

MATH 122: TEST 4 REVIEW

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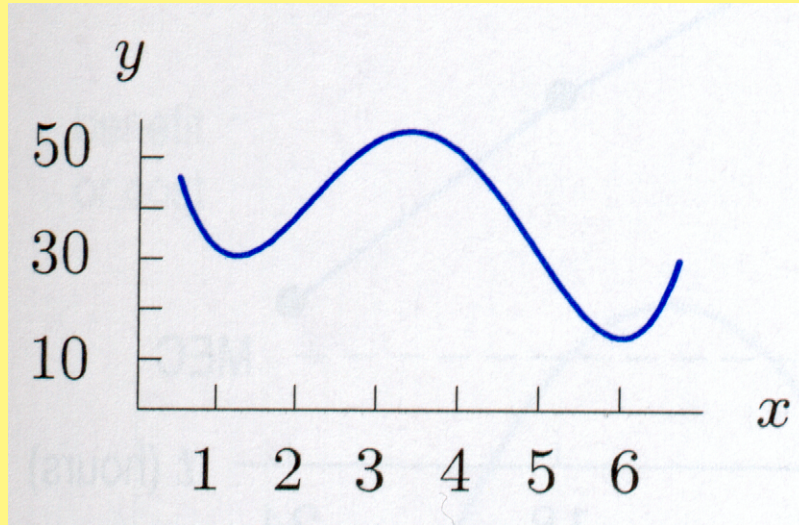
Office Hours on Tuesday: 10:00-10:45 a.m.
1:30-2:30 p.m.

MATH 122: TEST 4 REVIEW

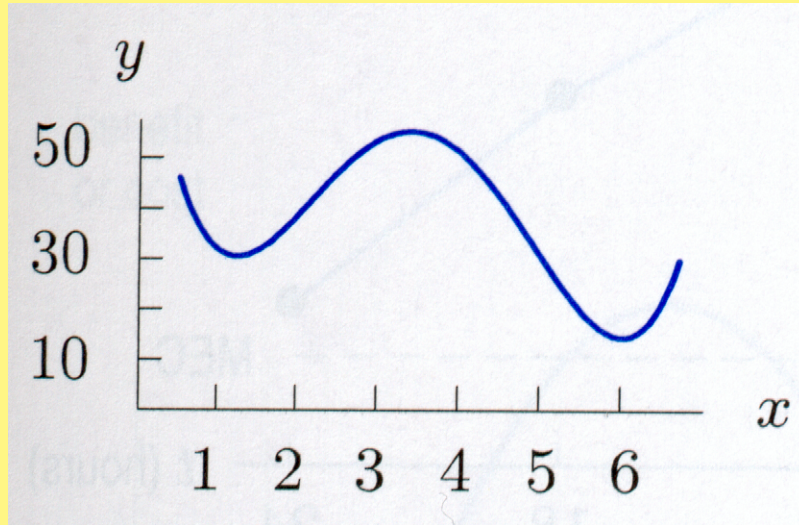
Office Hours on Tuesday: 10:00-10:45 a.m.
1:30-2:30 p.m.
electronic hours too

Pages 213-216

Problem 1:

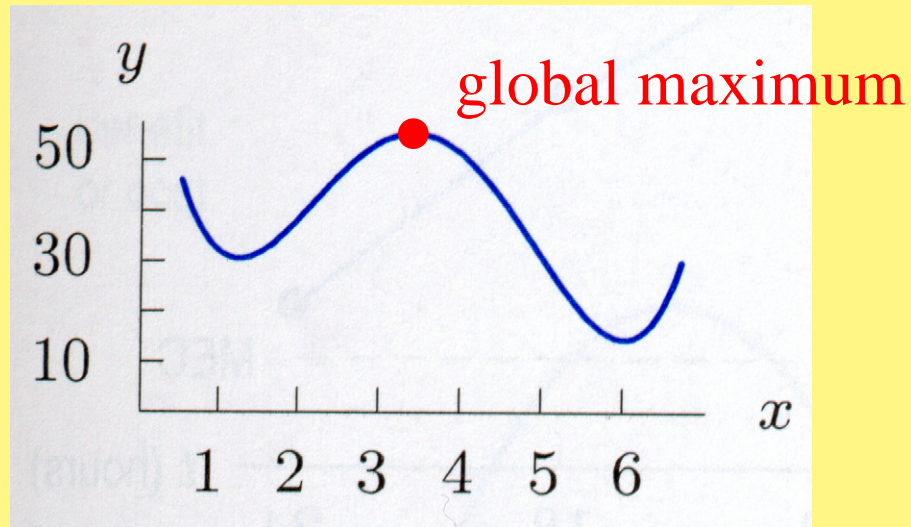


Problem 1:



