

Math 140

Test 3

11.17.17

CWID: KEY

1. Find the absolute extrema for $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x$ on $[-3, 3]$.

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 + 6x - 12 = 6(x^2 + x - 2)$$
$$= 6(x + 2)(x - 1) \quad \text{critical values: } x = -2, 1$$

x	f(x)
-3	9
3	45
-2	20
1	-7

MAX

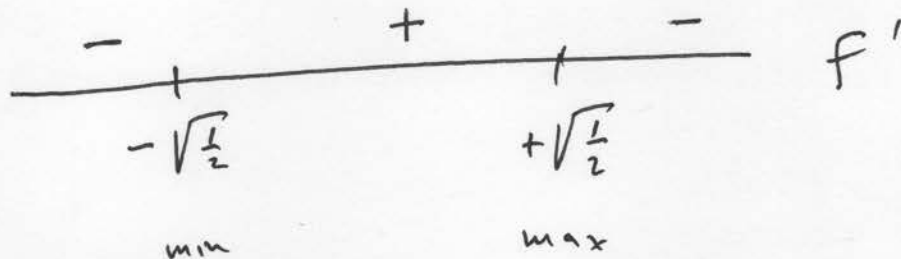
MIN

2. Describe (but do NOT graph) the local extrema and inflection points for

$$f(x) = xe^{-x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = x(-2xe^{-x^2}) + e^{-x^2}$$

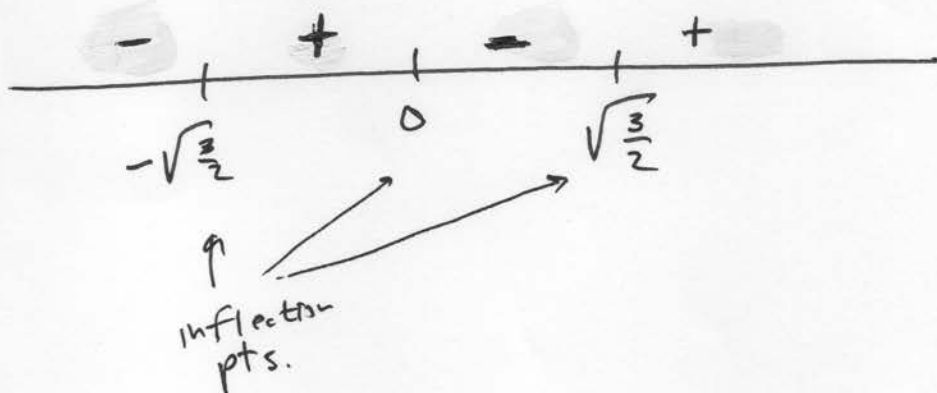
$$= e^{-x^2}(1-2x^2)$$



$$f''(x) = e^{-x^2}(-4x) + (1-2x^2)(-2xe^{-x^2})$$

$$= -2xe^{-x^2}(2+1-2x^2)$$

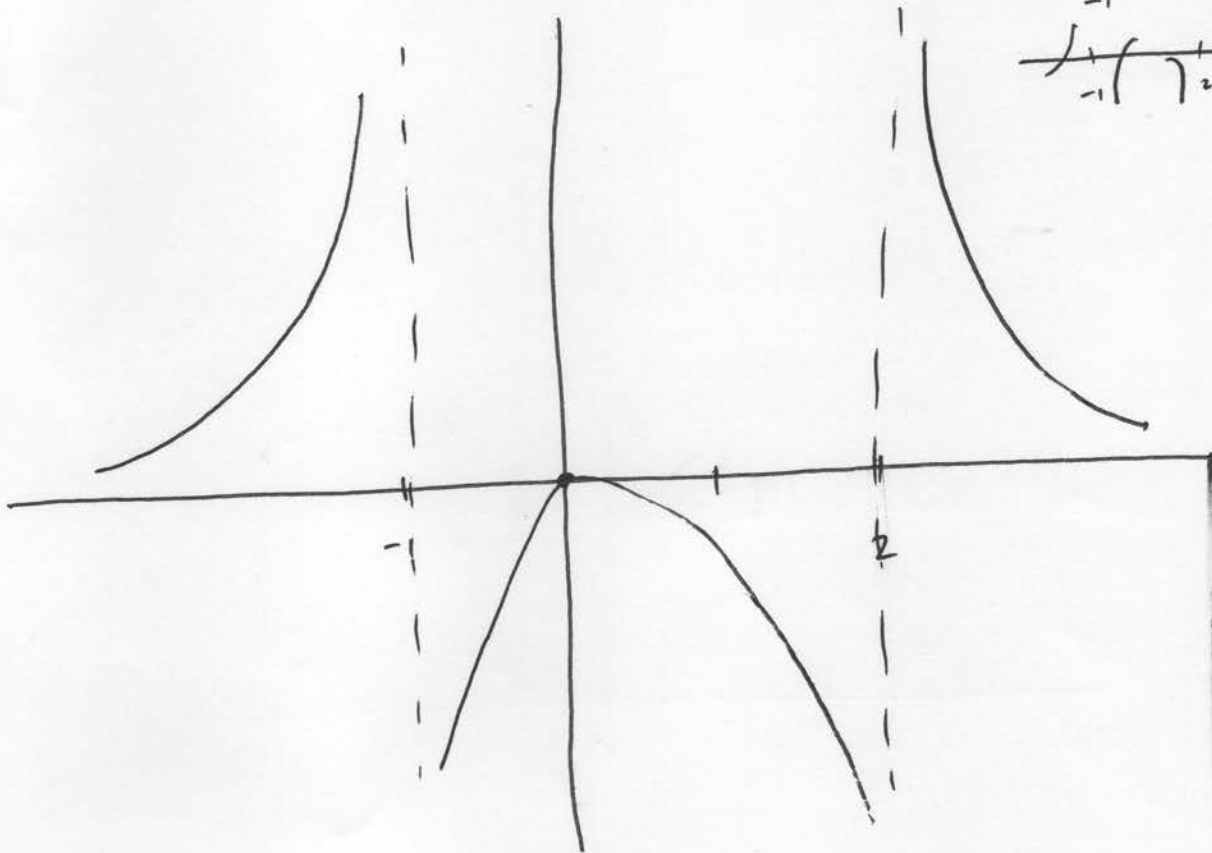
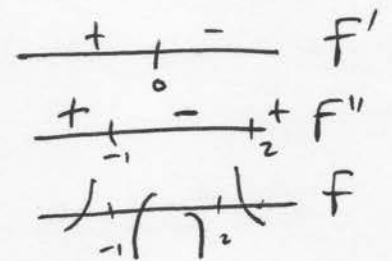
$$= -2xe^{-x^2}(3-2x^2)$$



