

**TEST BANK**



**CALCULUS &  
ITS APPLICATIONS**  
Eleventh Edition

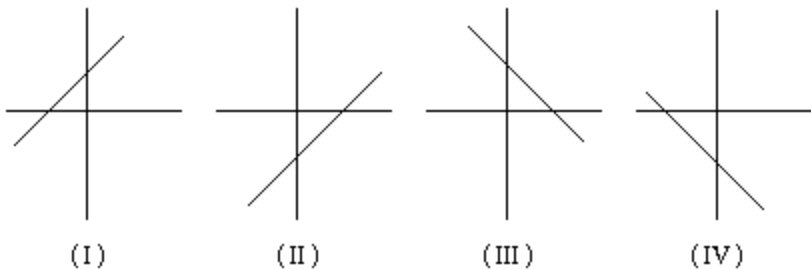


Goldstein | Lay | Schneider | Asmar

**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

- 1) Find the slope of the line with equation  $3y + 2 = 5x - 2y$  ? 1) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 1                      B)  $\frac{5}{3}$                       C) 5                      D)  $-\frac{1}{2}$
- 2) Find the equation of the following line: 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
Parallel to  $y = -4x + 4$ ; (2, -5) on line.  
A)  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}$                       B)  $y = -4x + 3$                       C)  $y = -4x - 3$                       D)  $y = 4x - 3$
- 3) Find the equation of the following line: 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
Perpendicular to  $y = \frac{1}{5}x + 4$ ; (5, 5) on line.  
A)  $y = -5x - 30$                       B)  $y = -5x + 30$                       C)  $y = -\frac{1}{5}x - 6$                       D)  $y = 5x - 30$
- 4) Find the equation of the following line: 4) \_\_\_\_\_  
Parallel to  $y = -\frac{1}{7}x + 4$ ; (2, 4) on line.  
A)  $y = \frac{1}{7}x - \frac{30}{7}$                       B)  $y = -7x - 30$                       C)  $y = -\frac{1}{7}x - \frac{30}{7}$                       D)  $y = -\frac{1}{7}x + \frac{30}{7}$
- 5) Find the equation of the following line: 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
Parallel to  $3x + y - 4 = 0$ ; (2, 2) on line.  
A)  $y = -3x + 8$                       B)  $y = 3x - 8$                       C)  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}$                       D)  $y = -3x - 8$
- 6) Find the equation of the following line: 6) \_\_\_\_\_  
Perpendicular to  $-9x + y - 9 = 0$ ; (2, 5) on line.  
A)  $y = \frac{1}{9}x - \frac{47}{9}$                       B)  $y = -9x - 47$                       C)  $y = -\frac{1}{9}x + \frac{47}{9}$                       D)  $y = -\frac{1}{9}x - \frac{47}{9}$

- 7) Each of the lines (I), (II), (III), and (IV) in the figure below is the graph of one of the equations (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv). Match each equation with its graph. 7) \_\_\_\_\_
- (i)  $x + y = 3$       (ii)  $x - y = 3$       (iii)  $x + y = -3$       (iv)  $x - y = -3$



- |              |             |             |             |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| A) (i) (III) | B) (i) (IV) | C) (i) (II) | D) (i) (I)  |
| (ii) (II)    | (ii) (III)  | (ii) (III)  | (ii) (II)   |
| (iii) (IV)   | (iii) (II)  | (iii) (I)   | (iii) (III) |
| (iv) (I)     | (iv) (I)    | (iv) (IV)   | (iv) (IV)   |

- 8) Which of the following pairs of points lie on the line  $x + 3y = 12$  ? 8) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) (12, 0) and (0, 4)      B) (-12, 0) and (0, 4)
- C) (0, 12) and (2, 6)      D) (1, 3) and (0, 2)

- 9) Consider 2 lines each having slope  $\frac{4}{3}$ , one passing through the point (-1, 2) 9) \_\_\_\_\_
- and the other through (3, 5). Which of the following is/are true?
- (I) They are parallel.  
 (II) They are the same line.  
 (III) They cross the  $x$ -axis at the same point.  
 (IV) They intersect at the point (0, 3).
- A) (I)  
 B) (III)  
 C) (IV)  
 D) (II)  
 E) none of the above

- 10) Which of the following is/are true of the lines  $2x - 5y = -15$  and  $5x + 2y = 6$  ? 10) \_\_\_\_\_
- (I) They are parallel.  
 (II) They are perpendicular.  
 (III) They cross the  $x$ -axis at the same point.  
 (IV) They cross the  $y$ -axis at the same point.
- A) (II) and (III)  
 B) (II) and (IV)  
 C) (II)  
 D) (I)  
 E) none of the above

- 11) The average value of a certain type of automobile was \$14,940 in 1991 and depreciated to \$6300 in 1995. Let  $y$  be the average value of the automobile in the year  $x$ , where  $x = 0$  represents 1991. Write a linear equation in slope–intercept form that models the value of the automobile,  $y$ ,  $x$  years after 1991. 11) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $y = -2160x - 2340$                       B)  $y = -2160x + 6300$
- C)  $y = -2160x + 14,940$                   D)  $y = -\frac{1}{2160}x - 6300$

- 12) If  $(x,y)$  is a point on the parabola  $y = 3x^2$ , then the tangent line to  $y = 3x^2$  passing through  $(x,y)$  has slope  $6x$ . Find the equation of the line tangent to  $y = 3x^2$  through the point  $(-2, 12)$ . 12) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $y = -2x + 12$                   B)  $y = 6x + 12$                   C)  $y = 12x + 6$                   D)  $y = -12x - 12$

**SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

- 13) Find the slope of the line with the equation  $y = 4 - 5x$ . Enter just an integer. 13) \_\_\_\_\_
- 14) Find the slope of the line with the equation  $2x + 4y = 5$ . Enter just a fraction of form  $\frac{a}{b}$  in lowest terms. 14) \_\_\_\_\_
- 15) Find the slope of the line with equation  $2x + 4 = 2(2y + 3)$ . Enter just a fraction of form  $\frac{a}{b}$  in lowest terms. 15) \_\_\_\_\_
- 16) Find the equation of the following line:  
Slope is 3;  $y$ -intercept is 5.  
Enter your answer in slope–intercept form. 16) \_\_\_\_\_
- 17) Find the equation of the following line:  
 $(2, 3)$  and  $(4, 6)$  on line.  
Enter your answer in slope–intercept form.  
Include both the slope and the intercept in your equation. 17) \_\_\_\_\_
- 18) Find the equation of the following line:  
 $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$  and  $(2, 0)$  on line.  
Enter your answer in point–slope form using  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$ . 18) \_\_\_\_\_
- 19) Find the equation of the following line:  
Parallel to  $5x - 3y = 7$ ;  $(-1, 3)$  on line.  
Enter your answer in point–slope form with any fractions in the form of  $\frac{a}{b}$  in lowest terms. 19) \_\_\_\_\_

20) Find the equation of the following line:  
 Perpendicular to  $5x = 7 - 8y$ ;  $y$ -intercept is  $-2$ .  
 Enter your answer in slope-intercept form  
 with any fractions in the form  $\frac{a}{b}$  in lowest terms.

20) \_\_\_\_\_

21) Find the equation of the following line:  
 Perpendicular to  $3y - \frac{5}{2}x = 1$ ;  $y$ -intercept is  $\frac{1}{3}$ .  
 Enter your answer in slope-intercept form.

21) \_\_\_\_\_

22) Find the equation of the following line:  
 Slope is  $-\frac{5}{7}$ ;  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$  on line.  
 Enter your answer in point-slope form.