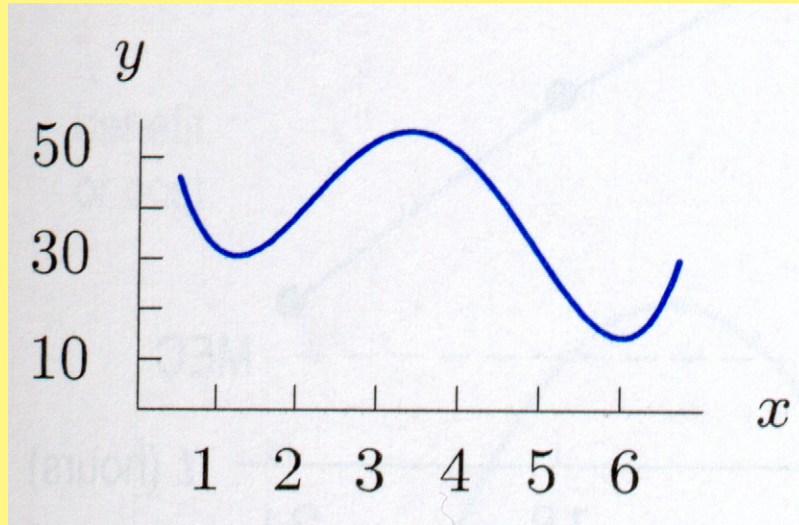
Where are the global maxima?

Problem 1:



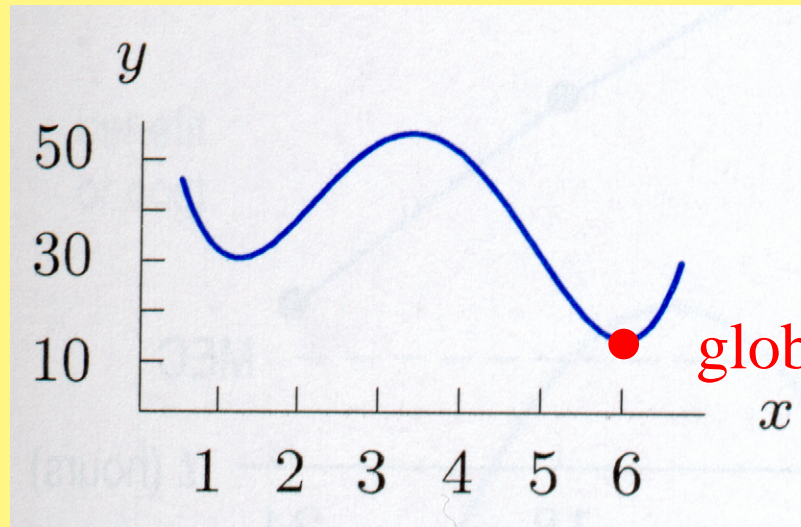
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Problem 1:



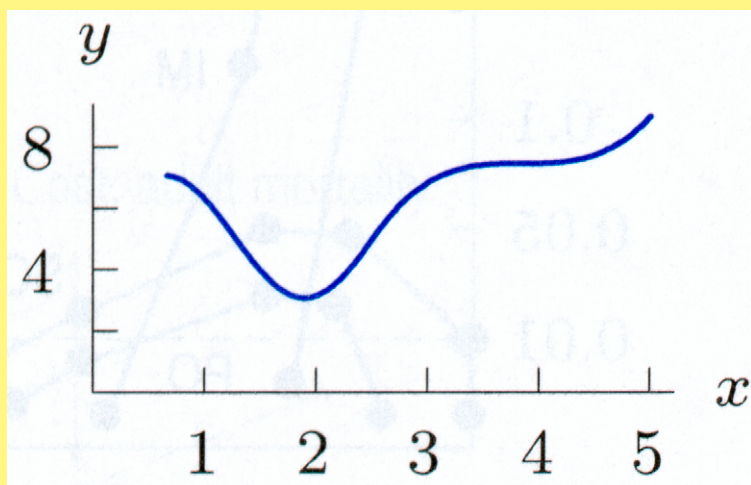
Where are the global minima?

