)  $f'$  is negative on interval(s):



2. The graph of a function  $f$  is given below.

- (a)  $f'$  is zero at  $x =$
- (b)  $f$  has a relative max at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and has a relative min at  $x =$



3. Find all critical points of the function. Use the First Derivative Test to determine whether  $f$  has a relative minimum, a relative maximum or neither at the critical point.

$$f(x) = x - 2 \ln x, x > 0$$

4. Consider the function  $f(x) = 8x^3 - 24x + 12$ .

- (a) Find all critical points of  $f$ .
- (b) Find the absolute extrema of  $f$  on interval  $[-3, 2]$ .

5. Consider the function  $g(x) = (x - 2)^{2/3}$ ,

- (a) Find any critical points of  $g$ .
- (b) Find the absolute max and absolute min of  $g$  over  $[0, 5]$ .

6. For the function  $k(x) = 4x^3 - 24x^2 + 36x - 20$ ,

- (a) Find any critical points of  $k$ .
- (b) For what  $x$  values is the function  $k$  increasing? decreasing?
- (c) Find any relative and absolute extrema of  $k$  on  $[-1, 5]$ .

7. For the function  $h(x) = e^x - x$  defined on  $[-2, 3]$ ,

- (a) Find any critical points of  $h$ .
- (b) For what  $x$  values is the function  $h$  increasing? decreasing?
- (c) Find any relative and absolute extrema of  $h$ .

8. Suppose  $f(x)$  is continuous on  $(-\infty, \infty)$  and  $f$  has two critical points at  $x = -1$  and  $x = 2$ . If we know  $f'(-2) < 0$ ,  $f'(0) > 0$ , and  $f'(3) < 0$ , determine whether each statement is True or False.

- (a) **T or F**  $f$  has a relative minimum at  $x = -1$  because  $f$  is decreasing on the left side of  $x = -1$  and increasing on the right side of  $x = -1$ .
- (b) **T or F**  $f$  has a relative maximum at  $x = 2$  because  $f'$  is positive on the left side of  $x = 2$  and negative on the right side of  $x = 2$ .
- (c) **T or F**  $f$  is decreasing on the interval  $[-1, 2]$ .
- (d) **T or F**  $f$  is decreasing on the interval  $(2, \infty)$ .

9.

Suppose  $f(x)$  is continuous on  $(-\infty, \infty)$  and  $f$  has two critical points at  $x = 0$  and  $x = 4$ . If  $f'(-1) < 0$ ,

$f'(1) < 0$ , and  $f'(5) > 0$ , then

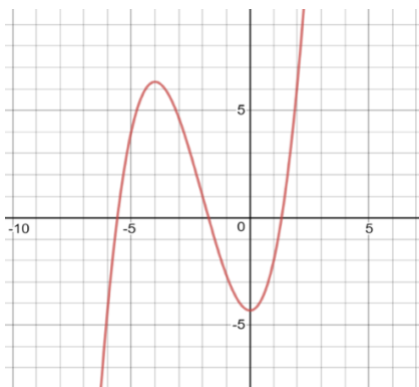
- (a)  $f$  has \_\_\_\_\_ (relative minimum/relative minimum/no relative extrema) at  $x = 0$ .
- (b)  $f$  has \_\_\_\_\_ (relative minimum/relative minimum/no relative extrema) at  $x = 4$ .
- (c)  $f$  is increasing on interval(s):
- (d)  $f$  is decreasing on interval(s):

## Optimization: Applications to Maximum and Minimum (Section 12.2)

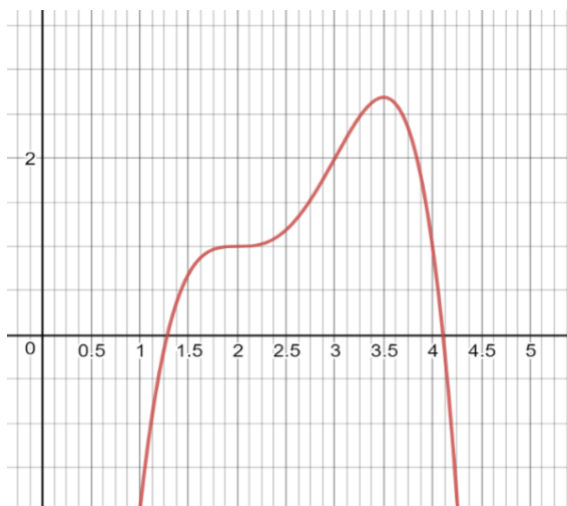
- You are running a business selling homemade bread. Your weekly revenue from the sale of  $q$  loaves bread is  $R(q) = 68q - 0.1q^2$  dollars, and the weekly cost of making  $q$  loaves of bread is  $C(q) = 23 + 20q$ .
  - Find the weekly profit function  $P(q)$ .
  - Find the production level  $q$  that maximizes the weekly profit.
  - Find the maximum profit.
- Suppose  $C(x) = 0.02x^2 + 2x + 4000$  is the total cost for a company to produce  $x$  units of a certain product. Find the production level  $x$  that minimizes the average cost  $\bar{C}(x) = \frac{C(x)}{x}$ .
- I would like to create a rectangular orchid garden that abuts my house so that the house itself forms the northern boundary. The fencing for the southern boundary costs \$3 per foot, and the fencing for the east and west sides costs \$5 per foot. If I have a budget of \$120 for the project, what are the dimensions of the garden with the *largest area* I can enclose?
- I need to create a rectangular vegetable patch with an area of exactly 162 square feet. The fencing for the east and west sides costs \$4 per foot, and the fencing for the north and south sides costs only \$2 per foot. What are the dimensions of the vegetable patch with the *least expensive* fence?
- Worldwide annual sale of a product in 2013-2017 were projected to be approximately  $q = -10p + 4220$  million units at a selling price of  $p$  dollars per unit. What selling price would have resulted in the largest projected annual revenue? What would be resulting revenue?