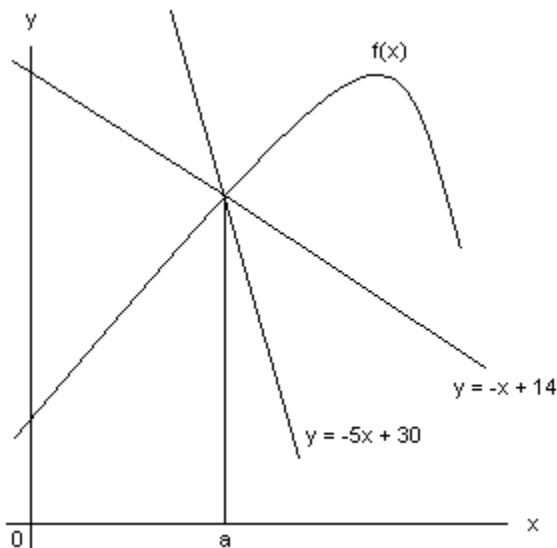
22) \_\_\_\_\_

23) Find the equation of the following line:  
 $\left(\frac{3}{2}, -4\right)$  and  $\left(\frac{-3}{2}, -4\right)$  on the line (in the  $xy$ -plane).  
 Enter your equation in the simplest possible form.

23) \_\_\_\_\_

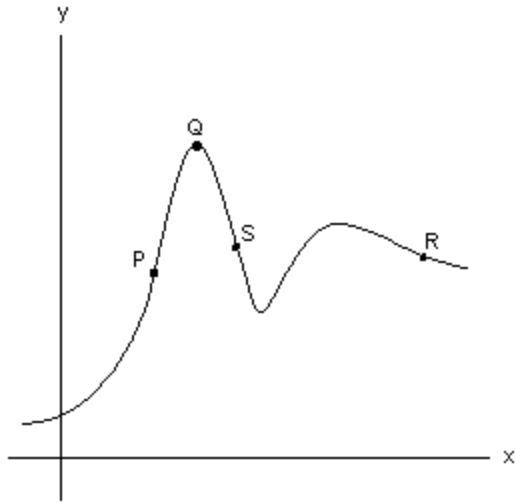
24) Two lines intersect the graph of a function  $y = f(x)$  as shown. Find  $a$  and  $f(a)$ .  
 Enter your answer exactly in the form:  $a, b$   
 where  $b$  is  $f(x)$ , and  $a, b$  are integers.

24) \_\_\_\_\_



**MULTIPLE CHOICE.** Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Referring to the graph below, assign one of the following descriptors to the point: large positive slope, small positive slope, zero slope, small negative slope, large negative slope.



25) P

- A) large negative slope
- C) large positive slope

- B) small positive slope
- D) small negative slope

25) \_\_\_\_\_

26) Q

- A) large negative slope
- C) small negative slope

- B) small positive slope
- D) zero slope

26) \_\_\_\_\_

27) S

- A) zero slope
- C) large positive slope

- B) large negative slope
- D) small negative slope

27) \_\_\_\_\_

28) R

- A) zero slope
- C) large negative slope

- B) small positive slope
- D) small negative slope

28) \_\_\_\_\_

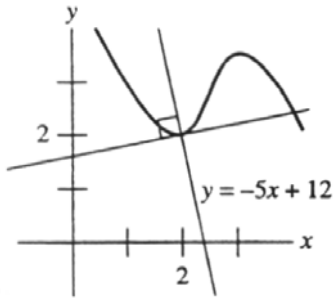
- 29) Which of the following lines is/are parallel to the tangent line of the graph of  $y = -x^3$  at the point where  $x = 1$  and the slope of the tangent line is  $-3x^2$ . 29) \_\_\_\_\_
- (I)  $y = -3x + 1$   
 (II)  $y = 3x + 1$   
 (III)  $y = -3x - 4$   
 (IV)  $y = 3x + 1$
- A) (I) and (III)  
 B) (III) and (IV)  
 C) (II) and (III)  
 D) (I) and (II)  
 E) none of the above

**SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

- 30) Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $y = x^2$  at the point  $(.9, .81)$  and write the equation of the tangent line. 30) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter your answer exactly as just the equation in standard point-slope form.
- 31) Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $y = x^2$  at the point  $(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{49}{36})$  and write the equation of the tangent line. Enter your answer exactly as just the equation in standard point-slope form. Use all fractions of form  $\frac{a}{b}$  in lowest terms. 31) \_\_\_\_\_
- 32) What is the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $y = x^2$  at the point where  $x = \frac{1}{3}$ ? 32) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter your answer in standard point-slope form.
- 33) Find all points on the graph of  $y = x^3$  where the curve has slope 12. 33) \_\_\_\_\_  
 The slope of the tangent line to the graph is  $3x^2$ .  
 Enter your answer exactly in the form:  $(a,b), (c,d)$   
 where  $a > c$
- 34) Find all points at which the tangent line to the graph of  $y = x^3$  is parallel to the line  $y = 27x + 5$ . Enter your answer in the form:  $(a, b), (c, d)$  34) \_\_\_\_\_  
 where  $a > c$

35) Consider the curve  $f(x)$  in the accompanying sketch.

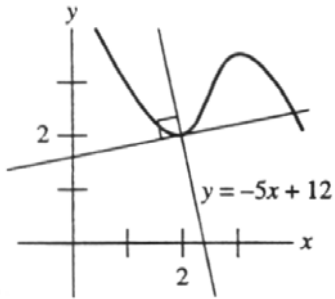
35) \_\_\_\_\_



Find  $f(2)$ . Enter your answer as just an integer.

36) Consider the curve  $f(x)$  in the accompanying sketch.

36) \_\_\_\_\_



Find the slope of the tangent line at the point where  $x = 2$ .  
Enter your answer as just a fraction or an integer.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

37) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = x^{5/2}$ .

37) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $5x^{3/2}$

B)  $\frac{2}{5}x^{-1/2}$

C)  $\frac{5}{2}x^{3/2}$

D)  $\frac{5}{2}x^{-1/2}$

38) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{x}}$ .

38) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{-1}{3x^{4/3}}$

B)  $\frac{2}{3}x^{-4/3}$

C)  $\frac{5}{3x^2}$

D) none of the above

39) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = 7x - 19$  at  $x = 2$ .

39) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 34

B) 7

C) 9

D) 14

40) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x}$  at  $x = 4$ .

40) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 2

B)  $\frac{1}{2}$

C)  $-\frac{1}{2}$

D) -1



- 41) Find the slope of the curve  $y = x^6$  at  $x = -3$ . 41) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) slope = 1458      B) slope = -4374      C) slope = -1458      D) slope = 4374
- 42) Which of the following is the equation of the line tangent to the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$  at  $x = 9$ ? 42) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (I)  $y = -x - \frac{1}{6}$       (II)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$   
 (III)  $y = \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{3}{2}$       (IV)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{6}$   
 A) (I)  
 B) (IV)  
 C) (II)  
 D) (III)  
 E) none of the above

**SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

- 43) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{5}{x^2}$ . Enter your answer exactly in the form:  $ax^b$  43) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Where  $a, b$  are integers. Do not use parentheses.
- 44) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = 4x^{5/4}$ . Enter your answer in the form:  $ax^b$  44) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Where  $a, b$  are either fractions in lowest terms or integers. No parentheses.
- 45) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ . 45) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter your answer exactly in the form:  $ax^b$
- 46) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ . 46) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter your answer exactly in the form:  $ax^b$   
 No parentheses.
- 47) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = x^{6/5}$ . 47) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter your answer in the form:  $ax^b$   
 where  $a, b$  are either fractions of the form  $\frac{c}{d}$  or integers. No parentheses.
- 48) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = x^{4/5}$  at  $x = 32$ . Enter just a reduced fraction or an integer. 48) \_\_\_\_\_
- 49) If  $g(x) = 2x^2 - x + 3$ , compute  $g(1)$  and  $g'(1)$ . 49) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter your exactly in the form:  $g(1) = a, g'(1) = b$  where  $a, b$  are integers.