Problem 1:

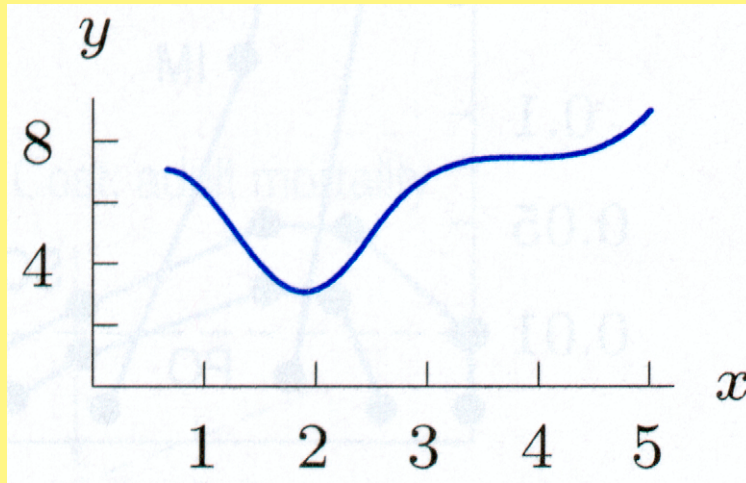


Where are the global minima?

Problem 2:

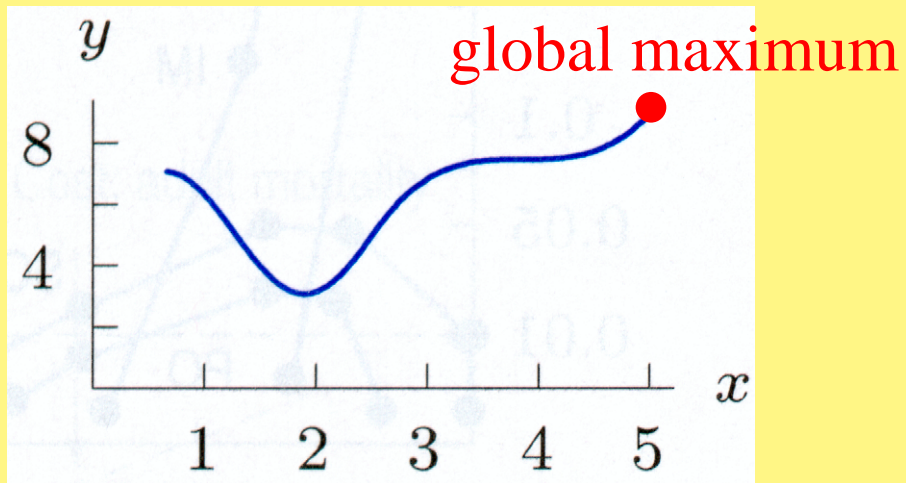


Problem 2:



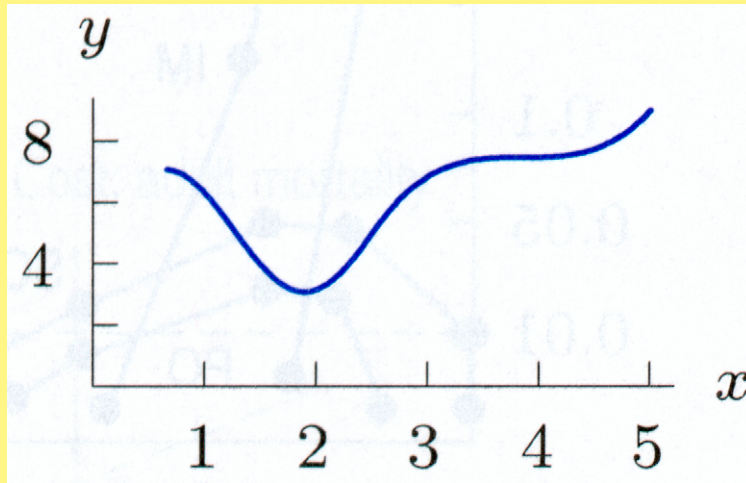
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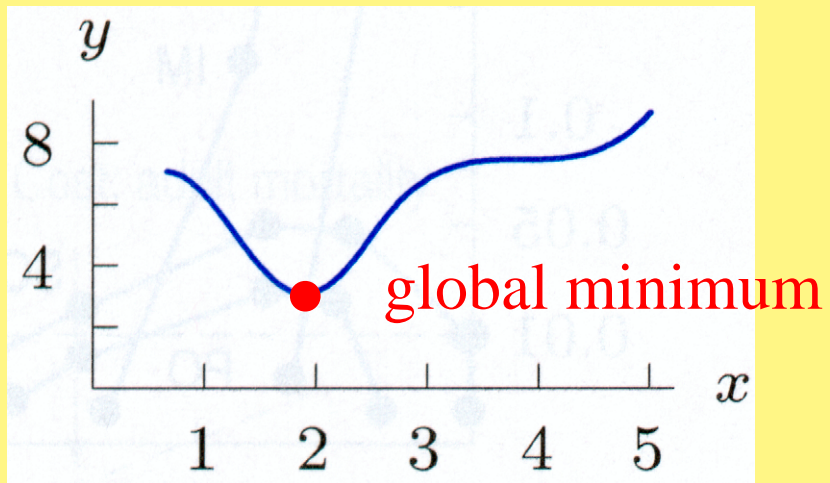
Where are the global maxima?