## Higher-order Derivatives, Acceleration and Concavity (Section 12.3)

- Find the second derivative  $y''$  for each function.
  - $y = 2e^{2x-5}$
  - $y = \frac{7}{x} - 5 \ln x$
- The graph of a function  $y = f(x)$  is given below.
  - $f'(-4) = f'(0) =$
  - Is  $f''(-4)$  is positive or negative? Is  $f''(0)$  is positive or negative?
  - If  $f$  has a point of inflection at  $x = -2$ , then  $f''(-2) =$
  - $f$  is concave           (up/down)           on interval  $(-\infty, -2)$ , and concave           (up/down)           on interval  $(-2, \infty)$ .



3. The graph of a function  $f(x)$  is given. Fill in the blank.
- The graph is concave \_\_\_\_\_ (up/down) on interval  $(-\infty, 2)$ , concave \_\_\_\_\_ (up/down) on interval  $(2, 3)$ , and concave \_\_\_\_\_ (up/down) on interval  $(3, \infty)$ .
  - The second derivative  $f''$  is positive on: \_\_\_\_\_ and negative on: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - List the points of inflection:  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - Does  $f$  have any relative extrema?
  - Does  $f$  have any absolute extrema?



- Suppose the position of a particle moving on a straight line is  $s(t) = \sqrt{t} + 4t^2$ . Find the particle's acceleration as a function of time  $t$ .
- Let  $s(t) = 4e^t - 8t^2 + 3$  be the position function of a particle moving in a straight line, where  $s$  is measured in feet and  $t$  is measured in seconds. Find its acceleration when  $t = \ln 6$  seconds.

### Related Rates (Section 12.5)

- The radius of a circular puddle is growing at a rate of 15 cm/sec.
  - How fast is its area growing at the instant when the radius is 30 cm?
  - How fast is the area growing when the area is 81 square centimeters?
- A rather flimsy spherical balloon is designed to pop at the instant its radius has reached 6 cm. Assuming the balloon is filled with helium at a rate of 13 cubic centimeters per second, calculate how fast the radius is growing at the instant it pops.
- The average cost for the weekly manufacture of retro portable CD player is given by
 
$$\bar{C}(x) = 120,000x^{-1} + 20 + 0.0004x$$
 dollars per player, where  $x$  is the number of CD players manufactured that week. Weekly production is currently 4,000 players and is increasing at a rate of 400 players per week. What is happening to the average cost? Fill in the blank.

The average cost is \_\_\_\_\_ increasing/decreasing at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars per player per week.

## Elasticity (Section 12.6)

1. Suppose the elasticity of demand is 3.2, when the price of a product is \$25. This means the demand is going up/down by \_\_\_\_\_% for 1% increase in the price. A small increase in price will result in a increase/decrease in the revenue.
2. Suppose the elasticity of demand is 0.65, when the price of a product is \$500. This means the demand will go up/down by \_\_\_\_\_% for 1% increase in the price. A small increase in price will cause the revenue to increase/decrease.
3. The weekly sales of some backpacks is given by  $q = 1080 - 18p$ , where the  $q$  represents the quantity of backpacks sold at price  $p$ .
  - (a) Find the elasticity of demand at the price of \$20. Interpret your answer.
  - (b) Is the demand at the price \$20 elastic, inelastic, or unit elastic? Should the price be raised or lowered from \$20 to increase the revenue?
  - (c) What price will maximize the revenue?
  - (d) What is the maximum weekly revenue?
4. Suppose the demand function is  $q = -2p^2 + 33p$ , where  $q$  represents the quantity sold at price  $p$ .
  - (a) Find the price elasticity of demand  $E(p)$ .
  - (b) Find the elasticity when  $p = \$15$ . If the price increase by 1%, the demand will drop by how much? Should the price be lowered or raised from \$15 to increase the revenue?