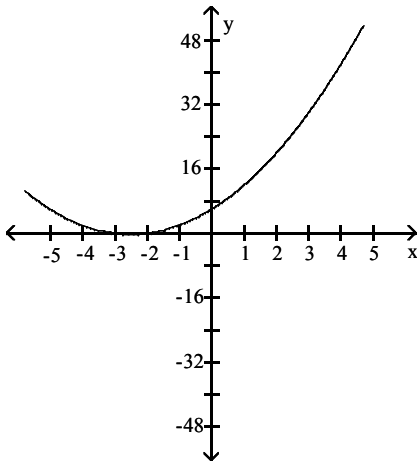
50) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve  $y = \sqrt[3]{x^2}$  at the point (8, 4), and write the equation of this line. Enter your answer as just the equation of the line in standard point-slope form using only fractions of form  $\frac{a}{b}$  in lowest terms or integers. 50) \_\_\_\_\_

51) Determine:  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = 4 - 6x$ . Enter your answer as just an integer. 51) \_\_\_\_\_

52) Determine:  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \frac{x-2}{5}$ . Enter your answer as just an integer or a reduced fraction. 52) \_\_\_\_\_

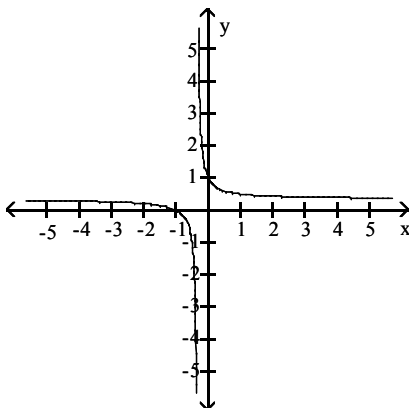
**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

53) For the following function  $g(x)$ , determine whether or not  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x)$  exists. If so, give the limit. 53) \_\_\_\_\_



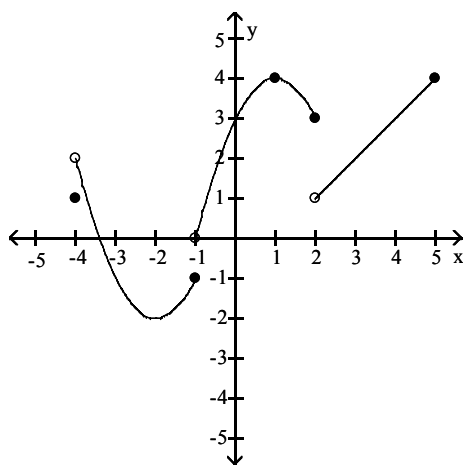
- A) 20                                      B) 2                                      C) 0                                      D) does not exist

54) For the following function  $f(x)$ , determine whether or not  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  exists. If so, give the limit. 54) \_\_\_\_\_



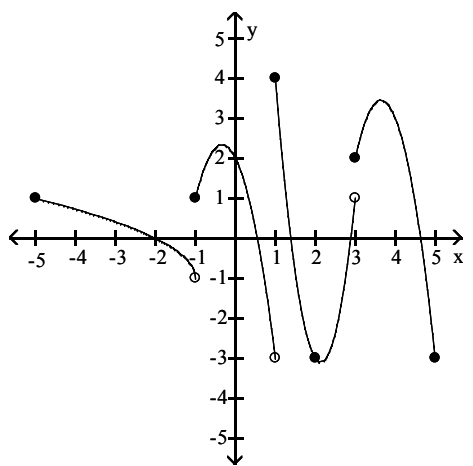
- A) 1                                      B)  $\frac{1}{3}$                                       C) 0                                      D) does not exist

55) For the following function  $g(x)$ , determine whether or not  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x)$  exists. If so, give the limit. 55) \_\_\_\_\_



- A) 3                                      B) 1                                      C) 0                                      D) does not exist

56) For the following function  $g(x)$ , determine whether or not  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} g(x)$  exists. If so, give the limit. 56) \_\_\_\_\_



- A) 1                                      B) -1                                      C) 0                                      D) does not exist

57) Determine whether or not the following limit exists. If so compute the limit. 57) \_\_\_\_\_

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1}$$

- A) does not exist  
 B) -2  
 C) 0  
 D) 1  
 E) none of the above

58) Determine whether or not the following limit exists. If, so compute the limit.

58) \_\_\_\_\_

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 4}{x^3 + 27}$$

- A)  $\sqrt{3} - 4$
- B) 0
- C) does not exist
- D)  $\frac{\sqrt{3} - 4}{54}$
- E) none of the above

59) If  $f(t) = \frac{1}{x^{2/3}}$ , then  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(-8+h) - f(-8)}{h}$  equals

59) \_\_\_\_\_

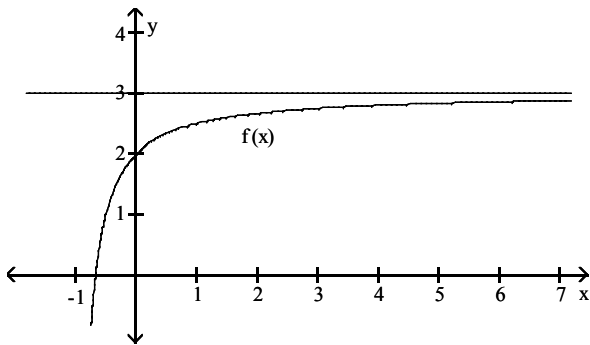
- A)  $f'(8)$
- B)  $\frac{1}{48}$
- C)  $f'(0)$
- D) none of the above

60) Compute the limit:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1}$ .

60) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C)  $\infty$
- D) 0

Using the graph below, find the given limit.



61)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (2f(x) - 1)$

61) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 6
- B) 0
- C) 5
- D) 2

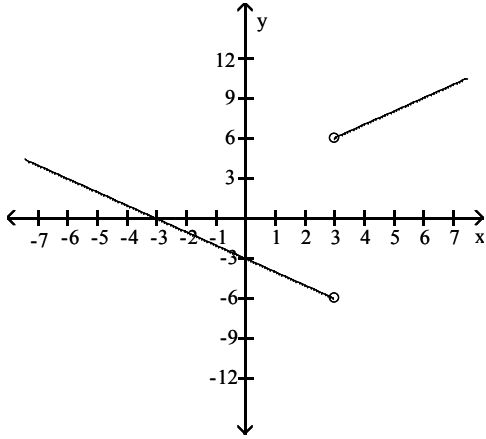
62)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [f(x)]^2$

62) \_\_\_\_\_

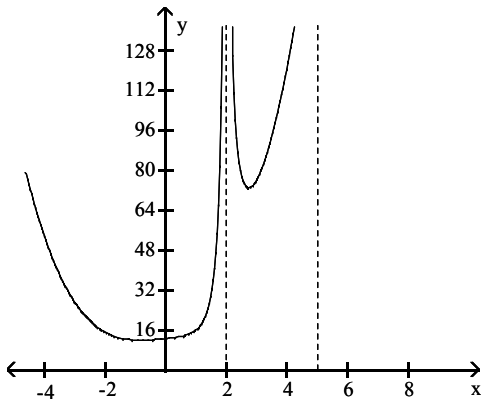
- A) 6
- B) 0
- C) 4
- D) 9

**SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

- 63) For the following function  $f(x)$ , determine whether or not  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$  exists. If so, give the limit. Enter either a real number or enter the words "does not exist". 63) \_\_\_\_\_



- 64) For the following function  $f(x)$ , determine whether or not  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$  exists. If so, give the limit. Enter either a real number or the words "does not exist". 64) \_\_\_\_\_



**Calculate the following limit(s) if they exist.**

- 65)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x^3 - 2x + 5)$ . Enter just an integer or "does not exist". 65) \_\_\_\_\_

- 66)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+1)^{1/2} - 1}{x}$ . Enter your answer as just a fraction or an integer, or the words "does not exist". 66) \_\_\_\_\_

- 67)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^6 - 1}{x^3 - 1}$ . Enter your answer as just an integer or a fraction in lowest terms, or the words "does not exist". 67) \_\_\_\_\_

