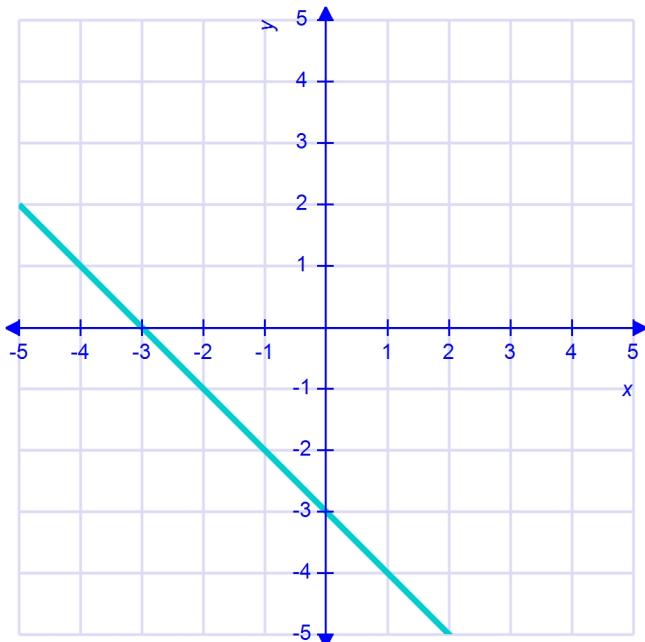


**Final Review 1810**

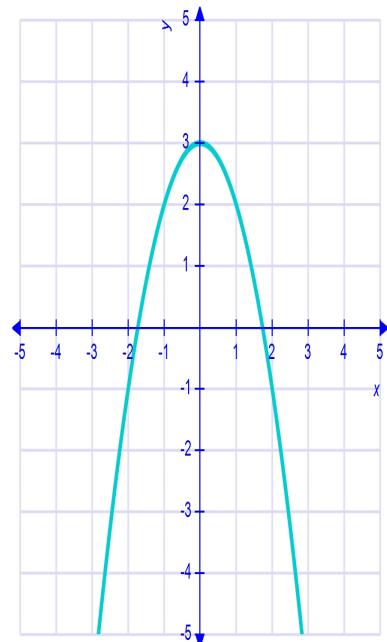
Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_ 1. Which of the following is the correct graph of  $y = 3 - x$ ?

a.

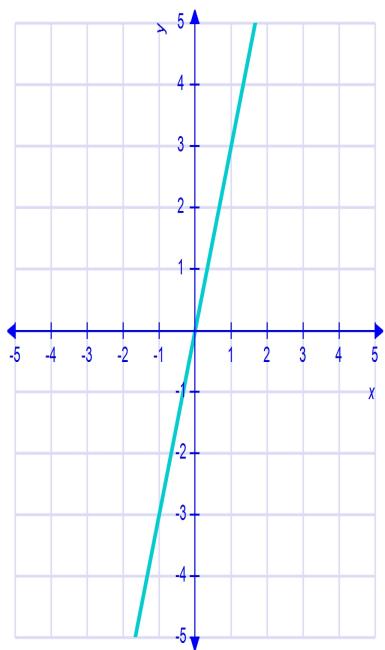
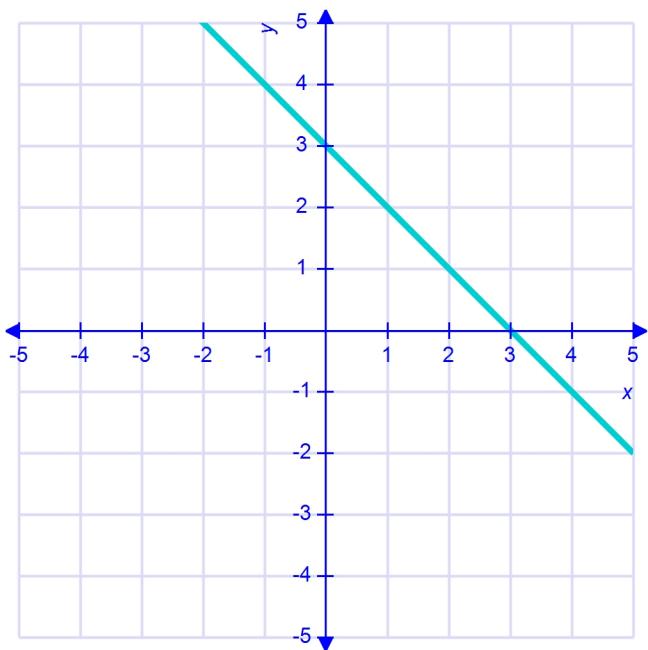


b.

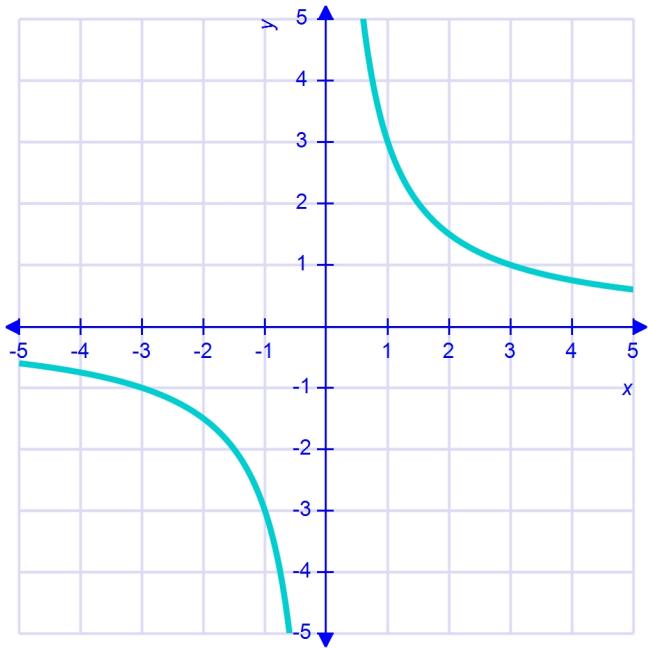


c.

d.

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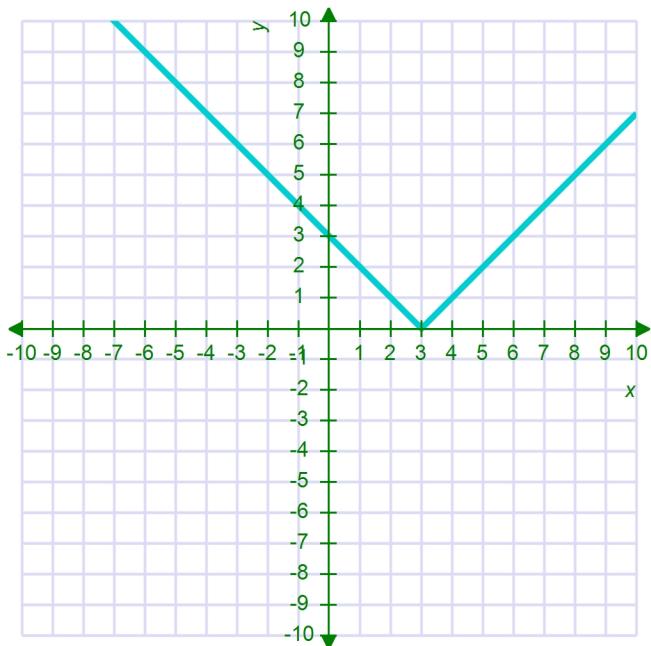
e.



