# MAT 210 Exam 2 Review Questions

### Chain Rule (section 11.4)

1. Find the derivative y' of each function. (a)  $y = 0.4(3x^2 + 2x - 8)^5$ 

(a) 
$$y = 0.4(3x^2 + 2x - 8)$$
  
(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  $f(x) = 3x^4 + 4x^3 12x^2$  defined on [-3, 0.5].
  - (a) Find all critical point(s) of f. Write your answer as a list of ordered pairs.
  - (b) Find the coordinates of the endpoints of f. Write your answer as a list of ordered pairs.
  - (c) Find the location of the absolute and relative extrema of f on the interval [-3, 0.5].
- 6. Consider the function  $g(x) = (x 2)^{2/3}$ ,
  - (a) Find any critical points of g.
  - (b) Find the absolute extrema of g over [0, 5].
- 7. 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].
- 8. For the function  $h(x) = e^x x$  defined on [-2, 3],
  - (a) Find any critical points of *h*.
  - (b) For what *x* values are the function *h* increasing? decreasing?
  - (c) Find any relative and absolute extrema of *h*.
- 9. 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  $(2, \infty)$ .

#### 10.

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<sup>2</sup> dollars, and the weekly cost of making q loaves of bread is C(q) = 23 + 20q.
   (a) Find the multiple sufficiency R(q)
  - (a) Find the weekly profit function P(q).
  - (b) Find the production level q that maximizes the weekly profit.
  - (c) Find the maximum profit.
- 2. 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  $\bar{C}(x) = \frac{C(x)}{x}$ .

- 3. 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?
- 4. 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?
- 5. 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)

- 1. Find the second derivative y'' for each function.
  - (a)  $y = 2e^{2x-5}$ (b)  $y = \frac{7}{x} - 5 \ln x$
  - (b)  $y = \frac{1}{x} 5 \ln x$
- 2. The graph of a function y = f(x) is given below.
  - (a) f'(-4) = f'(0) =
  - (b) Is f''(-4) is positive or negative? Is f''(0) is positive or negative?
  - (c) If *f* has a point of inflection at x = -2, then f''(-2) =
  - (d) 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.
  - (a) The graph is concave (up/down) on interval  $(-\infty, 2)$ , concave (up/down) on interval (2, 3), and concave (up/down) on interval  $(3, \infty)$ .
  - (b) The second derivative *f* " is positive on: \_\_\_\_\_\_and negative on: \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) List the points of inflection: x =
  - (d) Does f have any relative extrema?
  - (e) Does f have any absolute extrema?



- 4. 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*.
- 5. 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)**

- 1. The radius of a circular puddle is growing at a rate of 15 cm/sec.
  - (a) How fast is its area growing at the instant when the radius is 30 cm?
  - (b) How fast is the area growing when the area is 81 square centimeters?
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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) (Optional, this lesson will not be covered on the exam)

- Suppose the elasticity of demand is 3.2, when the price of a product is \$25. This means the demand is going <u>up/down</u> by \_\_\_\_\_% for 1% increase in the price. A small increase in price will result in a <u>increase/decrease</u> in the revenue.
- Suppose the elasticity of demand is 0.65, when the price of a product is \$500. This means the demand will go <u>up/down</u> by \_\_\_\_\_% for 1% increase in the price. A small increase in price will cause the revenue to <u>increase/decrease</u>.
- 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<sup>2</sup> + 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?