- 68)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 8x + 15}{x^2 - 7x + 10}$  Enter your answer as just a fraction in lowest terms or an integer, or the words "does not exist". 68) \_\_\_\_\_
- 69)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 4x^3$  Enter your answer as an integer. 69) \_\_\_\_\_
- 70)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (2x + 2)^2$  Enter your answer as an integer, or "does not exist". 70) \_\_\_\_\_
- 71)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} [(x + 1)^3 (x^2 + 1)\sqrt{2x + 1}]$  Enter your answer as an integer, or "does not exist". 71) \_\_\_\_\_
- 72)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - 4x - 5}{x + 1}$  Enter your answer as a fraction, integer, or "does not exist". 72) \_\_\_\_\_
- 73)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^3 + 1}$  Enter either a fraction, integer, or "does not exist". 73) \_\_\_\_\_
- 74)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^3 - 1} + 1$  Enter either a fraction in lowest terms, an integer, or "does not exist". 74) \_\_\_\_\_
- 75)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x^3 - 1} + 1$  Enter either a fraction, integer, or the words "does not exist" 75) \_\_\_\_\_
- 76)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x}{(x^3 + 8)^{-1}}$ . Enter either a fraction, integer, or the words "does not exist". 76) \_\_\_\_\_
- 77) Compute the following limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$  where  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \frac{2}{3}$ . 77) \_\_\_\_\_  
Enter your answer as an integer, fraction in lowest terms, or the words "does not exist".
- 78) Compute the limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{7}{2f(x) + g(x)}$  where  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \frac{2}{3}$ . 78) \_\_\_\_\_  
Enter your answer as a fraction, integer, or the words "does not exist".
- 79) Use limits to compute  $f'(5)$  where  $f(x) = \sqrt{3x + 1}$ . 79) \_\_\_\_\_  
Enter just an integer or a fraction in lowest terms.
- 80) Use limits to compute  $f'(1)$  where  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2 - 5x}$ . 80) \_\_\_\_\_  
Enter just a fraction in lowest terms or an integer.

81) Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x}$ . Compute  $f'(3)$  using limits. Enter a reduced fraction or an integer. 81) \_\_\_\_\_

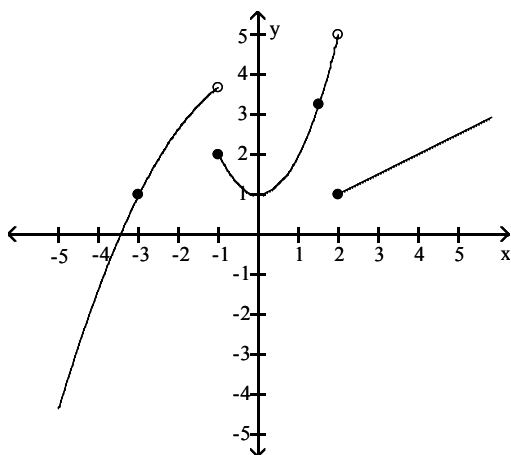
82) Let  $f(x) = (2x + 1)^2$ . Compute  $f'(0)$  using limits. Enter a reduced fraction or an integer. 82) \_\_\_\_\_

83) Compute  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{x^2 + 1}$ . Enter just an integer or a fraction. 83) \_\_\_\_\_

84) Compute  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3}{x^3 - 1}$ . Enter just an integer or a fraction. 84) \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

85) Use the graph of  $f$  to determine if  $f$  is continuous at  $x = \frac{3}{2}$ . 85) \_\_\_\_\_

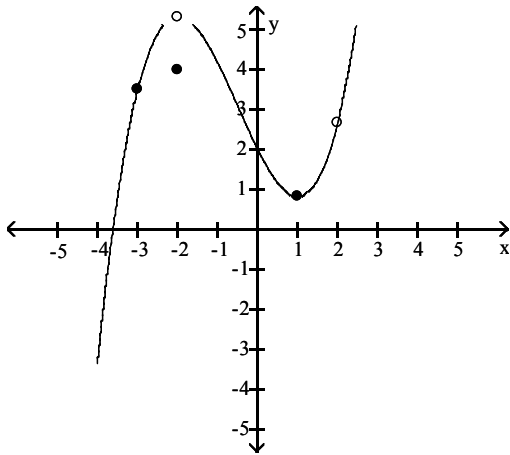


A) yes

B) no

86) Use the graph of  $f$  to determine if  $f$  is continuous at  $x = 2$ .

86) \_\_\_\_\_

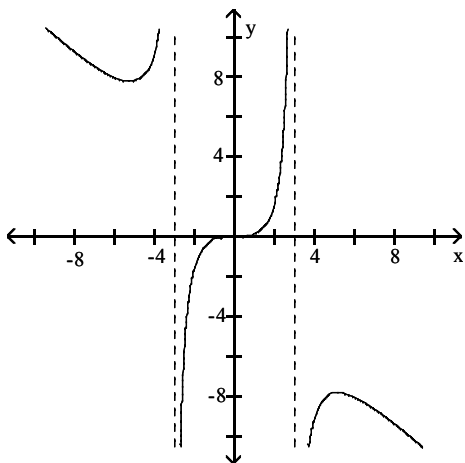


A) no

B) yes

87) For the graphed function below, state the  $x$ -values for which the derivative does not exist.

87) \_\_\_\_\_



A)  $x = 0, 9, -9$

B)  $x = 0, 3, -3$

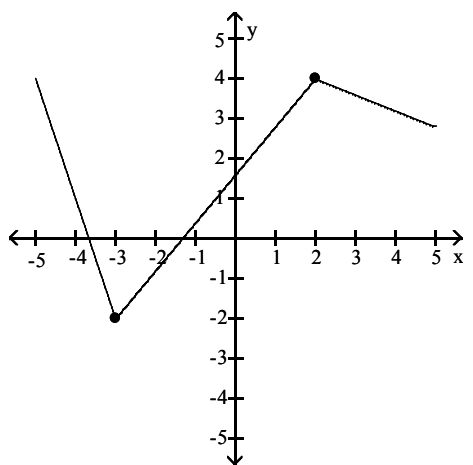
C)  $x = 3, -3$

D)  $x = 9, -9$



88) For the graphed function below, state the  $x$ -values for which the derivative does not exist.

88) \_\_\_\_\_

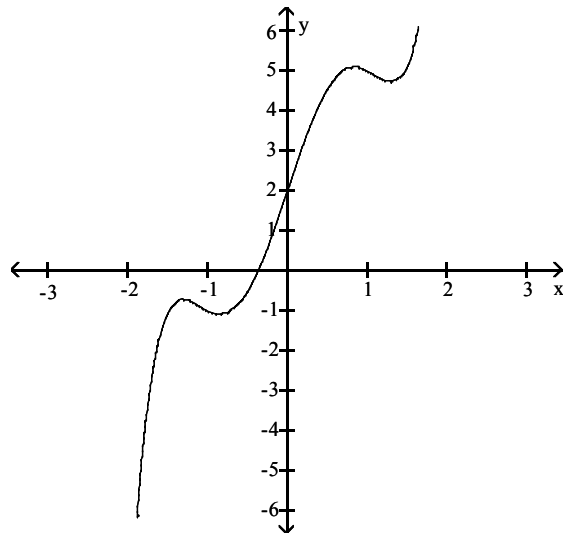


- A)  $x = 2, 4, -3, -2$
- C)  $x = 2, -3$

- B)  $x = -3, -2$
- D)  $f$  is differentiable for all values of  $x$

89) For the graphed function below, state the  $x$ -values for which the derivative does not exist.

89) \_\_\_\_\_



- A)  $x = 0, 1, -1$
- C)  $x = 1, -1$

- B)  $x = 0$
- D)  $f$  is differentiable for all values of  $x$

90) Which of the following properties are satisfied by the following function:

90) \_\_\_\_\_

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } x = 0 \\ 5x + 1 & \text{for } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

- (I)  $f(x)$  is continuous
- (II)  $f(x)$  is differentiable for all  $x$
- (III)  $f(x)$  is differentiable at  $x = -2$

- A) III only
- B) I, II, and III
- C) I only
- D) I and II only
- E) I and III only

91) A company is planning to manufacture a new blender. After conducting extensive market surveys, the research department estimates a weekly demand of 600 blenders at a price of \$50 per blender and a weekly demand of 800 blenders at a price of \$40 per blender. Assuming the demand equation is linear, use the research department's estimates to find the revenue equation in terms of the demand  $x$ .