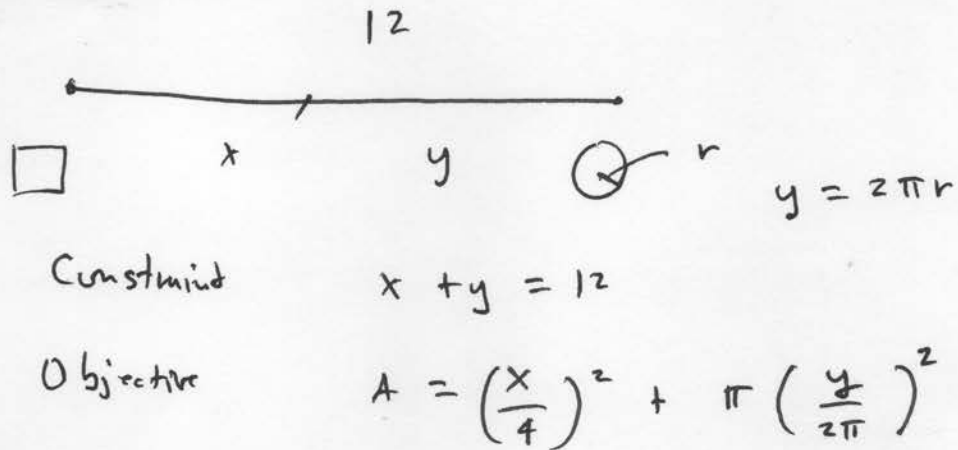
3. Sketch the graph of $f(x)$ if $f(0) = 0$, $f'(0) = 0$, $f'(x) > 0$ for $x < 0$, $f'(x) < 0$ for $x > 0$, $f''(x) > 0$ for $x < -1$ and $x > 2$, $f''(x) < 0$ for $-1 < x < 2$, $f'(-1)$ & $f'(2)$ DNE,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = +\infty,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -\infty, \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = +\infty$$



4. Find the objective function and constraint needed to solve the following problem. Do NOT finish the optimization. A wire 12 cm long is to be cut into two pieces so that one piece forms a circle and the other forms a square. The sum of the areas is to be as small as possible.



5. Suppose the demand equation is given by $p e^{0.1q} = 200$.

a. Find the elasticity.

b. At what exact price will revenue be maximized?

$$p = D(q) = 200 e^{-0.1q}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } E &= \frac{-D}{D'} = \frac{-200 e^{-0.1q}}{(-200 \cdot 0.1) e^{-0.1q}} \\ &= \frac{1}{0.1q} = \frac{10}{q} \end{aligned}$$

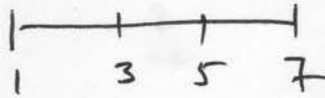
$$\text{b) } q = 10 \quad \text{so} \quad p = 200 e^{-1} = 73.58$$

6. Find the following sums for $f(x) = (\ln x)/(e^x)$ on $[1, 7]$.

Write your answer so that **only** arithmetic remains. Do not simplify.

a. L_3

b. R_3



x	$f(x)$
1	0
3	$\ln 3/e^3 = 0.05$
5	$\ln 5/e^5 = 0.01$
7	$\ln 7/e^7 = 0.017$

$$a) 2(0 + .05 + .01) = (0.6)2 = .12$$

$$b) 2(0.05 + .01 + .017) = 2(0.077) = 0.154$$

7. Evaluate the following integrals. Write your answers so that **only** arithmetic remains. Do not simplify.

a.
$$\int_1^3 \left(\frac{4}{x} + \sqrt{x} + e^{-2x} \right) dx$$

b.
$$\int (1 + x + x^2 + x^3) dx$$

a)
$$\left(4 \ln x + \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} \right) \Big|_1^3 = 7.25831$$

b)
$$x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} + C$$