

Test 1  
Dusty Wilson  
Math 148

Name: KEY

*Young men should prove theorems, old men should write books.*

Godfrey Harold "GH" Hardy (1877 - 1947)  
English mathematician

No work = no credit

Warm-ups (1 pt each):  $(-2)^2 = \underline{4}$        $-2^2 = \underline{-4}$        $\frac{2}{0} = \underline{\text{UNDEFINED}}$

1.) (1 pt) Paraphrase the quote by GH Hardy given above. Use complete English sentences.

*Be creative while you are young*

2.) (16 pts) Find the derivatives of the following: (Simplification is optional).

a.) (4 pts)  $y = 4x^6 - \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{x} + 4 = 4x^6 - x^{-1} + x^{1/2} + 4$

$$\underline{y' = 24x^5 + x^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}}$$

b.) (4 pts)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{7}(2x^3 - x)^7$

$$\underline{f'(x) = (2x^3 - x)^6 \cdot (6x^2 - 1)}$$

c.) (4 pts)  $y(x) = (2x^4 + x^2 - 7) \cdot (5x - x^3)$

$$\underline{y'(x) = (8x^3 + 2x)(5x - x^3) + (5 - 3x^2)(2x^4 + x^2 - 7)}$$

d.) (4 pts)  $z = \frac{4x^2}{3x^5 + 8}$

$$\underline{z' = \frac{8x(3x^5 + 8) - 15x^4 \cdot 4x^2}{(3x^5 + 8)^2}}$$

3.) (4 pts) Find  $f''(x)$  if  $f(x) = 2x^5 - \sqrt{x}$ .

$$= 2x^5 - x^{1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 10x^4 - \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}$$

$$\underline{f''(x) = 40x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x^{-3/2}}$$

4.) (4 pts) If  $f(q) = q^4 \cdot (q^2 + 5)^7$ , find  $\frac{df}{dq}$

$$\underline{\frac{df}{dq} = 4q^3 \cdot (q^2 + 5)^7 + 7(q^2 + 5)^6 \cdot 2q \cdot q^4}$$

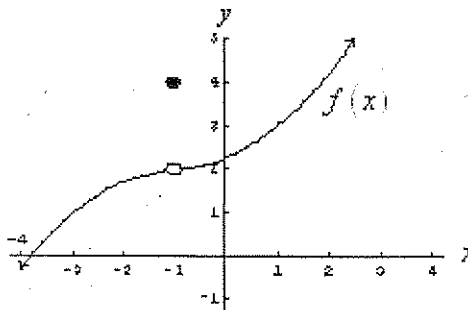
5.) (5 pts) Given the function  $f(x)$  shown in the graph to the right, evaluate the following:

a.)  $f(-1) = \underline{4}$

b.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = \underline{2}$

c.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = \underline{2}$

d.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \underline{2}$



e.) Is  $f(x)$  continuous? Explain why or why not using the definition of continuity?

$$\text{No} \rightarrow f(-1) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$$

6.) (1 pt) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = 1 + \frac{x}{1} + \frac{x^2}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{x^3}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{x^4}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \dots$

Express your answer in terms of  $f(x)$ .

$$f'(x) = 1 + \frac{x}{1} + \frac{x^2}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{x^3}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{f(x) = f'(x)}$$

7.) (4 pts) Use the definition of the derivative to find  $g'(x)$  if  $g(x) = 3x^2 - 5$

$$g'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x+h)^2 - 5 - (3x^2 - 5)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 - 5 - 3x^2 + 5}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (6x + 3h)$$

$$= 6x$$

$$\underline{g'(x) = 6x}$$

8.) (4 pts) Consider the function:  $g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 + 5x + 4} = \frac{(x+1)^2}{(x+4)(x+1)}$

a.)  $g(-1) =$  undefined

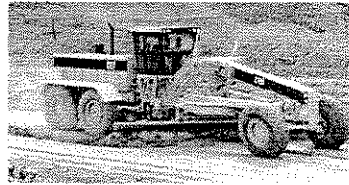
b.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} g(x) =$  0

c.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) =$  1

d.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) =$  1

9.) (7 pts) The revenue  $R$  in thousands of dollar from the sale of  $x$  Caterpillar Motor Graders is given by

$$R(x) = 15x^4 + 450x^3$$



Caterpillar  
Motor Grader 24H

a.) (1 pt) Find and interpret  $R(0)$ . 20

No revenue is generated when no motor grader 24H's are sold.

b.) (2 pts) Calculate  $\overline{MR}(x)$ .

$$\overline{MR}(x) = 60x^3 + 1350x^2$$

c.) (2 pt) Interpret  $\overline{MR}(20)$  using complete English sentences.

The revenue from the sale of the 20<sup>th</sup> motor grader is about \$1,020,000

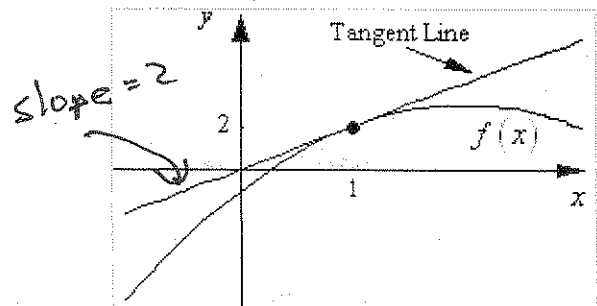
d.) (2 pts) Find and interpret  $R(21) - R(20)$  using complete English sentences.

$$1,084,665$$

The exact revenue from the 21<sup>st</sup> item is about \$1,084,665 (or \$958,635 for the 20<sup>th</sup>)

10.) (4 pts) The graph shown to the right portrays  $f(x)$  and the line tangent to  $f(x)$  at  $x = 1$ .

Use this information to find  $f'(1)$



$$f'(1) = 2$$