91) \_\_\_\_\_

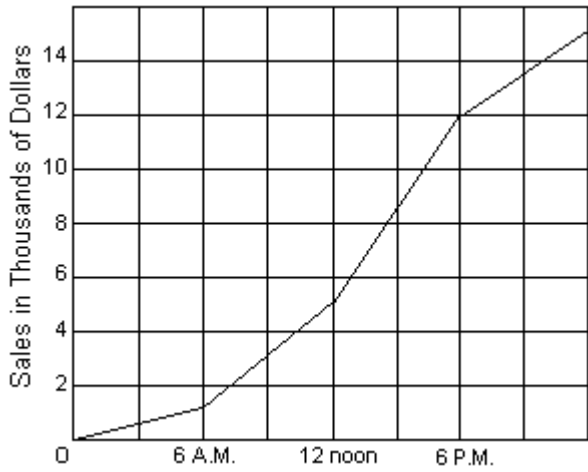
A)  $R(x) = 80x - \frac{x^2}{20}$

B)  $R(x) = 80x - 20x^2$

C)  $R(x) = 20x + \frac{x^2}{20}$

D)  $R(x) = 80x - 20$

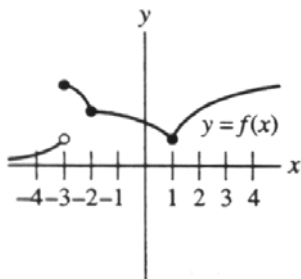
92) The graph below shows the total sales (in thousands of dollars) in a supermarket during a typical 24-hour period. 92) \_\_\_\_\_



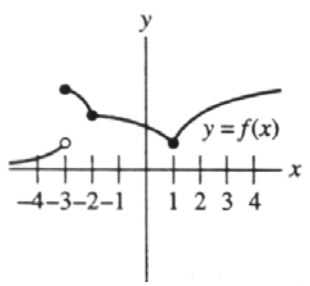
- (i) Estimate the rate of sales during the period from 6 A.M. to 12 noon.
  - (ii) Which 6-hour interval sees the highest rate of sales and what is this rate?
- A) (i) \$167/hr  
(ii) 6pm to 12 noon
- B) (i) \$667/hr  
(ii) 12 noon to 6 pm \$1167/hr.
- C) (i) \$1167/hr  
(ii) noon to 6pm
- D) none of the above

**SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

93) In the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , for which values of  $x$  is  $f(x)$  not continuous? 93) \_\_\_\_\_  
Enter your answer exactly in the form:  $x = a$  where  $a$  is an integer.  
(If there is more than one value of  $x$  then enter:  $x = a, b, c$ )



94) In the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , for which values of  $x$  is  $f(x)$  not differentiable? 94) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter your answer exactly in the form:  $x = a, b, c$  where  $a < b < c$   
 If there are fewer or more terms, separate them with commas in increasing order.



95) Does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -a} \frac{x - a}{x^2 - a^2}$  (where  $a \neq 0$ ) exist? 95) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter your answer as either "yes" or "no" or "does not exist".

96) Let  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 9x}{2x + 6}$ . Does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$  exist? 96) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter your answer as either "yes" or "no" or "does not exist".

97) Let  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 9x}{2x + 6}$ . Is  $f(x)$  continuous at  $x = -3$ ? 97) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter your answer as either "yes" or "no" or "does not exist".

98) The function  $i(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 35}{x + 7}$  is continuous everywhere except at  $x = -7$ . 98) \_\_\_\_\_  
 If possible, define  $f(x)$  at  $x = -7$  in a way that makes  $f(x)$  continuous for all  $x$ .  
 Enter your answer exactly as just:  $f(-7) = a$  where  $a$  is an integer  
 or enter the words "not possible".

**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

99) Differentiate:  $f(x) = 4x^2 + 9x - 6$ . 99) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $f'(x) = 8x + 9$       B)  $f'(x) = 4x^2 + 9$       C)  $f'(x) = 4x + 9$       D)  $f'(x) = 8x^2 + 9$

100) Differentiate:  $f(x) = 4x^4 - 6x^3 - 3$  100) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $f'(x) = 16x^3 - 18x^2 - 7$       B)  $f'(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2$   
 C)  $f'(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 7$       D)  $f'(x) = 16x^3 - 18x^2$

101) Differentiate:  $y = -\frac{2}{3x^4}$  101) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{8}{3x^5}$       B)  $\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{24}{x^5}$       C)  $\frac{dx}{dy} = -\frac{8}{3}x^5$       D)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{8}{(3x)^5}$

102) Differentiate:  $f(x) = \frac{2x - (x^2 + 1)^7}{3}$  102) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $f'(x) = \frac{2-x}{3(x^2 + 1)^6}$

B)  $f'(x) = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{14}{3}x(x^2 + 1)^6$

C)  $f'(x) = 2 - 7(x^2 + 1)^6$

D) none of the above

103) Differentiate:  $h(x) = \frac{5}{x^3 - 4x^2 + 2}$  103) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $h'(x) = \frac{-15x^2 + 40x}{(x^3 - 4x^2 + 2)^2}$

B)  $h'(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 8x}{(x^3 - 4x^2 + 2)^2}$

C)  $h'(x) = \frac{5}{(3x^2 - 8x)^2}$

D)  $h'(x) = \frac{15x^2 - 40x}{x^3 - 4x^2 + 2}$

104) Find the slope of the graph of  $y = \sqrt{2x^2 + 1}$  at the point (2, 3). 104) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{4}{3}$

B) 12

C)  $\frac{1}{4}$

D)  $\frac{3}{2}$

E) none of the above

105) Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $y = -\frac{3}{5x + 2}$  at  $x = 3$ . 105) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $y - 3 = 15(5x - 2)^{-2}$

B)  $y = \frac{15}{(5x - 2)^2}$

C)  $y = \frac{15}{169}(x - 3)$

D)  $y = \frac{15}{289}(x - 3) - \frac{3}{17}$

106) The tangent line to the curve  $y = \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 - x + 4$  is perpendicular to the line  $18x + 9y = -37$  at 106) \_\_\_\_\_

two points on the curve. Find the two points.

A)  $(-2, -\frac{1}{3}), (1, \frac{59}{12})$

B)  $(2, \frac{7}{3}), (-1, \frac{55}{12})$

C)  $(2, 0), (-1, 0)$

D)  $(2, \frac{7}{3}), (1, \frac{55}{12})$

**Find the slope**

107) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve  $y = \frac{4}{3(x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 5)}$  at  $(2, \frac{4}{3})$  107) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $-\frac{28}{3}$

B)  $-\frac{8}{3}$

C)  $\frac{2}{3}$

D)  $\frac{8}{3}$

E)  $\frac{4}{3}$

**SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

108) Differentiate:  $y = x^{15/19}$  108) \_\_\_\_\_  
Enter your answer exactly in the form:  $ax^b$   
where  $a, b$  are either fractions or integers. No parentheses. No labels.

109) Differentiate:  $y = -\frac{1}{2x^2}$  109) \_\_\_\_\_  
Enter your answer exactly in the form:  $ax^b$  where  $a, b$  are fractions or integers.  
No parentheses. If a power or coefficient is "1" then leave it off.

110) Differentiate:  $y = \frac{5}{x^3}$  Enter your answer in the form:  $ax^b$ . No parentheses. 110) \_\_\_\_\_

111) Differentiate:  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  Enter your answer as just:  $ax^b$ . No parentheses. 111) \_\_\_\_\_

112) Differentiate:  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 5}$  Enter your answer as just:  $\frac{P(x)}{(Q(x))^a}$  112) \_\_\_\_\_  
Where  $P(x)$  and  $Q(x)$  are polynomials in standard form.

