	Dawson College Mathematics Department Final Examination		
	201-MA1-DW	Calculus-I	Social Science
		Fall - 2023	
Student Name:			
Student I.D. #:			
Instructor Name:			

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INSTRUCTIONS :

- Print your name and student number in the space provided above.
- Attempt all questions. Show all your work clearly and justify your answers.
- All questions are to be answered directly on the examination paper in the space provided. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.
- You are only permitted to use the Sharp EL-531** calculator.
- Verify that your final examination copy has a total of 14 questions on 13 pages, including this cover page.
- Please <u>ensure</u> that you have a complete exam package before starting.
- The examination must be returned intact.

1. [a, b, c, d, e, f, g: 3.5 marks + h: 1.5 marks] The graph of y = f(x) is given below. Answer the following questions. Use DNE if the limit does not exist and $-\infty$ or ∞ if needed.



- f. Find the equation of the vertical asymptote, if any.
- g. Find the equation of the horizontal asymptote, if any.
- h. Find the x value(s) where the function is discontinuous.

2. [10 marks] Use algebraic techniques to evaluate the following limits if they exist, show your work, and write $-\infty$ or ∞ if needed.

a.
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x+2}-2}$$

b.
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x - \frac{9}{x}}{x^2 - x - 6}$$

3. [4 marks] The cost (in dollars) of removing p% of the air pollutants in the stack emission of a utility company that burns coal is modeled by:

$$C(p) = \frac{120,000p}{100 - p} \qquad 0 \le p < 100$$

a. Find the costs of removing 15% and 85%.

b. Find
$$\lim_{p \to 100^{-}} \left(\frac{120,000p}{100-p} \right)$$

4. [5 marks] The concentration C (in mg/cm^3) of a certain drug in a patient's bloodstream is: $C(t) = \frac{0.15t}{t^2 + 1}$

Where *t* is the time (in h) after the drug is administered.

Find $\lim_{t\to\infty} C(t)$ and interpret your result.

5. [6 marks] Find the value(s) of discontinuity of the function. Justify your answer.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{(x+7)(x-2)} & \text{if } x < -3\\ \frac{x+7}{7} & \text{if } x \ge -3 \end{cases}$$

6. [6 marks] Use the limit definition of the derivative of a function to find f'(x) for $f(x) = 3-5x^2$.

7. [16 marks] Find the derivative of each function. DO NOT simplify your answer.

a.
$$y = \sqrt[4]{x^3} - 3x^{\pi} + \frac{4}{e^x} + e^{\pi}$$

b.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{5x+2}{x^4+3}}$$

c.
$$g(x) = \tan^2(3x) + \sin x \cos(5x)$$

8. [5 marks] Given f(x) = ln(7 - 5x). a. find. f''(x)

b. Find f''(0)

9. [6 marks] A manufacturing company estimates that the revenue in thousands of dollars form the sale of *x* units of their product is given by:

$$R(x) = 75xe^{(1-0.02x)}$$

Find the marginal revenue when x = 25.

10. [6 marks] Suppose the unit price of a product (in dollars) is related to the weekly demand x (in units of a thousand) by the equation $p = 324 - x^2$. How fast is the weekly demand changing if the price is increasing at the rate of \$4/item/week and p = 68, x = 16? Round the answer to the nearest three decimal places. 11. [8 marks] For a certain product the demand function is:

$$p = 4000 - 0.5x$$

and the cost function is:

$$C(x) = 12000 + 50x \qquad \qquad 0 \le x \le 6000$$

where x is the number of units that can be sold at a price of p dollars per unit and C(x) is the total cost (in dollars) of producing x units.

a. [1 mark] Find the revenue function in terms of *x*.

b. [1 mark] Find the profit function in terms of *x*.

c. [3 marks] Find the marginal profit at x = 1200. Interpret your result.

d. [3 marks] Find the level of production that will yield a maximum profit. What is the maximum profit?

12. [6 marks] Given the function y = f(x) defined by the equation: $2xy^2 - x^3 = x^2y - 20$.

a. Find *y*'.

b. Find an equation of the tangent line to graph of the function y = f(x) at (-1,3).

13. [6 marks] A rectangular storage container with an open top is to have a volume of $30m^3$. The length of its base is three times the width. Material for the base costs \$10 per square meter. Material for the sides costs \$6 per square meter. Find the cost of materials for the cheapest such container.

- 14. [11 marks] Consider the function $f(x) = 2x^5 10x^4$.
- a. [2 mark] Find the x-intercept(s) and y-intercept of *f*.

b. [2 marks] Find the intervals where f is increasing and where f is decreasing.

- c. [1 mark] Find relative (local) extrema, if any.
- d. [2 marks] Find the intervals where the graph of *f* is concave upward and where the graph of *f* is concave downward.

e. [1 mark] Find point(s) of inflection, if any.

f. [3 marks] Label each important point and sketch the graph of f.



Answers:

- 1. a. -4; b. DNE; c. DNE; d. 0; e. 0; f. x=2; g. y=0; h. x = -2, the 3rd condition fails, x=0, the 2nd condition fails, x=2 the 1st condition fails.
- 2. a. 4; b. 2/5
- 3. a. 21,176.47. and 680,000; b. ∞
- 4. The concentration of drug in the bloodstream eventually decreases to zero.
- 5. The function is discontinuous at x = -7, since f(-7) is undefined

and at x = -3 since $\lim_{x \to -3} f(x) = dne$.

6.
$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = -10x$$

7. a. $y' = \frac{3}{4}x^{-1/4} - 3\pi x^{\pi-1} - 4e^{-x}$; b. $f'(x) = \frac{5(x^4+3) - 4x^3(5x+2)}{(x^4+3)^2}$;
c. $g'(x) = 2 \tan (3x) \sec^2(3x) 3 + \cos x \cos (5x) - 5\sin x \sin (5x)$;
d. $y' = (x^4 + 3)^{4x-1} \left[4 \ln (x^4 + 3) + \frac{4x^3(4x-1)}{x^4+3} \right]$
8. a. $f''(x) = \frac{-25}{(7-5x)^2}$; b. $-\frac{25}{49}$
9. \$61,827

10. The weekly demand decreases at the rate of 125 units/week.

11. a.
$$R(x) = 4000x - 0.5x^2$$
; b. $P(x) = -0.5x^2 + 3950x - 12,000$;

c. P'(1200) = 27500 approximates the profit from producing and selling the 1201^{st} unit;

d. x = 3950. Maximum profit P(3950) = 7,789,250\$

12. a.
$$y' = \frac{2xy - 2y^2 + 3x^2}{4xy - x^2}$$
; b. $y = \frac{21}{13}x + \frac{60}{13}$

13. \$360

14. a. (0,0), (5,0), (0,0); b. f
$$\uparrow$$
 on $(-\infty, 0) \cup (4, \infty)$ and f \downarrow on (0,4);

c. (0,0) relative maximum, (4,-512) relative minimum;

d. CD on $(-\infty, 3)$ and CU on $(3, \infty)$; e. (3, -324) inflection point