

Test 3
Dusty Wilson
Math 148

Name: key

*Television is something the Russians invented
to destroy American education.*

Paul Erdős (1913 - 1996)
Hungarian mathematician

No work = no credit

Warm-ups (1 pt each): $\sqrt{4} = \underline{2}$ $\frac{d}{dx}(4) = \underline{0}$ $\int 4 dx = \underline{4x + C}$

1.) (1 pt) According to Erdős, what was the purpose motivating the invention of the television?

To destroy American education,

2.) (4 pts) $I = \int \left(2x^5 - \frac{5}{x} + \sqrt{x} + e^{3x} \right) dx$

3.) (4 pts) $\int_1^5 4x^2 dx$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \left[x^3 \right]_1^5$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} (125 - 1)$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} (124)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^6 - 5 \ln|x| + \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} + \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} + C \quad \frac{496}{3}$$

4.) (4 pts) If consumption is \$8 billion when income is 0, and if the marginal propensity to consume is $\frac{dC}{dy} = 0.3 + \frac{0.2}{\sqrt{y}}$ (in billions of dollars), find the national consumption function.

$$C(y) = \int 0.3 + 0.2y^{-1/2} dy$$

$$= 0.3y + 2(0.2)y^{1/2} + C$$

$$= 0.3y + 0.4\sqrt{y} + C$$

$$\underline{C(y) = 0.3y + 0.4\sqrt{y} + 8}$$

$$5.) (4 \text{ pts}) \int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2-5}} dx = \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } u &= x^2 - 5 \\ du &= 2x dx \\ &= \int u^{-1/2} du \\ &= 2u^{1/2} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{2\sqrt{x^2-5} + C}$$

$$6.) (4 \text{ pts}) \int_0^2 3x^2(x^3+1)^4 dx = \int_1^9 u^4 du$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } u &= x^3 + 1 \\ du &= 3x^2 dx \\ u(0) &= 1 \\ u(2) &= 9 \\ &= \left[\frac{u^5}{5} \right]_1^9 \\ &= \frac{1}{5}(9^5 - 1) \\ &= \frac{59048}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{11,809.6}$$

$$7.) (4 \text{ pts}) \int \frac{5x^2 \cdot 3}{x^3-1} dx = \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{du}{u}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } u &= x^3 - 1 \\ du &= 3x^2 dx \\ &= \frac{5}{3} \ln|u| + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\frac{5}{3} \ln|x^3-1| + C}$$

8.) (8 pts) The marginal cost of producing a product is $50 + 2x$, where x represents the number of units produced per week. If the marginal revenue from the sale of x units is \$174 and if the fixed costs of production are \$4,300, answer the following.

i.) (1 pt) How many units should the firm produce and sell each week to maximize its profit?

$$174 = 50 + 2x$$

$$124 = 2x$$

$$x = 62$$

62 units

ii.) (1 pt) Find the profit function.

$$p(x) = \int 174 - (50 + 2x) dx$$

$$= \int (124 - 2x) dx$$

$$= 124x - x^2 + k$$

$$\underline{p(x) = 124x - x^2 - 4300}$$

iii.) (2 pts) Find and interpret the value of the profit function when evaluated at the optimal level of production (found in (a.)).

$p(62) = -456$. The best the firm can do is lose \$456 when 62 units are produced/sold.

9.) (4 pts) What does the definite integral represent?

Area under the curve

10.) (4 pts) Verify the formula: $\int \ln(x) dx = x \ln(x) - x + C$.

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x \ln x - x + C) = \ln x + \frac{x}{x} - 1$$

$$= \ln x \checkmark$$

11.) (4 pts) Estimate the area under $f(x) = xe^x$ on $[0,1]$ with Simpson's rule using four subdivisions of equal width. Show enough work to convince me you knew what you were doing. Give your answer to 5 decimal places.

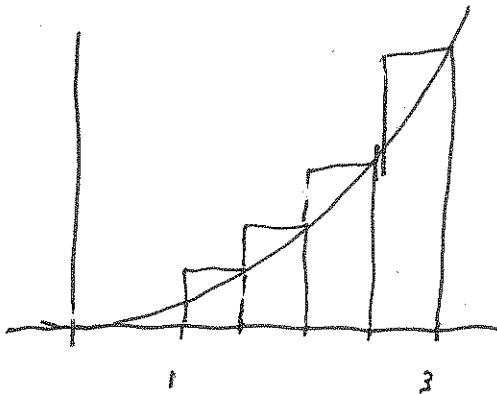
x	$F(x)$
0	0
.25	.32101
.5	.82436
.75	1.5878
1	2.7183

$$S_4 = \frac{1}{3}(.25) \left(1(0) + 4(.32101) + 2(.82436) + 4(1.5878) + 1(2.7183) \right)$$

$$= 1.00019$$

$$T_4 = 1.02308$$

12.) (4 pts) Neatly sketch a graph showing how you would use 4 subintervals of equal width and right endpoints to approximate the area under $y = x^2$ on the interval $[1,3]$. No calculations are required.



13.) (4 pts) The given map shows Stanley Park. If each square represents 100 square yards, approximate the area of the park to within 300 square yards.

$$\underline{4800 \text{ yds}^2}$$