113) Differentiate:  $F(x) = \sqrt{3x + 1}$  Enter your answer as just:  $aP(x)^b$  113) \_\_\_\_\_  
Where  $P(x)$  is a polynomial in standard form.

114) Differentiate:  $y = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$  Enter your answer exactly in the form:  $\frac{P(x)}{(Q(x))^a}$  114) \_\_\_\_\_  
where  $P(x)$  and  $Q(x)$  are polynomials in standard form.

115) Differentiate:  $y = \frac{3}{4x^2 + 1}$  Enter your answer exactly as just:  $\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)^a}$  115) \_\_\_\_\_  
where  $P(x)$  and  $Q(x)$  are polynomials in standard form.

116) Differentiate:  $y = \frac{4}{4x + 1}$  Enter your answer exactly as just:  $\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)^a}$  116) \_\_\_\_\_  
where  $P(x)$  and  $Q(x)$  are polynomials in standard form.

117) Differentiate:  $y = 3\sqrt{5x^2 + 2}$  Enter your answer exactly as:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{P(x)}{\sqrt{Q(x)}}$  117) \_\_\_\_\_  
where  $P(x)$  and  $Q(x)$  are polynomials in standard form.

118) Differentiate:  $y = \sqrt{x^4 + 1}$  Enter your answer exactly as:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{P(x)}{\sqrt{Q(x)}}$  118) \_\_\_\_\_  
where  $P(x)$  and  $Q(x)$  are polynomials in standard form.

- 119) Differentiate:  $y = \sqrt{3x^2 + 4x}$  Enter your answer exactly as:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{P(x)}{\sqrt{Q(x)}}$  119) \_\_\_\_\_  
 where  $P(x)$  and  $Q(x)$  are polynomials in standard form.
- 120) Differentiate:  $y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2x+1}}$  Enter your answer exactly as:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = a(P(x))^b$  120) \_\_\_\_\_  
 where  $P(x)$  is a polynomial in standard form.  $a, b$  reduced fractions or integers.  
 No parentheses on coefficients or powers.
- 121) Differentiate:  $y = \frac{4}{3x^3 + x^2 + 4}$  Enter your answer as just:  $\frac{P(x)}{(Q(x))^a}$  121) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Where  $P(x)$  and  $Q(x)$  are polynomials in standard form.
- 122) Differentiate:  $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+1}}$  Enter your answer as just:  $\frac{P(x)}{(Q(x))^a}$  122) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Where  $P(x)$  and  $Q(x)$  are polynomials in standard form.
- 123) Find the slope of the graph of  $y = (x^2 - 7)^3$  at  $x = 3$ . Enter just an integer. 123) \_\_\_\_\_
- 124) Find the slope of the graph of  $f(x) = 1 + 3x - x^2$  at  $x = 5$ . Enter just an integer. 124) \_\_\_\_\_
- 125) Find the slope of the graph of  $y = x^9 - 2x + (\sqrt{5-x})^3$  at  $(1, 7)$ . Enter just an integer. 125) \_\_\_\_\_
- 126) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = \frac{1}{x+2}$  at  $\left(2, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ . 126) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter your answer in standard slope-intercept form using reduced fractions.  
 No parentheses.
- 127) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve  $y = \frac{3}{(x+2)^2}$  at  $x = 3$ . 127) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter a reduced fraction only.
- 128) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve  $y = 2(x^3 + 4)^2$  at  $x = -1$ . 128) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter just an integer.
- 129) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 5}$  at  $(2, 3)$ . 129) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter your answer in standard point-slope form using reduced fractions and integers.
- 130) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = 1 + 3x - x^2$  at  $x = 5$ . 130) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter your answer in standard slope-intercept form.
- 131) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve  $y = 3x^4 + 2x^3$  at  $x = 1$ . 131) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enter just an integer.

132) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = x^3 + 4x^2 + 4$  at  $(1, 9)$ . Enter your answer in standard slope-intercept form. 132) \_\_\_\_\_

133) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = x^3 + 3x - 8$  at  $x = 2$ . Enter your answer in standard point-slope form. 133) \_\_\_\_\_

134) Let  $g(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 1$ ; find  $g'(3)$ . Enter just an integer. 134) \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

135) Find the first derivative of  $w(t) = 7t^2 - 19\sqrt{t} + 23$  135) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $14t - \frac{19}{2\sqrt{t}}$       B)  $\frac{7}{2}t - \frac{19}{2}\sqrt{t}$       C)  $\frac{7}{2}t - \frac{19}{2\sqrt{t}}$       D)  $14t - \frac{19}{2}\sqrt{t}$

136) Find the first derivative of  $y = T^7 - 9T^5 + 2T^4 + 59$  136) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $T^6 - 9T^4 + 2T^3$       B)  $T^6 - 9T^4 + 2T^3 + 59$   
C)  $7T^6 - 45T^4 + 8T^3$       D)  $7T^6 - 45T^4 + 8T^3 + 59$

137) Find  $\frac{d}{du}\sqrt{u^4 - 7}$ . 137) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $\frac{4u}{\sqrt{u^2 - 7}}$       B)  $\frac{2u}{\sqrt{u^2 - 7}}$       C)  $\frac{2u}{\sqrt{u^4 - 7}}$       D)  $\frac{2u^3}{\sqrt{u^4 - 7}}$

138) Find  $\frac{d}{ds}(p^2s^4 - q^4 r^3s^2)$  138) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $8p^2s^3 - 24q^4 r^3s$       B)  $8ps^3 - 24q^3r^2s$   
C)  $2ps^4 - 4q^3r^3s^2$       D)  $4p^2s^3 - 2q^4 r^3s$

139) Find the second derivative of  $y = \frac{1}{2x} + 3$ . 139) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $\frac{1}{6x^4}$   
B)  $-\frac{1}{6x^4}$   
C)  $-6x^4$   
D)  $2x^0$   
E) none of the above

140) Find the second derivative of  $f(x) = 7x^2 + 5x - 3$  140) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 7      B)  $14x + 5$       C) 14      D) 0



141) Find the second derivative of  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 4x^2 + 2$ . 141) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $24x^2 - 8$                       B)  $8x^2 - 8$                       C)  $8x^2 - 8x$                       D)  $24x^2 - 8x$

142) Let  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ . Compute  $\left. \frac{dV}{dr} \right|_{r=2}$ . 142) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $\frac{16\pi}{9}$   
B)  $16\pi$   
C)  $8\pi$   
D)  $\frac{32}{3}$   
E) none of the above

143) Let  $y = (-4 + 3\sqrt{x})^4$ . Compute  $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=4}$ . 143) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $\frac{27}{16}$   
B) -6  
C) 6  
D) 24  
E) none of the above

144) Compute  $\left. \frac{d^2}{dt^2}(2\sqrt{2t}) \right|_{t=4}$ . 144) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $\frac{1}{16}$   
B)  $-\frac{1}{8}$   
C)  $-\frac{1}{2}$   
D)  $\frac{1}{8}$   
E) none of the above

**Compute the second derivative**

145) Find the second derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{3/2} - \frac{4}{3}x^{1/4} + 5x - 2$  145) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $x^{1/2} + \frac{4}{9}x^{-7/4}$

B)  $\frac{1}{2}x^{1/2} - \frac{1}{3}x^{-3/4} + 5$

C)  $\frac{2}{9}x^{1/2} - \frac{16}{3}x^{-3/4} + 5$

D)  $\frac{1}{4}x^{-1/2} + \frac{1}{4}x^{7/4}$

E)  $\frac{1}{4}x^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{4}x^{-7/4}$

146) Find the second derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{3x^2 + 4x}$  for  $x \neq 0$ . 146) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $2(3x + 4)^{-1}$

B)  $(-2)3^{-2}$

C)  $36(3x + 4)^{-3}$

D)  $12(3x + 4)^{-3}$

E)  $-6(3x + 4)^{-2}$

147) Find the second derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{3}{2x - 4}$  for  $x \neq 0$ . 147) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 0

B)  $24(2x - 4)^{-3}$

C)  $3(2x - 4)^{-1}$

D)  $-6(2x - 4)^{-2}$

E)  $12(2x - 4)^{-3}$

**SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

148) Find the first derivative of  $y = (x^3 + 4x)^5$  at  $x = 1$ . Enter just an integer. 148) \_\_\_\_\_

149) Find the first derivative of  $z = 4t + (3 - \sqrt{2t + 1})^3$  at  $t = \frac{3}{2}$ . 149) \_\_\_\_\_

Enter just a fraction of form  $\frac{a}{b}$  in lowest terms.

