



Period

1. Find the derivative of

a. (10 points)
$$y = \frac{(1-2x)(3x+2)}{5x-4}$$
b. (10 points)
$$y = \ln \frac{x(x^2+1)^2}{\sqrt{2x^3+1}}$$

b. (10 points)
$$y = \ln \frac{x(x^2+1)^2}{\sqrt{2x^3+1}}$$

(10 points) Find the tangent line to the graph of

$$y = \sqrt[3]{(x^2 + 4)^2}$$

when x=2.

- (10 points) Find the slope of the graph of $2x^2 y^2 = 1$ at the point (1,1).
- 4. (10 points) A company is increasing the production of a product at the rate of 200 units per week. The weekly demand function is modeled by

$$p = 100 - 0.001x$$

where p is the price per unit and x is the number of units produced in a week. Find the rate of change of the revenue with respect to time when the weekly production is 2000 units.

(10 points) By increasing its advertising cost x for a product, a company discovers that it can increase the sales y (in thousands of dollars) according to the model

$$y = \frac{1}{10,000} (300x^2 - x^3), \quad 0 \le x \le 200$$

Find the point of diminishing returns for this product.

(Hint: An increased investment beyond this point is usually considered a poor

				1 1 2 22 1 1 2 3	1			
Course 为双个真刀	i	**	1911	Period	养	TI/	碎	Co

6. (10 points) The demand and supply functions for a product are modeled by Demand: p = -0.36x + 9

Supply: p = 0.14x + 2

Where x is the number of units (in millions). Find the producer surplus for this product.

7. (10 points) A psychologist finds that the probability that a participant in a memory experiment will recall between a and b percent (in decimal form) of the material is

$$P(a \le x \le b) = \int_a^b \frac{28}{9} x^{-3} \sqrt{1-x} \, dx, \quad 0 \le a \le b \le 1.$$

Find the probability that a randomly chosen participant will recall between 0% and 87.5% of the material.

- 8. (10 points) Find the indefinite integral $\int x^2 e^x dx$
- 9. (10 points) Evaluate the definite integral $\int_1^e \ln x dx$