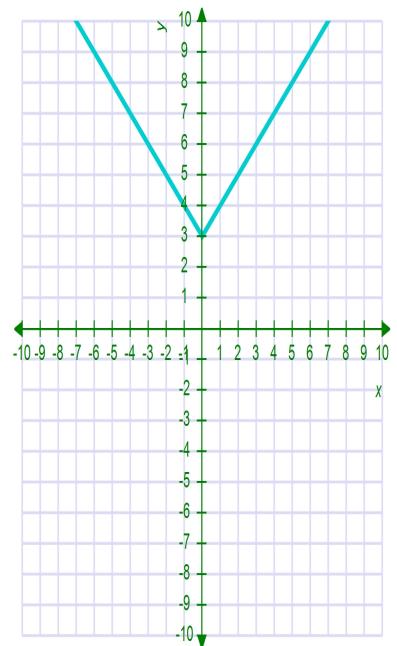
- \_\_\_ 2. Sketch the graph of the equation.  $y = |x + 3|$ ?

**Final Review 1810**

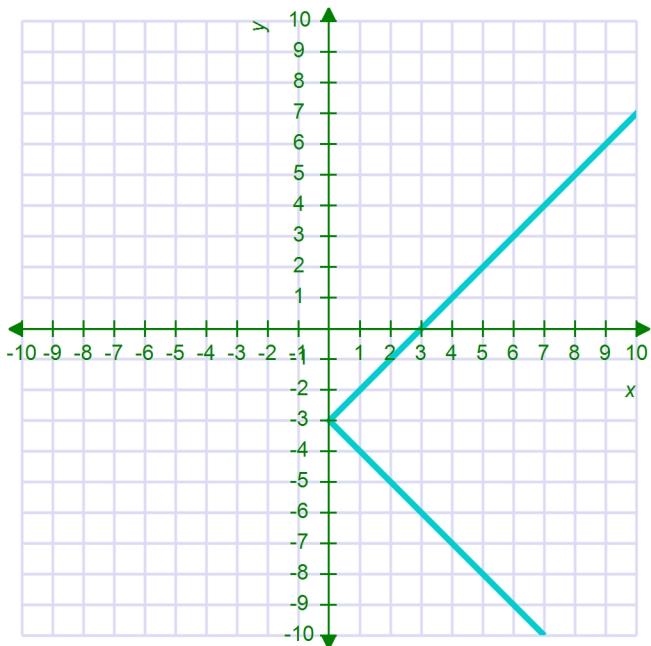
a.



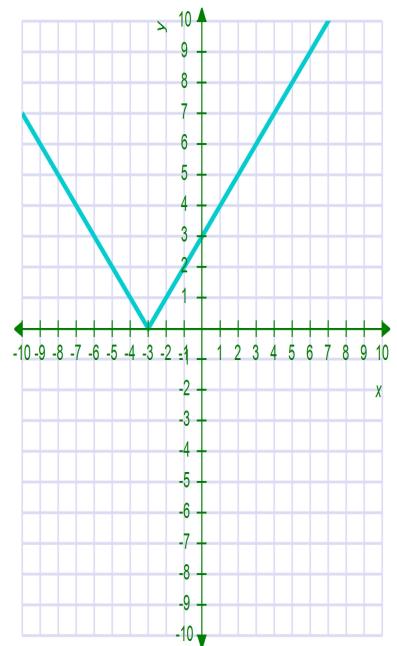
b.



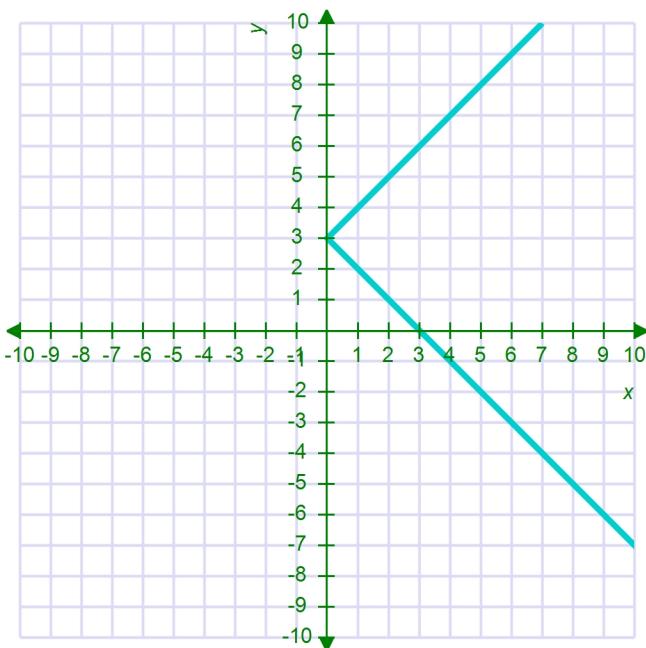
c.



d.



e.

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- \_\_\_ 3. Find the  $x$ - and  $y$ - intercepts of the graph of the equation  $y = \frac{x^2 - 81}{x + 9}$ ?
- a.  $x$ - intercepts:  $(-9, 0)$ ;  $y$ - intercepts:  $(0, 9)$
  - b.  $x$ - intercepts:  $(9, 0), (-9, 0)$ ;  $y$ - intercepts:  $(0, -9), (0, 9)$
  - c.  $x$ - intercepts:  $(9, 0)$ ;  $y$ - intercepts:  $(0, -9)$
  - d.  $x$ - intercepts:  $(0, -9), (0, 9)$ ;  $y$ - intercepts:  $(9, 0), (-9, 0)$
  - e.  $x$ - intercepts:  $(81, 0)$ ;  $y$ - intercepts:  $(0, 81)$
- \_\_\_ 4. A small business recaps and sells tires. The business has a revenue function  $R(x) = 71x$  and a cost function  $C(x) = 600 + 65x$ , where  $x$  represents the number of sets of four tires recapped and sold. Find the number of sets of recaps that must be sold to break even.
- a. 100
  - b. 300
  - c. 6
  - d. 200
  - e. 65

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- \_\_\_ 5. Find the market equilibrium point for the following demand and supply functions below, where  $p$  is price per unit and  $q$  is the number of units produced and sold.

Demand:  $p = 420 - 7q$

Supply:  $p = 13q + 80$

a.  $q = 25, p = 245$

b.  $q = 50, p = 70$

c.  $q = 34, p = 182$

d.  $q = 17, p = 301$

e.  $q = 21, p = 273$

- \_\_\_ 6. Write the equation of the line passing through the given pair of points.

(−3, 4) and (4, 3)

a.  $y = x - 1$

b.  $y = \frac{-1}{7}x + \frac{25}{7}$

c.  $y = -\frac{1}{7}x + 25$

d.  $y = -x + 7$

e.  $y = \frac{-1}{7}x + \frac{7}{25}$

- \_\_\_ 7. In 2004, a product has a value of \$2,175. Over the next five years, its value will increase by \$100 per year. Write a linear equation that gives the dollar value  $V$  in terms of the year  $t$ . (Let  $t = 0$  represent 2000.)

a.  $V = 100t + 2,175$

b.  $V = 100t - 2,175$

c.  $V = 100t + 1,775$

d.  $V = 100t + 2,575$

e.  $V = 100t - 1,775$

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- \_\_\_ 8. Complete the table and use the result to estimate the limit. Round your answer to six decimal places.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 10} \frac{x-10}{x^2+1x-110}$$

x	9.9	9.99	9.999	10.001	10.01	10.1
f(x)						

- a. 0.047619  
 b. 0.547619  
 c. 0.422619  
 d. 0.672619  
 e. -0.327381
- \_\_\_ 9. Find the x-values (if any) at which the function  $f(x) = 15x^2 + 13x - 3$  is not continuous. Which of the discontinuities are removable?

- a. continuous everywhere  
 b.  $x = -3$ , removable  
 c.  $x = \frac{13}{30}$ , removable  
 d.  $x = -\frac{13}{30}$ , removable  
 e. both B and C

- \_\_\_ 10. Use the limit definition to find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{4x + 61}$  at the point  $(5, 9)$ .

- a.  $\frac{2}{9}$   
 b.  $-\frac{2}{9}$   
 c.  $\frac{1}{9}$   
 d.  $-\frac{1}{9}$   
 e.  $\frac{1}{5}$

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- \_\_\_ 11. Find the derivative of the following function using the limiting process.