150) Find second derivative of  $y = x^{3/2} + x^2$  at  $x = 4$ . 150) \_\_\_\_\_

Enter just a fraction of form  $\frac{a}{b}$  in lowest terms.

- 151) Find the second derivative of  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 4x^3 + 5x + 1$ . Enter just a polynomial in standard form, unlabeled. 151) \_\_\_\_\_
- 152) Find second derivative of  $y = (2x - 4)^5$  at  $x = -1$ . Enter just an integer. 152) \_\_\_\_\_
- 153) Find the second derivative of  $y = \pi + \sqrt{3}$ . Do not label your answer. 153) \_\_\_\_\_
- 154) Find the second derivative of  $f(s) = \frac{4}{3}\pi s^3$  at  $s = \frac{1}{\pi}$ . Enter just a real number. 154) \_\_\_\_\_
- 155) Find the second derivative of  $U = (3u - 7)^4 - u^3$  at  $u = \frac{5}{3}$ . Enter just a real number. 155) \_\_\_\_\_
- 156) Let  $f(t) = t^3 - \frac{9}{t}$ . Compute  $\left. \frac{d^2f}{dt^2} \right|_{t=3}$ . Enter just a fraction  $\frac{a}{b}$  in lowest terms. 156) \_\_\_\_\_
- 157) Let  $y = \sqrt{5t^2 - 6}$ . Compute  $\left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|_{t=2}$ . Enter just a reduced fraction of form  $\frac{a}{b}$ . 157) \_\_\_\_\_
- 158) Compute  $\left. \frac{d^2y}{dy^2} \left( \frac{9t^{2/3}}{2} \right) \right|_{t=8}$ . Enter just a reduced fraction of form  $\frac{a}{b}$ . 158) \_\_\_\_\_
- 159) Compute  $f''(2)$  when  $f(t) = \frac{3}{(3t-1)^2}$ . Enter just a reduced fraction of form  $\frac{a}{b}$ . 159) \_\_\_\_\_
- 160) Compute  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dv}{dt} \right)$ , where  $v = -5t^3 + \frac{2}{1-t}$  at  $t = -1$ . Enter just a reduced fraction of form  $\frac{a}{b}$ . 160) \_\_\_\_\_
- 161) Compute the third derivative of  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 4x^3 + 5x + 1$ . Enter your answer as an unlabeled polynomial in  $x$  in standard form. 161) \_\_\_\_\_
- 162) Compute the third derivative of the following function:  $f(z) = \frac{3}{2z-2}$  at  $z = \frac{5}{2}$ . Enter just a reduced fraction of form  $\frac{a}{b}$ . 162) \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

- 163) Which of the following is the best description of  $f'(t)$ ? 163) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The derivative as a function is the best approximation of the tangent to line to  $f(x)$ .
  - B) It is approximately equal to  $\frac{f(t+h) - f(t)}{h}$ , as  $h$  gets very small.
  - C)  $f'(a)$  measures the rate of change of  $f(t)$  per unit change in  $t$  at the point  $t = a$ .
  - D)  $f'(t) = \frac{f(t)}{t}$
  - E) It is a function which gives the slope of the secant line through any two points.

- 164) During the month of February, a flu epidemic hit the University. The number of people sick at time  $t$  (measured in days) is given by the function  $P(t)$ . The rate at which the epidemic is spreading on February 3 is 110 people per day. How is the information best represented mathematically? 164) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $P(3) = 110$
  - B)  $P'(3) = 110$
  - C)  $\left. \frac{dP}{dt} \right|_{t=3} = P'(3)$
  - D)  $\left. \frac{dP}{dt} \right|_{t=110}$
  - E) none of the above

- 165) At time  $t = 0$ , a seed is planted. After  $t$  weeks, the height of the plant is given by  $f(t) = 0.3t^2 + 0.6t + 0.5$  inches. At what rate is the plant growing after 8 weeks? 165) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $0.6t + 0.6$  inches/week
  - B) 10.1 inches/week
  - C) 24.5 inches/week
  - D) 5.4 inches/week
  - E) none of the above

**marginals**

- 166) If the cost function for producing a product is  $C(x) = x^3 - \frac{1}{2x^2} + 3x + 2$  find the answer closest to 166) \_\_\_\_\_  
the marginal cost at a production level of 10 units.
- A) 293                      B) -697                      C) 297                      D) .30                      E) 697

- 167) If the revenue function is  $R(x) = x^{2/3} + 2x^{1/2} + 6x + 2$  for producing a product, find the marginal revenue at a production level of 10 units. 167) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\frac{2}{3}(10)^{1/3} + (10)^{1/2} + 6$   
 B)  $(10)^{2/3} + 2(10)^{1/2} + 6(10) + 2$   
 C)  $\frac{2}{3}(10)^{-1/3} + (10)^{-1/2} + 6$   
 D)  $\frac{2}{3}(10)^{-1/3} + (10)^{1/2} + 6$   
 E)  $\frac{2}{3}(10)^{-1/3} + 4(10)^{-1/2} + 6$
- 168) If the profit function is  $P(x) = \frac{5x^2}{3} + \frac{2}{3x} + 2x - 10$  for producing a product, find the marginal profit at a production level of 10 units. 168) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 423                      B) 60                      C)  $\frac{5299}{150}$                       D)  $\frac{2651}{150}$                       E)  $\frac{252}{75}$
- 169) Find the average rate of change for  $f(x) = -2x^2 + 5x - 2$  on  $[-1, 1]$  169) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 10                      B) undefined                      C) 5                      D) 3                      E) 0
- 170) Find the average rate of change for  $f(x) = -3x^2 - 2x + 5$  on  $[-2, 1]$  170) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 1                      B) -3                      C) 0                      D) 3                      E) -7
- 171) Find the (instantaneous) velocity at time  $t = 2$  seconds for a falling object where the height function is given by  $h(t) = -16t^2 + 60t + 30$  in feet. 171) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 86 feet/second  
 B) 28 feet/second  
 C) -4 feet/second  
 D) 4 feet/second  
 E) -86 feet/second
- 172) What is the difference between the actual increase in profit as production increases from 5 to 6 units, and the marginal profit at a production level of 5 units where the profit function is given by  $P(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 2$ ? 172) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 0                      B) 25                      C) 3                      D) 6                      E) 27

**SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

- 173) A ball is thrown straight up. Its height, in feet, at time  $t$ , in seconds, is represented by the equation  $h(t) = 30t - 16t^2 + 6$ . Determine the instantaneous velocity of the ball at  $t = 2$ . Enter just an integer (no units) 173) \_\_\_\_\_

174) A ball is thrown straight up. Its height, in feet, at time  $t$ , in seconds, is represented by the equation  $h(t) = 20t - 16t^2 + 10$ . Determine the maximum height of the ball. (Hint: Consider the velocity of the ball at the moment the ball reaches its maximum height.) 174) \_\_\_\_\_  
Enter just a reduced fraction of form  $\frac{a}{b}$ . No units.

175) A point  $P$  is moving along the  $x$ -axis. At any time  $t$ , the location of  $P$  on the  $x$ -axis is described by  $x = t^3 - 4t^2 + 3t$ . Determine the point's instantaneous velocity when  $t = 5$ . 175) \_\_\_\_\_  
Enter just an integer.

