(1) (10 Points) Corresponding values of $S$ and $t$ are given by the table:

| $S$ | 2 | 7 | 12 | 17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $t$ | 20 | 17 | 14 | 11 |

(a) Explain why these values can come form a linear function.
(b) Find $S$ as a linear function of $t$.
(c) What is the value of $S$ when $t=20$ ?
(2) (5 points) The following table comes from an exponential function.

| $t$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $P$ | 5 | 10 | 20 | 40 |

(a) Write $P$ as a function of $t$

$$
P(t)=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) What is the value of $P$ when $t=1.5$ ?
(3) (10 points) The cost $C$ of a pizza is proportional to the square of its diameter $D$. Assume that the cost of a 10 inch pizza is $\$ 8.00$.
(a) Give a formula for the cost of a pizza in terms of its diameter.

$$
C=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) What is the cost of an 18 inch pizza?
(4) (5 points) How long does it take a dollar invested at $8 \%$ interest, compounded monthly, to double?
(5) (5 Points) Let $y=f(x)$ have the following graph.

(a) For which of the labeled points is $f^{\prime}(x)>0$ ?
(b) Which of the labeled points are critical points?
(c) For which of the labeled points if $f^{\prime \prime}(x)<0$ ?
(d) Which of the labeled points are local maximums?
(6) (5 points) The weight $w$, in pounds, of a pine tree is a function of its height $h$ in feet. That is $w=f(h)$. If the weight of a 50 foot is 817 pounds and $f^{\prime}(50)=45$ then estimate the height of a pine tree that is 52.3 feet tall.
(7) (10 points) Let $f(x)$ have values as given in the following table.

| $x$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 43 | 39 | 31 | 27 | 19 |

(a) Make a table of values of $f^{\prime}(x)$.
(b) Estimate $f(2.3)$
$f^{\prime}(2.3) \approx$ $\qquad$
(c) Make a table of values for $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$.
(8) (5 points) Find the equation of the tangent line to $y=2 x-x^{2}$ at the point where $x=3$.
(9) (5 points) For the following function draw the graph of the derivative on the same axis.

(10) (10 points) Draw graphs of functions with the following properties (a) $f^{\prime}(x)>0, f^{\prime \prime}(x)<0$
(b) $f$ is increasing at an decreasing rate.
(c) $f(1)=2, f^{\prime}(1)=0, f^{\prime \prime}(x)<0$.
(d) - $f^{\prime}(x)>0$ for $1<x<4$

- $f^{\prime}(x)<0$ for $x<1$ and for $4<x$.
(11) (10 points) Use your calculator to sketch a graph of $y=x^{3}+3 x^{2}+x-1$ and to find all the local maximizers and local minimizers of the function.
(a) Sketch of graph:
(b)

Local maximizers: $\qquad$
(c)

Local minimizers: $\qquad$
(12) (5 points) The energy expended by a bird per day, $E$, depends on the time spent forging for food per day, $F$ hours. Foraging for a shorter time requires better territory, which then requires more energy for its defense. Find the foraging time that minimizes expenditure if

$$
E=.5 F+\frac{1.5}{F^{2}}
$$

(13) (10 points) The following is a graph of the derivative $f^{\prime}(x)$ of a function $f$.

(a) If $f(0)=5$ complete the following table

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(b) What is the maximum of $f(x)$ ?
(c) What is the maximizer of $f(x)$ )
(14) (5 points) A water tank springs a leak. The rate $R$ the water is coming out of the tank is given by the following table:

$$
\begin{array}{l|ccccc}
t \text { (minutes after the leak starts) } & 0 & 5 & 10 & 15 & 20 \\
\hline R \text { (gallons / minute) } & 32 & 28 & 25 & 23 & 19
\end{array}
$$

Give upper, lower, and best guess estimates, of the total amount of oil that has leaked out in the first 15 minutes of the leak.

Upper $\qquad$

Lower $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(15) (10 Points)
(a) Graph $y=x^{2}+x$ and $y=x+1$ on the same axis.
(b) At what points do the graphs of $y=x^{2}+x$ and $y=x+1$ intersect?
(c) What is the area between $y=x^{2}+x$ and $y=x+1$
(16) (15 points) Find the following indefinite integrals (i.e. antiderivatives).
(a) $\int\left(5 x^{3}+4 x^{2}+2 x-1\right) d x=$
(b) $\int\left(\sqrt{t}+\frac{3}{t^{5}}\right) d t=$
(c) $\int e^{x} d x=$
(d) $\int e^{3 t} d t=$
(e) $\int\left(e^{\pi}+\frac{1}{x}\right) d x=$
(17) (20 Points.) Find the derivatives of the following functions.
(a) $y=5 x^{3}-6 x^{2}+3 x-4$

$$
y^{\prime}=
$$

(b) $w=\frac{4}{z^{5}}+5 \sqrt{z}$

$$
w^{\prime}=
$$

(c) $f(x)=-8 e^{x}$

$$
f^{\prime}(x)=
$$

(d) $Q=5 e_{-3 P}$

$$
\frac{d Q}{d P}=
$$

(e) $y=4 \ln \left(x^{2}+x\right)$

$$
y^{\prime}=
$$

(f) $y=x^{2} e^{x}$

$$
y^{\prime}=
$$

(g) $w=6\left(z^{4}+z\right)^{20}$

$$
w^{\prime}=
$$

(h) $y=\frac{e^{x}+1}{e^{x}-1}$

$$
y^{\prime}=
$$

(18) (10 points) Compute the following
(a) $\int_{-1}^{2} \sqrt{e^{2 x}+3} d x=$
(b) The derivative of $f(x)=\frac{\ln (x)+2}{x+1}$ at the point where $x=2.3$.

$$
f^{\prime}(2.3)=
$$