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 6x$$

- a. 2
- b.  $4x - 6$
- c.  $4x + 6$
- d.  $4x$
- e. none of the above

- \_\_\_ 12. For the function given, find  $f'(x)$ .

$$f(x) = x^5 - 9x - 3$$

- a.  $x^4 - 9$
- b.  $5x^4 - 3$
- c.  $5x^4 - 9$
- d.  $5x^5 - 9x$
- e.  $x^5 - 9x - 3$

- \_\_\_ 13. The profit (in dollars) from selling  $x$  units of calculus textbooks is given by  $p = -0.05x^2 + 30x - 2,000$ . Find the additional profit when the sales increase from 146 to 147 units. Round your answer to two decimal places.

- a. \$15.35
- b. \$30.00
- c. \$15.45
- d. \$30.80
- e. \$30.60

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- \_\_\_ 14. When the price of a glass of lemonade at a lemonade stand was \$1.75, 400 glasses were sold. When the price was lowered to \$1.50, 500 glasses were sold. Assume that the demand function is linear and that the marginal and fixed costs are \$0.10 and \$25, respectively. Find the profit  $P$  as a function of  $x$ , the number of glasses of lemonade sold.
- a.  $P = -0.0025x^2 + 2.65x - 25$   
b.  $P = 0.0025x^2 + 2.65x - 25$   
c.  $P = -0.0025x^2 + 2.65x + 25$   
d.  $P = 0.0025x^2 - 2.65x - 25$   
e.  $P = 0.0025x^2 + 2.65x + 25$
- \_\_\_ 15. Use the product Rule to find the derivative of the function  $f(x) = x(x^2 + 3)$ .
- a.  $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 3$   
b.  $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 1$   
c.  $f'(x) = x^2 + 3$   
d.  $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3$   
e.  $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 1$
- \_\_\_ 16. Find the derivative of the function.  
$$f(x) = x^5(1 + 6x)^6$$
- a.  $f'(x) = x^5(1 + 6x)^4(5 + 66x)$   
b.  $f'(x) = 6x^5(1 + 6x)^5(5 + 66x)$   
c.  $f'(x) = x^4(1 + 6x)^6(5 + 66x)$   
d.  $f'(x) = x^4(1 + 6x)^5(5 + 66x)$   
e.  $f'(x) = x^4(1 + 6x)^5(5 + 6x)$

**Final Review 1810**

- \_\_\_ 17. You deposit \$1,000 in an account with an annual interest rate of change  $r$  (in decimal form) compounded monthly. At the end of 4 years, the balance is  $A = 1,000 \left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^{48}$ . Find the rate of change of  $A$  with respect to  $r$  when  $r = \$0.08$ . Round your answer to two decimal places.

- a. \$1,375.67
- b. \$65,594.67
- c. \$114.64
- d. \$5,466.22
- e. \$5,430.02

- \_\_\_ 18. Find the second derivative of the function.

$$f(x) = 3x^{\frac{4}{7}}$$

a.  $f''(x) = \frac{-36}{49}x^{\frac{3}{7}}$

b.  $f''(x) = \frac{4}{49}x^{\frac{-10}{7}}$

c.  $f''(x) = \frac{147}{49}x^{\frac{-10}{7}}$

d.  $f''(x) = \frac{-36}{49}x^{\frac{-10}{7}}$

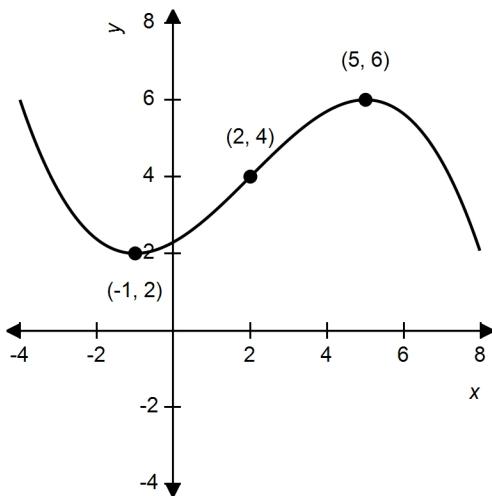
e. None of the above

- \_\_\_ 19. Find the third derivative of the function  $f(x) = x^5 - 3x^4$ .

- a.  $60x^2 - 72x$
- b.  $30x^2 - 36x$
- c.  $60x^2 - 72x^2$
- d.  $60x^2 - 36x$
- e.  $30x^2 - 72x$

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- \_\_\_ 20. Use the graph of  $y = f(x)$  to identify at which of the indicated points the derivative  $f'(x)$  changes from positive to negative.



- a. (5, 6)
- b. (-1, 2), (2, 4)
- c. (2, 4), (5, 6)
- d. (2, 4)
- e. (-1, 2)

- \_\_\_ 21. Both a function and its derivative are given. Use them to find all critical numbers.

$$f(x) = x - 9x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6 \quad f'(x) = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 6}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

- a.  $x = 0$
- b.  $x = 216$
- c.  $x = 0, x = -102$
- d.  $x = 0, x = 216$
- e.  $x = -102, x = 216$

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\_\_\_ 22. Identify the open intervals where the function  $f(x) = 5x^2 + 4x + 1$  is increasing or decreasing.

- a. decreasing:  $(-\infty, -\frac{2}{5}]$ ; increasing:  $(-\frac{2}{5}, \infty)$
- b. increasing:  $(-\infty, -\frac{2}{5})$ ; decreasing:  $(-\frac{2}{5}, \infty)$
- c. increasing on  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- d. decreasing on  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- e. none of the above

\_\_\_ 23. Identify the open intervals where the function  $f(x) = x\sqrt{22-x^2}$  is increasing or decreasing.

- a. decreasing:  $(-\infty, \sqrt{11})$ ; increasing:  $(\sqrt{11}, \infty)$
- b. increasing:  $(-\sqrt{11}, \sqrt{11})$ ; decreasing:  $(-\sqrt{22}, -\sqrt{11}) \cup (\sqrt{11}, \sqrt{22})$
- c. increasing:  $(-\infty, \sqrt{22})$ ; decreasing:  $(\sqrt{22}, \infty)$
- d. increasing:  $(-\sqrt{22}, -\sqrt{11}) \cup (\sqrt{11}, \sqrt{22})$ ; decreasing:  $(-\sqrt{11}, \sqrt{11})$
- e. decreasing for all  $x$

\_\_\_ 24. For the given function, find the critical numbers.

$$y = \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^3}{3} - 7$$

- a.  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$
- b.  $x = 0$  and  $x = 7$
- c.  $x = 0$  and  $x = -7$
- d.  $x = 0$  and  $x = -1$
- e.  $x = -1$  and  $x = 1$

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\_\_\_ 25. Find the open intervals on which the function  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 8}$  is increasing or decreasing.

- a. The function is increasing on the interval  $-\sqrt{8} < x < \sqrt{8}$ , and decreasing on the intervals  $-\infty < x < -\sqrt{8}$  and  $\sqrt{8} < x < \infty$ .
- b. The function is increasing on the interval  $-\infty < x < -\sqrt{8}$ , and decreasing on the intervals  $-\sqrt{8} < x < \sqrt{8}$  and  $\sqrt{8} < x < \infty$ .
- c. The function is increasing on the interval  $\sqrt{8} < x < \infty$ , and decreasing on the intervals  $-\infty < x < -\sqrt{8}$  and  $-\sqrt{8} < x < \sqrt{8}$ .
- d. The function is decreasing on the interval  $-\sqrt{8} < x < \sqrt{8}$ , and increasing on the intervals  $-\infty < x < -\sqrt{8}$  and  $\sqrt{8} < x < \infty$ .
- e. The function is decreasing on the interval  $-\infty < x < -\sqrt{8}$ , and increasing on the intervals  $-\sqrt{8} < x < \sqrt{8}$  and  $\sqrt{8} < x < \infty$ .

\_\_\_ 26. A fast-food restaurant determines the cost model,  $C = 0.5x + 4500$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 30000$  and revenue model,  $R = \frac{1}{10000}(55000x - x^2)$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 30000$  where  $x$  is the number of hamburgers sold. Determine the intervals on which the profit function is increasing and on which it is decreasing.