176) A point  $P$  is moving along the  $x$ -axis. At any time  $t$ , the location of  $P$  on the  $x$ -axis is described by  $x = t^3 - 4t^2 + 3t$ . Determine the instantaneous acceleration at time  $t = 5$  of the point  $P$ . Enter just an integer. 176) \_\_\_\_\_

**A rock is thrown off a cliff. Its distance from the ground below at  $t$  seconds is  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 16t + 96$  feet.**

177) What is the velocity after 1 second? Enter just an integer. No units. 177) \_\_\_\_\_

178) When will it hit the ground? Enter your answer exactly as:  $t = a$ . No units. 178) \_\_\_\_\_

179) What is the velocity of the rock when it slams into the ground? Enter just an integer. 179) \_\_\_\_\_

180) How high was the cliff? Enter just an integer, no units. 180) \_\_\_\_\_

**A manufacturer's profit from producing  $x$  units of a product is given by  $P(x) = 0.002x^3 - 0.01x^2 + 0.5x$ .**

181) What is the marginal profit when the production level is at 50 units? 181) \_\_\_\_\_  
Enter your answer as a real number to two decimal places, no units.

182) At what production level(s) will the marginal profit be \$9.30 per unit? 182) \_\_\_\_\_  
Enter just an integer, no units.

**A winter storm front moves through campus. At  $t$  hours after the onset of the storm, the temperature is given by  $T(t) = 35 - 2t^2 + t$ .**

183) What is the temperature 3 hours after the storm begins? Enter just an integer, no units. 183) \_\_\_\_\_

184) At what rate is the temperature changing 3 hours after the storm begins? 184) \_\_\_\_\_  
Enter just an integer, no units.

**Water is pouring into a tub such that after  $t$  minutes, there are  $G(t) = t^3 - t^2 + 0.3t$  gallons in the tub.**

185) What is the average rate at which water pours into the tub over the first 4 minutes? 185) \_\_\_\_\_  
Enter just a real number to one decimal place, no units.

186) At what instantaneous rate is the water flowing when  $t = 4$ ? 186) \_\_\_\_\_  
Enter your answer as just a real number to one decimal place, no units.

An automobile's brakes are applied at time  $t = 0$  when the vehicle is traveling at 48 ft/sec. The brakes cause the automobile to decelerate so that after  $t$  sec the velocity is given by  $v(t) = 48 - 16t$ .

187) At what rate is the vehicle decelerating after 1 sec? Enter just an integer, no units. 187) \_\_\_\_\_

188) How long will it take for the vehicle to come to a complete stop?  
Enter just an integer, no units. 188) \_\_\_\_\_

Suppose that  $t$  hours after being placed in a freezer, the temperature of a piece of meat is given by

$$f(t) = 70 - 12t + \frac{4}{t^2}.$$

189) What is the temperature of the meat after 3 hours? Enter just an integer, no units. 189) \_\_\_\_\_

190) How fast is the temperature of the meat falling 3 hours after being placed in the freezer?  
Enter your answer as a reduced fraction of the form  $\frac{a}{b}$ , no units. 190) \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED2

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) B
- 4) D
- 5) A
- 6) C
- 7) A
- 8) B
- 9) A
- 10) B
- 11) C
- 12) D
- 13) -5
- 14)  $-\frac{1}{2}$
- 15)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 16)  $y = 3x + 5$
- 17)  $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 0$
- 18)  $y - 1 = \frac{-2}{3}\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$
- 19)  $y - 3 = \frac{5}{3}(x + 1)$
- 20)  $y = \frac{8}{5}x - 2$
- 21)  $y = -\frac{6}{5}x + \frac{1}{3}$
- 22)  $y - 1 = -\frac{5}{7}\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)$
- 23)  $y = -4$
- 24) 4, 10
- 25) C
- 26) D
- 27) B
- 28) D
- 29) A
- 30)  $y - .81 = 1.8(x - .9)$
- 31)  $y - \frac{49}{36} = \frac{7}{3}\left(x - \frac{7}{6}\right)$
- 32)  $y - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{2}{3}\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)$
- 33) (2, 8), (-2, -8)
- 34) (3, 27), (-3, -27)
- 35) 2
- 36)  $\frac{1}{5}$



## Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED2

37) C

38) A

39) B

40) B

41) C

42) D

43)  $-10x^{-3}$

44)  $5x^{1/4}$

45)  $-2x^{-3}$

46)  $-\frac{1}{2}x^{-3/2}$

47)  $\frac{6}{5}x^{1/5}$

48)  $\frac{2}{5}$

49)  $g(1) = 4, g'(1) = 3$

50)  $y - 4 = \frac{1}{3}(x - 8)$

51) -6

52)  $\frac{1}{5}$

53) A

54) A

55) D

56) D

57) B

58) D

59) B

60) B

61) C

62) C

63) does not exist

64) does not exist

65) 6

66)  $\frac{1}{2}$

67) 2

68)  $\frac{2}{3}$

69) 108

70) 36

71) 0

72) -6

73) does not exist

74) 0

75) does not exist

76) 0

77) -2

## Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED2

78) does not exist

79)  $\frac{3}{8}$

80)  $\frac{5}{9}$

81)  $-\frac{1}{18}$

82) 4

83) 0

84) 1

85) A

86) A

87) C

88) C

89) D

90) E

91) A

92) B

93)  $x = -3$

94)  $x = -3, -2, 1$

95) no.

96) yes

97) no.

98)  $f(-7) = -12$

99) A

100) D

101) A

102) B

103) A

104) A

105) D

106) B

107) A

108)  $\frac{15}{19}x^{-4/19}$

109)  $x^{-3}$

110)  $-15x^{-4}$

111)  $\frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{-1}{2}}$

112)  $-\frac{2x}{(x^2 + 5)^2}$

113)  $\frac{3}{2}(3x + 1)^{-1/2}$

114)  $\frac{-2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$

## Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED2

115)  $\frac{-24x}{(4x^2 + 1)^2}$

116)  $-\frac{16}{(4x + 1)^2}$

117)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{15x}{\sqrt{5x^2 + 2}}$

118)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x^3}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$

119)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x + 2}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4x}}$

120)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -2(2x + 1)^{-3/2}$

121)  $\frac{-36x^2 - 8x}{(3x^3 + x^2 + 4)^2}$

122)  $\frac{-1}{(2x+1)^{3/2}}$

123) 72

124) -7

125) 4

126)  $y = -\frac{1}{16}x + \frac{3}{8}$

127)  $-\frac{6}{125}$

128) 36

129)  $y - 3 = \frac{2}{3}(x-2)$

130)  $y = -7x + 26$

131) 18

132)  $y = 11x - 2$

133)  $y - 6 = 15(x - 2)$

134) 24

135) A

136) C

137) D

138) D

139) E

140) C

141) A

142) B

143) D

144) E

145) E

146) C

147) B

148) 21,875

## Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED2

149)  $\frac{5}{2}$

150)  $\frac{19}{8}$

151)  $36x^2 - 24x$

152)  $-17,280$

153)  $0$

154)  $8$

155)  $422$

156)  $\frac{52}{3}$

157)  $\frac{10}{\sqrt{14}}$

158)  $-\frac{1}{16}$

159)  $\frac{162}{625}$

160)  $\frac{61}{2}$

161)  $72x - 24$

162)  $\frac{-16}{9}$

163) C

164) B

165) D

166) C

167) C

168) C

169) C

170) A

171) C

172) C

173)  $-34$

174)  $\frac{65}{4}$

175)  $38$

176)  $22$

177)  $-16$

178)  $t = 3$

179)  $80$

180)  $96$

181)  $14.50$

182)  $40$

183)  $20$

184)  $-11$

185)  $12.3$

186)  $40.3$

## Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED2

187) 16

188) 3

189) 35

190)  $-\frac{49}{4}$