- a. The profit function is increasing on the interval  $(25000, 30000)$  and decreasing on the interval  $(0, 25000)$ .
- b. The profit function is increasing on the interval  $(0, 22500)$  and decreasing on the interval  $(22500, 30000)$ .
- c. The profit function is increasing on the interval  $(0, 25000)$  and decreasing on the interval  $(25000, 30000)$ .
- d. The profit function is increasing on the interval  $(22500, 30000)$  and decreasing on the interval  $(0, 22500)$ .
- e. The profit function is increasing on the interval  $(0, 4500)$  and decreasing on the interval  $(4500, 30000)$ .

\_\_\_ 27. Find the  $x$ -values of all relative maxima of the given function.

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 5x^2 + 24x + 2$$

- a.  $x = 0$
- b.  $x = 6$
- c.  $x = 5$
- d.  $x = 4$
- e. no relative maxima

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\_\_\_ 28. Find all relative minima of the given function.

$$y = x^4 - 8x^3 + 16x^2 + 18$$

- a. (0, 18)
- b. (2, 34)
- c. (4, 18)
- d. (0, 18), (4, 18)
- e. no relative maxima

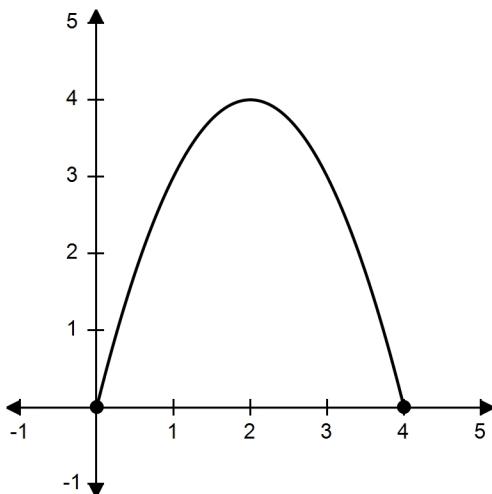
\_\_\_ 29. Find the  $x$ -value at which the absolute minimum of  $f(x)$  occurs on the interval  $[a,b]$ .

$$f(x) = x^3 - 12x + 2, [-6, 3]$$

- a.  $x = -6$
- b.  $x = -2$
- c.  $x = 0$
- d.  $x = 2$
- e.  $x = 3$

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- \_\_\_ 30. Approximate the critical numbers of the function shown in the graph and determine whether the function has a relative maximum, a relative minimum, an absolute maximum, an absolute minimum, or none of these at each critical number on the interval shown.



- a. The critical number  $x = 0$  yields an absolute minimum and the critical number  $x = 4$  yields an absolute maximum.  
b. The critical number  $x = 0$  yields an absolute maximum and the critical number  $x = 4$  yields an absolute minimum.  
c. Both the critical numbers  $x = 0$  &  $x = 4$  yield an absolute minimum.  
d. Both the critical numbers  $x = 0$  and  $x = 4$  yield an absolute maximum.  
e. Both the critical numbers  $x = 0$  &  $x = 4$  yield a relative minimum.
- \_\_\_ 31. Graph a function on the interval  $[-1, 3]$  having the following characteristics.

Absolute maximum at  $x = 3$

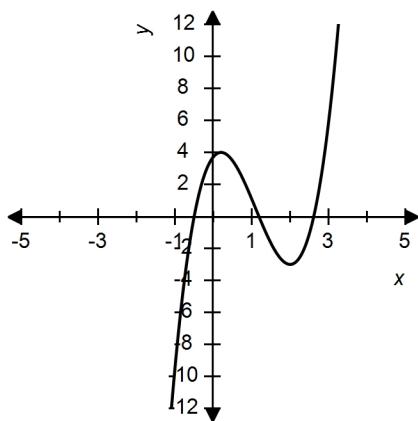
Absolute minimum at  $x = -1$

Relative minimum at  $x = 2$

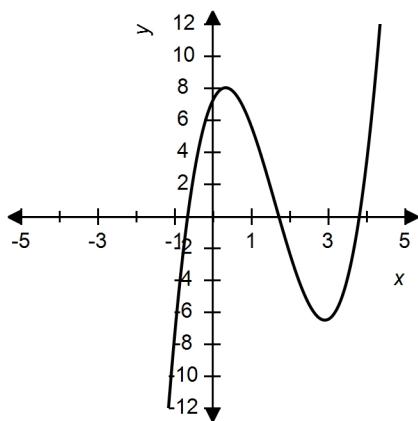
Relative maximum at  $x = 0.2$

a.

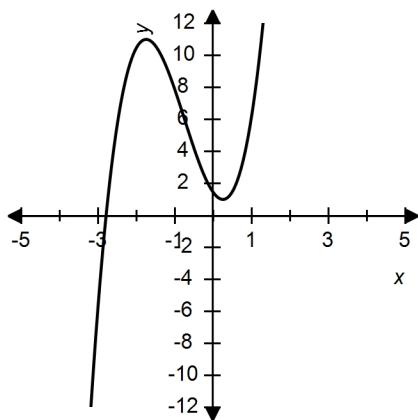
b.

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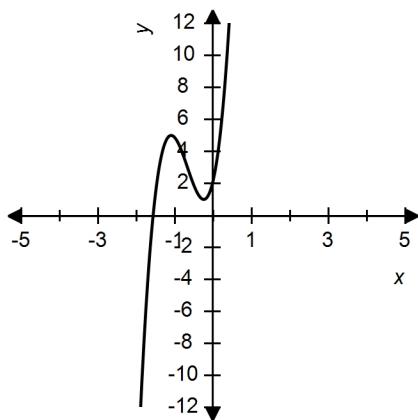
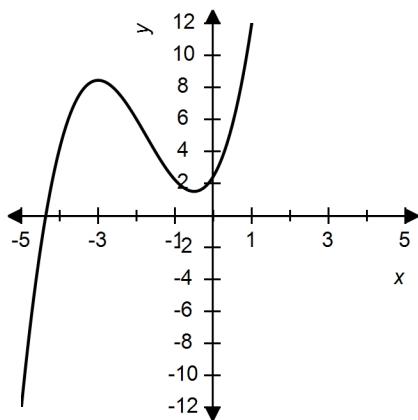
c.



d.



e.



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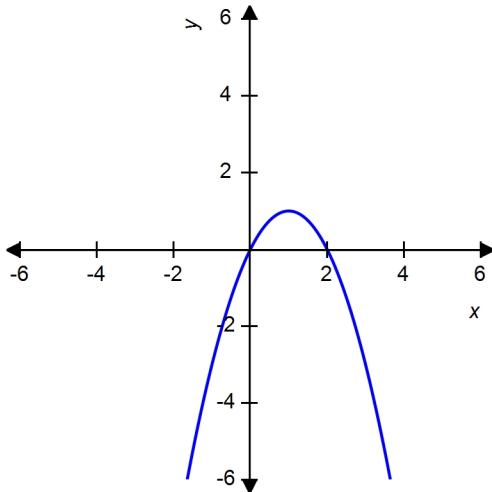
\_\_\_ 32. Find all relative extrema of the function  $x^4 - 12x^3 + 3$ . Use the Second Derivative Test where applicable.

- a. relative max:  $f(18) = 34,995$ ; no relative min
- b. relative max:  $f(9) = 2,184$ ; no relative min
- c. no relative max or min
- d. relative min:  $f(18) = 34,995$ ; no relative max
- e. relative min:  $f(9) = -2,184$ ; no relative max

\_\_\_ 33. Find all relative extrema of the function  $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 5$ . Use the Second Derivative Test where applicable.

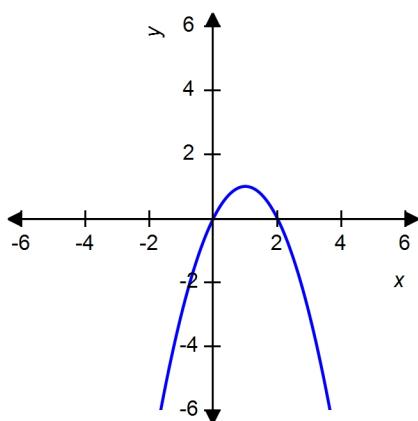
- a. relative max:  $f(1) = 6$
- b. relative min:  $f(0) = 5$
- c. no relative max or min
- d. both A and B
- e. none of the above

\_\_\_ 34. The graph of  $f$  is shown in the figure. Sketch a graph of the derivative of  $f$ .

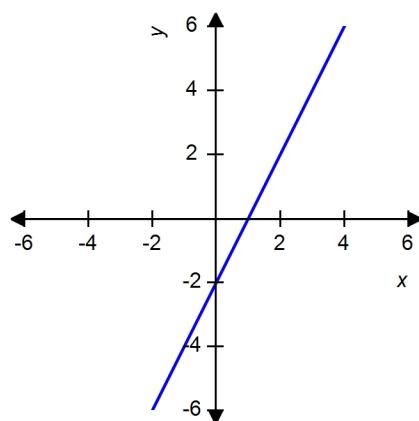


a.

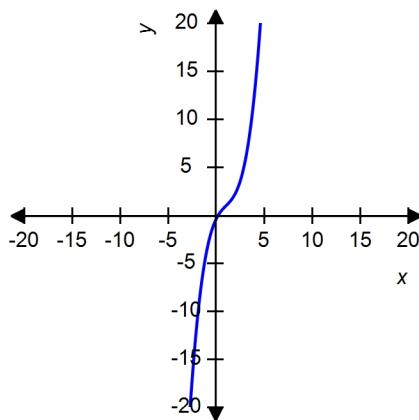
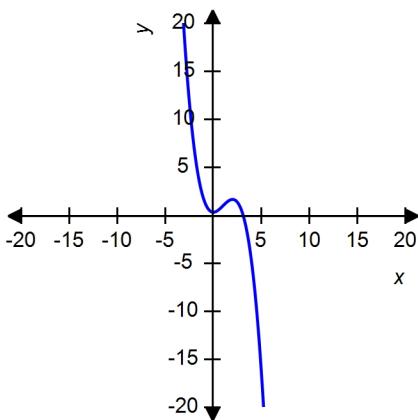
b.

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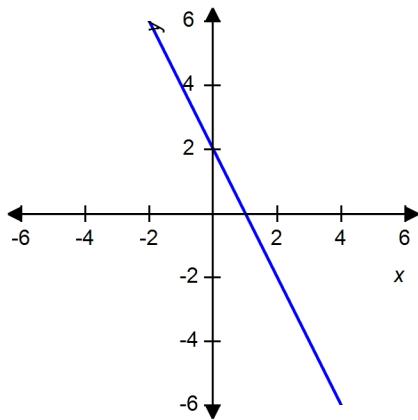
c.



d.



e.

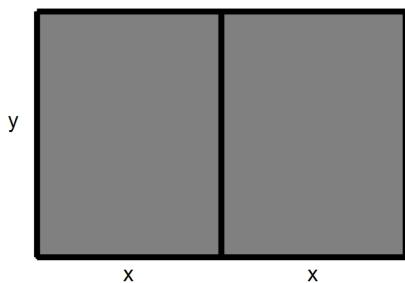


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- \_\_\_ 35. **Production.** Suppose that the total number of units produced by a worker in  $t$  hours of an 8-hour shift can be modeled by the production function  $P(t)$ :  $P(t) = 90t + 42t^2 - 2t^3$ . Find the number of hours before the rate of production is maximized. That is, find the point of diminishing returns.

- a.  $t = 0$
- b.  $t = 7$
- c.  $t = 5$
- d.  $t = 8$
- e.  $t = 15$

- \_\_\_ 36. A rancher has 440 feet of fencing to enclose two adjacent rectangular corrals (see figure). What dimensions should be used so that the enclosed area will be a maximum?



- a.  $x = 55.00$  and  $y = 73.33$
- b.  $x = 11.00$  and  $y = 132.00$
- c.  $x = 22.00$  and  $y = 146.67$
- d.  $x = 73.33$  and  $y = 55.00$
- e.  $x = 33.00$  and  $y = 88.00$

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- \_\_\_ 37. A Norman window is constructed by adjoining a semicircle to the top of an ordinary rectangular window (see figure). Find the dimensions of a Norman window of maximum area if the total perimeter is 22 feet. Round your answers to two decimal places.

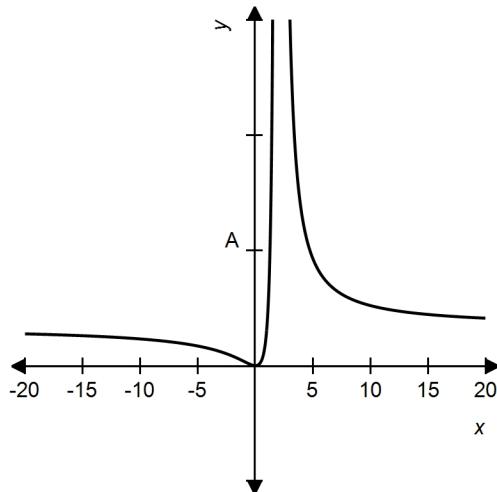


- a.  $x = 6.16$  feet and  $y = 3.08$  feet
- b.  $x = 3.08$  feet and  $y = 7.04$  feet
- c.  $x = 2.05$  feet and  $y = 8.36$  feet
- d.  $x = 5.16$  feet and  $y = 4.37$  feet
- e.  $x = 7.16$  feet and  $y = 1.8$  feet

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- \_\_\_ 38. A function and its graph are given. Use the graph to find the horizontal asymptotes, if they exist, where  $A = 30$ . Confirm your results analytically.

$$f(x) = \frac{10x^2}{(x - 2)^2}$$



- a.  $y = 5$
- b.  $y = 10$
- c.  $y = 2$
- d.  $y = 1$
- e. no horizontal asymptotes

- \_\_\_ 39. Find the limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 15^+} \frac{x-9}{-x+15}$$

- a.  $\infty$
- b.  $-\infty$
- c. 0
- d. -1
- e. 1

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\_\_\_ 40. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^2 - 5x - 12}{1 - 4x - 7x^2}$$

a.  $-\frac{5}{7}$

b. 12

c. -12

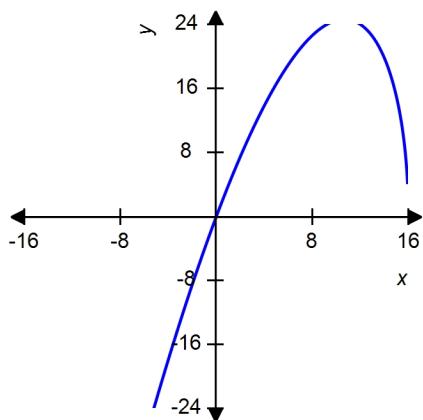
d.  $\frac{5}{7}$

e.  $\frac{5}{4}$

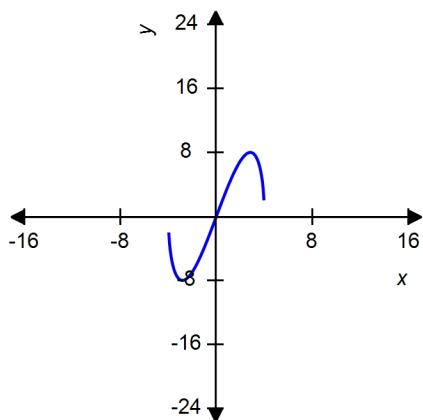
**Final Review 1810**

- \_\_\_ 41. Analyze and sketch a graph of the function  $y = x\sqrt{16 - x}$ .

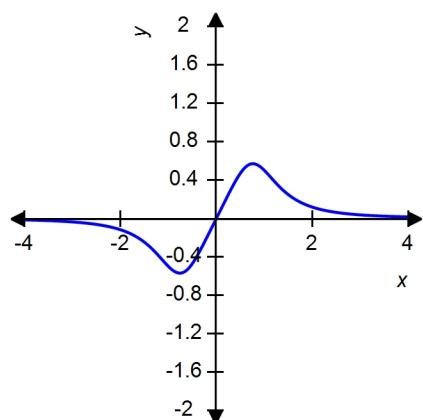
a.



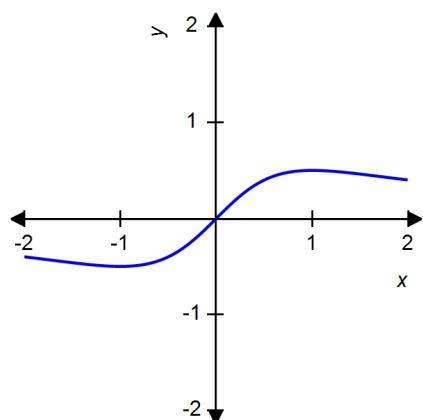
b.



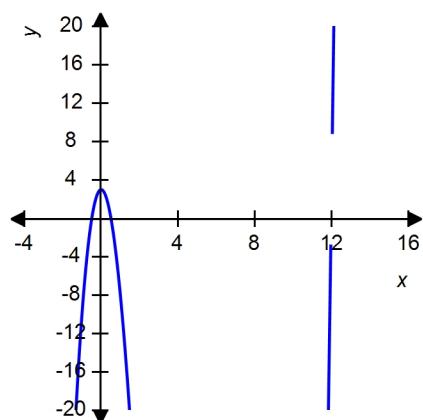
c.



d.



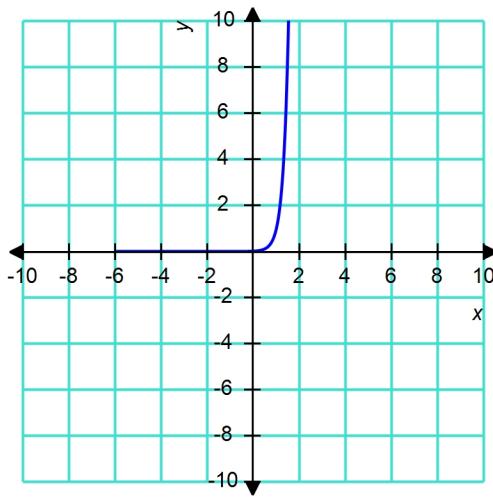
e.



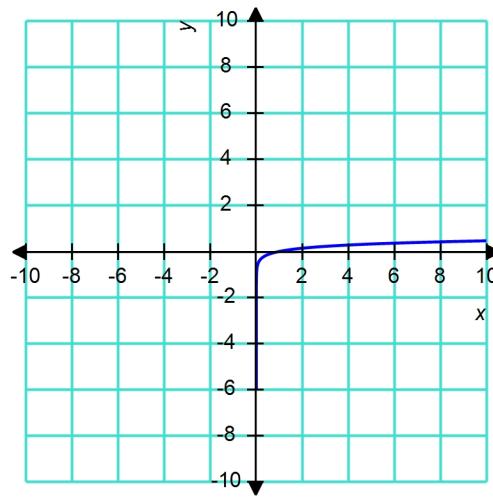
**Final Review 1810**

- \_\_\_ 42. The measurement of the circumference of a circle is found to be 54 centimeters, with a possible error of 0.7 centimeters. Approximate the percent error in computing the area of the circle.
- a. 3.70 %  
b. 1.30 %  
c. 2.59 %  
d. 5.19 %  
e. 1.85 %
- \_\_\_ 43. Suppose that the annual rate of inflation averages 4% over the next 10 years. With this rate of inflation, the approximate cost  $C$  of goods or services during any year in that decade will be given by  $C(t) = P(1.04)^t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 10$  where  $t$  is time in years and  $P$  is the present cost. If the price of an oil change for your car is presently \$25.95, estimate the price 10 years from now. Round your answer to two decimal places.
- a. \$39.95  
b. \$40.41  
c. \$41.95  
d. \$43.41  
e. \$38.41
- \_\_\_ 44. Sketch the graph of the function  $f(x) = e^{5x}$ .

a.

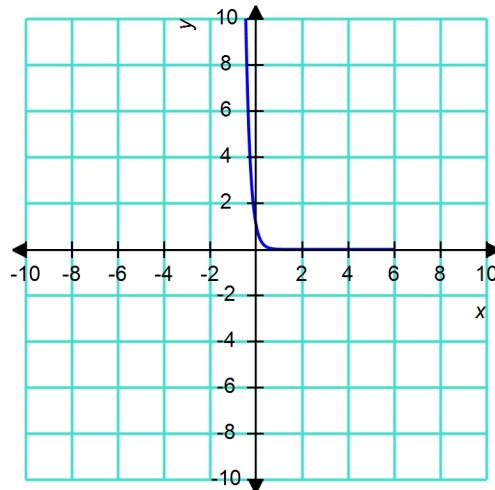
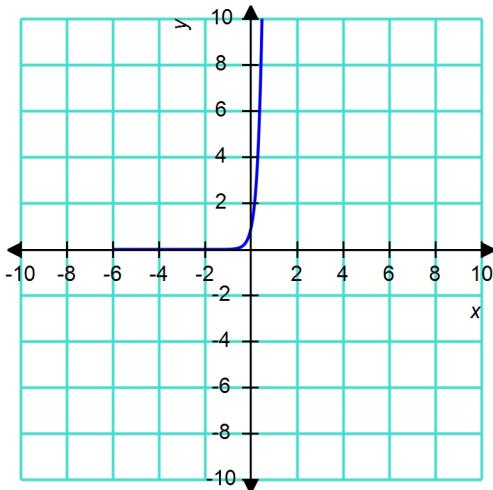


b.

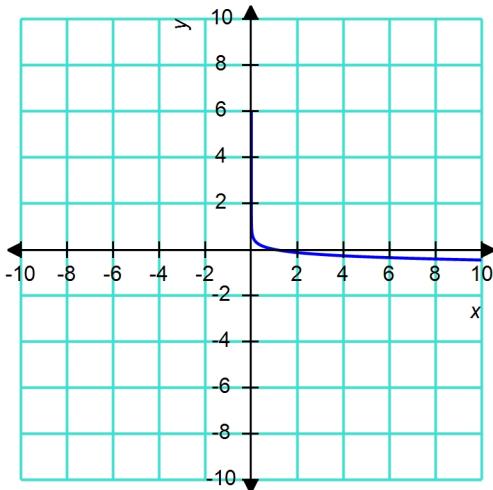


c.

d.

**Final Review 1810**

e.



45. The average time between incoming calls at a switchboard is 3 minutes. If a call has just come in, the probability that the next call will come within the next  $t$  minutes is  $P(t) = 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{3}}$ . Find the probability that the next call will

come within the next  $\frac{5}{6}$  minute. Round your answer to two decimal places.

- a. 24.25%
- b. 2.43%
- c. 175.75%
- d. 26.48%
- e. 5.97%

**Final Review 1810**

\_\_\_ 46. Find the derivative of the following function.

$$y = 9 - 3e^{-x^7}$$

a.  $y' = 21x^6e^{-x^7}$

b.  $y' = -21x^6e^{-x^7}$

c.  $y' = 3e^{-x^7}$

d.  $y' = 3x^7e^{-x^7}$

e.  $y' = -3x^7e^{-x^7}$

\_\_\_ 47. Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $y = e^{10x}$  at the point  $(0, 1)$ .

a.  $y = x + 1$

b.  $y = \ln(10)x + 1$

c.  $y = 11x + 1$

d.  $y = 10x + 1$

e.  $y = 10x - 1$

\_\_\_ 48. Find  $f''(x)$ , if  $f(x) = (5 + 7x)e^{-6x}$ .

a.  $f''(x) = (96 - 252x)e^{-6x}$

b.  $f''(x) = (-96 - 252x)e^{-6x}$

c.  $f''(x) = -96(5 + 7x)e^{-6x}$

d.  $f''(x) = -(23 + 42x)e^{-6x}$

e.  $f''(x) = (96 + 252x)e^{-6x}$

\_\_\_ 49. Simplify  $e^{\ln(9x^2)}$ .

a.  $-x^2$

b.  $-9x^2$

c.  $9x$

d.  $9x^2$

e.  $x^2$

**Final Review 1810**

\_\_\_ 50. Use the properties of logarithms to expand  $\ln\left(\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^9}\right)^2$ .

- a.  $2[\ln(x+2) - \ln(x-2) - 9\ln x]$
- b.  $2[\ln(x+2) + \ln(x-2) + 9\ln x]$
- c.  $2[\ln(x+2) - \ln(x-2) - \ln x]$
- d.  $2[\ln(x+2) + \ln(x-2) + \ln x]$
- e.  $2[\ln(x+2) + \ln(x-2) - 9\ln x]$

\_\_\_ 51. Write the expression  $2\ln(3) - \frac{1}{3}\ln(x^2 + 4)$  as the logarithm of a single quantity.

- a.  $\ln\left[\frac{9}{(x^2 + 4)^3}\right]$
- b.  $\ln(9\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4})$
- c.  $\ln\left[\frac{8}{\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4}}\right]$
- d.  $\ln(8\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4})$
- e.  $\ln\left[\frac{9}{\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4}}\right]$

\_\_\_ 52. Solve  $\left(15 - \frac{0.528}{22}\right)^{4t} = 50$  for  $t$ . Round your answer to four decimal places.

- a. 1.4454
- b. 0.3611
- c. 2.6344
- d. 0.3614
- e. 2.7184

**Final Review 1810**

\_\_\_ 53. Find the derivative of the following function.

$$y = \ln x^2$$

a.  $\frac{1}{x}$

b.  $\frac{2}{x}$

c.  $\frac{1}{2x}$

d.  $\frac{1}{x^2}$

e.  $\frac{1}{2x^2}$

\_\_\_ 54. Find the derivative of the function  $y = \ln\sqrt{x^2 + 3}$ .

a.  $\frac{2x}{x^2 + 3}$

b.  $\frac{x}{2x + 3}$

c.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}}$

d.  $\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}}$

e.  $\frac{x}{x^2 + 3}$

**Final Review 1810**

\_\_\_ 55. Find  $y'$ .

$$y = 8(\ln x)^{-4}$$

a.  $-\frac{64}{x(\ln x)^5}$

b.  $-\frac{16}{x(\ln x)^5}$

c.  $-\frac{32}{x(\ln x)^5}$

d.  $-\frac{32}{x(\ln x)^3}$

e.  $-\frac{16}{x(\ln x)^3}$

\_\_\_ 56. Carbon-14 ( $^{14}\text{C}$ ) dating assumes that the carbon on the Earth today has the same radioactive content as it did centuries ago. If this is true, then the amount of  $^{14}\text{C}$  absorbed by a tree that grew several centuries ago should be the same as the amount of  $^{14}\text{C}$  absorbed by a similar tree today. A piece of ancient charcoal contains only 24% as much of the radioactive carbon as a piece of modern charcoal. How long ago was the tree burned to make the ancient charcoal? (The half-life of  $^{14}\text{C}$  is 5715 years.) Round your answer to the nearest integer.

a. 2,776 years

b. 30,751 years

c. 2,781 years

d. 11,767 years

e. 11,772 years

\_\_\_ 57. The management of a factory finds that the maximum number of units a worker can produce in a day is 30. The learning curve for the number of units  $N$  produced per day after a new employee has worked days is modeled by  $N = 30 \cdot (1 - e^{-kt})$ . After 20 days on the job, a worker is producing 19 units in a day. How many days should pass before this worker is producing 25 units per day?

a. about 36 days.

b. about 45 days.

c. about 30 days.

d. about 10 days.

**Final Review 1810**

\_\_\_ 58. Find the indefinite integral and check the result by differentiation.

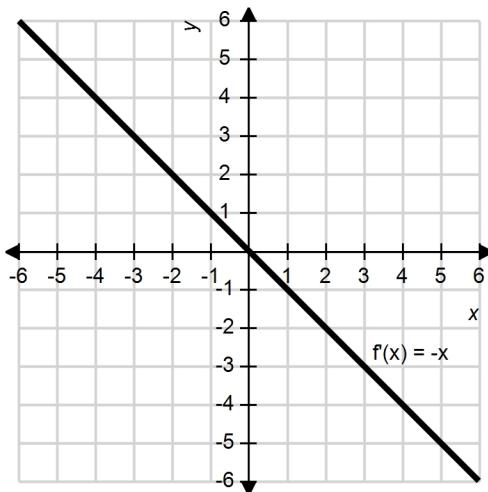
$$\int (-16x + 7)dx$$

- a.  $-8x^2 + 7x + C$
- b.  $-16x^2 + 7x + C$
- c.  $-16x^2 - 7x + C$
- d.  $-16x + C$
- e. none of the above

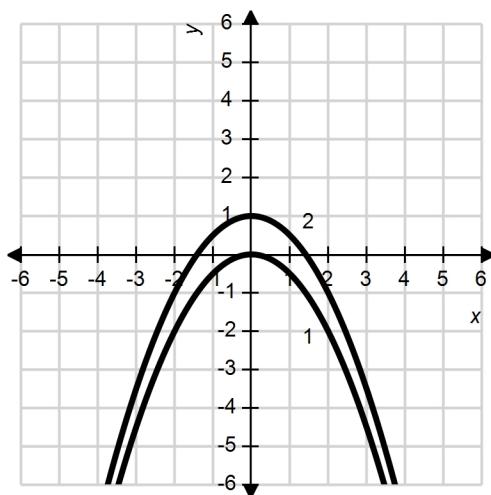
\_\_\_ 59. Evaluate the integral  $\int (11 + x^{\frac{11}{2}})dx$ .

- a.  $11x + \frac{2}{13}x^{\frac{13}{2}} + C$
- b.  $11x + \frac{13}{2}x^{\frac{13}{2}} + C$
- c.  $\frac{121}{2} + \frac{2}{13}x^{\frac{13}{2}} + C$
- d.  $\frac{11}{2}x^{\frac{9}{2}} + C$
- e.  $\frac{11}{2}x^{\frac{13}{2}} + C$

\_\_\_ 60. The graph of the derivative of a function is given below. Sketch the graphs of *two* functions that have the given derivative.

**Final Review 1810**

a.

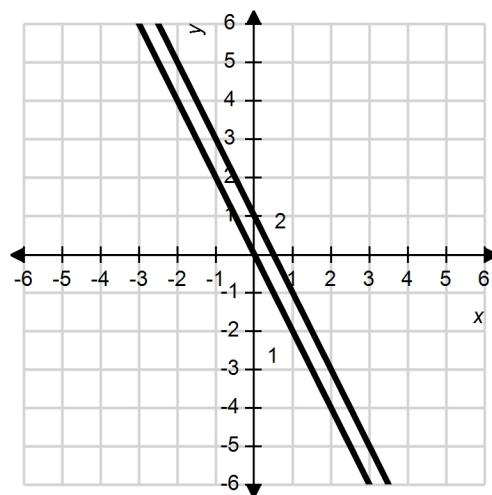


$$1: f(x) = -\frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$2: f(x) = -\frac{x^2}{2} + 1$$

c.

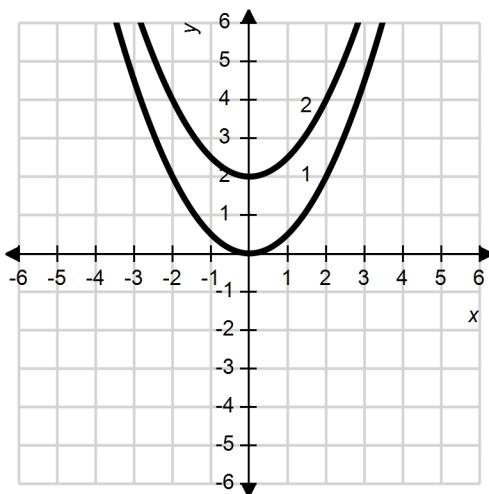
b.



$$1: f(x) = -2x$$

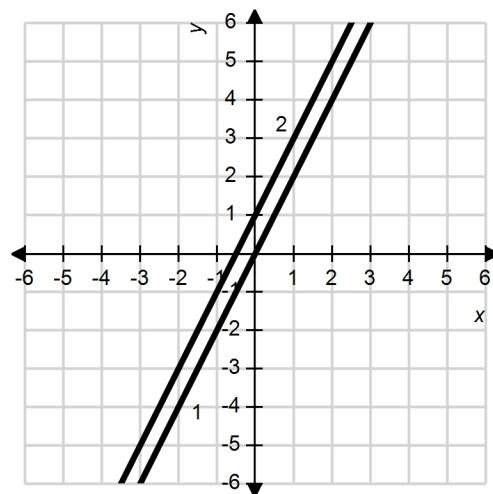
$$2: f(x) = -2x + 1$$

d.

**Final Review 1810**

$$1: f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

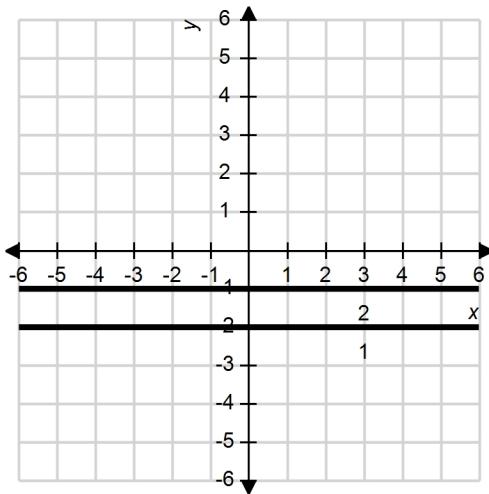
$$2: f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2$$



$$1: f(x) = 2x$$

$$2: f(x) = 2x + 1$$

e.



$$1: f(x) = -2$$

$$2: f(x) = -1$$

**Final Review 1810**

\_\_\_ 61. Find the cost function for the marginal cost  $\frac{dC}{dx} = \frac{1}{10}x^4 + 21$  and fixed cost of \$2,800 (for  $x = 0$ ).

a.  $C(x) = \frac{1}{40}x^6 + 21x + 2,800$

b.  $C(x) = \frac{1}{50}x^5 + 2,800x + 21$

c.  $C(x) = \frac{1}{50}x^5 + 21x + 2,800$

d.  $C(x) = \frac{1}{40}x^6 + 2,800x + 21$

e.  $C(x) = \frac{1}{50}x^6 + 21x + 2,800$

\_\_\_ 62. Find the particular solution that satisfies the differential equation  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1}x - 14$  and initial condition  $f(2) = -26$ .

a.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^2 - 14x$

b.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^2 + 14x - 290$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 14x$

d.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 14x - 290$

e.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + 14x$

\_\_\_ 63. A ball is thrown vertically upwards from a height of 6 ft with an initial velocity of 40 ft per second.

How high will the ball go?

a. 29.03 ft

b. 29.34 ft

c. 30.89 ft

d. 25.02 ft

e. 32.12 ft

**Final Review 1810**

\_\_\_ 64. Find the indefinite integral of the following function and check the result by differentiation.

$$\int (1+7x)^7 dx$$

a.  $8(1+7x)^8 + C$

b.  $\frac{(1+7x)^8}{7} + C$

c.  $\frac{(1+7x)^8}{8} + C$

d.  $\frac{(1+7x)^8}{56} + C$

e. none of the above

\_\_\_ 65. Find the indefinite integral of the following function and check the result by differentiation.

$$\int s^8 \sqrt{(4+s^9)} ds$$

a.  $\frac{(4+s^9)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{36} + C$

b.  $\frac{2(4+s^9)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{45} + C$

c.  $\frac{(4+s^9)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{45} + C$

d.  $\frac{2(4+s^9)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{27} + C$

e. none of the above

**Final Review 1810**

\_\_\_ 66. Evaluate the integral  $\int e^{7x} dx$ .

a.  $\frac{1}{7}e^{7x} + C$

b.  $7e^{7x} + C$

c.  $\frac{1}{8}e^{8x} + C$

d.  $7e^{6x} + C$

e.  $\frac{1}{6}e^{6x} + C$

\_\_\_ 67. Sketch the region whose area is given by the definite integral and then use a geometric formula to evaluate the integral.

$$\int_1^3 5x dx$$

a. -20

b. 100

c. -100

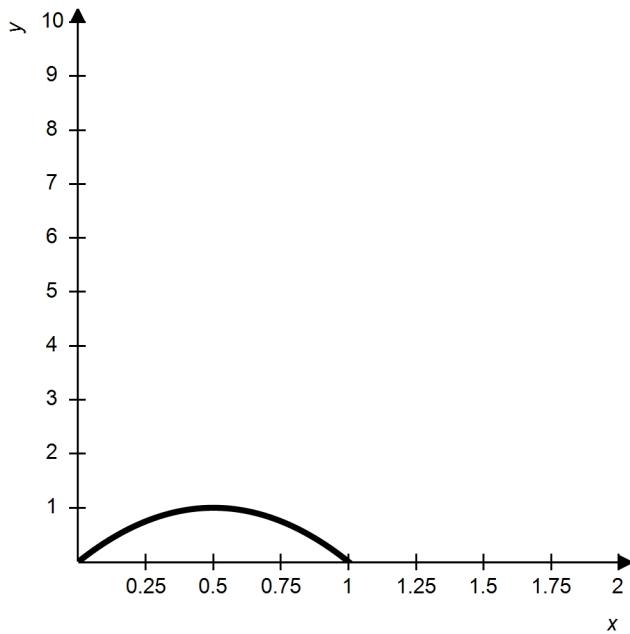
d. 20

e. 7

**Final Review 1810**

\_\_\_ 68. Determine the area of the given region.

$$y = 4x(1 - x)$$



- a.  $\frac{3}{44}$
- b.  $\frac{2}{3}$
- c.  $\frac{52}{3}$
- d.  $\frac{3}{52}$
- e. None of the above

**Final Review 1810**

\_\_\_ 69. Evaluate the definite integral  $\int_9^{10} (x - 10)^9 dx$ .

a.  $\frac{1}{9}$

b.  $\frac{1}{11}$

c.  $-\frac{1}{9}$

d.  $\frac{1}{10}$

e.  $-\frac{1}{10}$

\_\_\_ 70. The rate of depreciation of a building is given by  $D'(t) = 5,200(10 - t)$  dollars per year,  $0 \leq t \leq 10$ . Use the definite integral to find the total depreciation over the first 10 years.

a. \$260,000

b. \$26,000

c. \$130,000

d. \$13,487

e. \$520,000

**Final Review 1810**

**Answer Key**

1. c
2. d
3. c
4. a
5. d
6. b
7. c
8. a
9. a
10. a
11. b
12. c
13. a
14. a
15. a
16. d
17. d
18. d
19. a
20. a
21. d
22. a
23. b
24. a
25. a
26. c

**Final Review 1810**

27. d

28. d

29. a

30. c

31. a

32. e

33. b

34. e

35. b

36. a

37. a

38. b

39. b

40. a

41. a

42. c

43. e

44. c

45. a

46. a

47. d

48. e

49. d

50. e

51. e

52. d

53. b

54. e

**Final Review 1810**

55. c

56. d

57. a

58. a

59. a

60. a

61. c

62. c

63. c

64. d

65. d

66. a

67. d

68. b

69. e

70. a