Problem 2:



Where are the global minima?

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Where are the global minima?

Problem 7:

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 1 \quad (-0.5 \leq x \leq 3)$$

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$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 18x + 12$$

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$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 1 \quad (-0.5 \leq x \leq 3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 6x^2 - 18x + 12 \\ &= 6(x^2 - 3x + 2) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 7:

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 1 \quad (-0.5 \leq x \leq 3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 6x^2 - 18x + 12 \\ &= 6(x-1)(x-2) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 7:

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 1 \quad (-0.5 \leq x \leq 3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 6x^2 - 18x + 12 \\ &= 6(x-1)(x-2) \end{aligned}$$

Points to Check: $-0.5, 1, 2, 3$

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Points to Check: $-0.5, 1, 2, 3$

Values of $f(x)$: $-7.5, 6, 5, 10$

Problem 7:

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Problem 7:

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 1 \quad (-0.5 \leq x \leq 3)$$

Global Maximum At:

Global Maximum Value:

Points to Check: $-0.5, 1, 2, 3$

Values of $f(x)$: $-7.5, 6, 5, 10$

Problem 7:

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 1 \quad (-0.5 \leq x \leq 3)$$

Global Maximum At: 3

Global Maximum Value:

Points to Check: $-0.5, 1, 2, 3$

Values of $f(x)$: $-7.5, 6, 5, 10$

Problem 7:

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 1 \quad (-0.5 \leq x \leq 3)$$

Global Maximum At: 3

Global Maximum Value: 10

Points to Check: $-0.5, 1, 2, 3$

Values of $f(x)$: $-7.5, 6, 5, 10$

Problem 7:

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 1 \quad (-0.5 \leq x \leq 3)$$

Global Minimum At:

Global Minimum Value:

Points to Check: $-0.5, 1, 2, 3$

Values of $f(x)$: $-7.5, 6, 5, 10$

Problem 7:

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 1 \quad (-0.5 \leq x \leq 3)$$

Global Minimum At: -0.5

Global Minimum Value:

Points to Check: $-0.5, 1, 2, 3$

Values of $f(x)$: $-7.5, 6, 5, 10$

Problem 7:

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 1 \quad (-0.5 \leq x \leq 3)$$

Global Minimum At: -0.5

Global Minimum Value: -7.5

Points to Check: $-0.5, 1, 2, 3$

Values of $f(x)$: $-7.5, 6, 5, 10$

Problem 8:

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 15 \quad (-5 \leq x \leq 4)$$

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$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x - 9$$

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$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 15 \quad (-5 \leq x \leq 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 3x^2 - 6x - 9 \\ &= 3(x^2 - 2x - 3) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 8:

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 15 \quad (-5 \leq x \leq 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 3x^2 - 6x - 9 \\ &= 3(x+1)(x-3) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 8:

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 15 \quad (-5 \leq x \leq 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 3x^2 - 6x - 9 \\ &= 3(x+1)(x-3) \end{aligned}$$

Points to Check: -5 , -1 , 3 , 4

Problem 8:

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 15 \quad (-5 \leq x \leq 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 3x^2 - 6x - 9 \\ &= 3(x+1)(x-3) \end{aligned}$$

Points to Check: $-5, -1, 3, 4$

Values of $f(x)$: $-140, 20, -12, -5$

Problem 8:

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 15 \quad (-5 \leq x \leq 4)$$

Global Maximum At:

Global Maximum Value:

Points to Check: $-5, -1, 3, 4$

Values of $f(x)$: $-140, 20, -12, -5$

Problem 8:

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 15 \quad (-5 \leq x \leq 4)$$

Global Maximum At: -1

Global Maximum Value: 20

Points to Check: $-5, -1, 3, 4$

Values of $f(x)$: $-140, 20, -12, -5$

Problem 8:

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 15 \quad (-5 \leq x \leq 4)$$

Global Minimum At:

Global Minimum Value:

Points to Check: $-5, -1, 3, 4$

Values of $f(x)$: $-140, 20, -12, -5$

Problem 8:

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 15 \quad (-5 \leq x \leq 4)$$

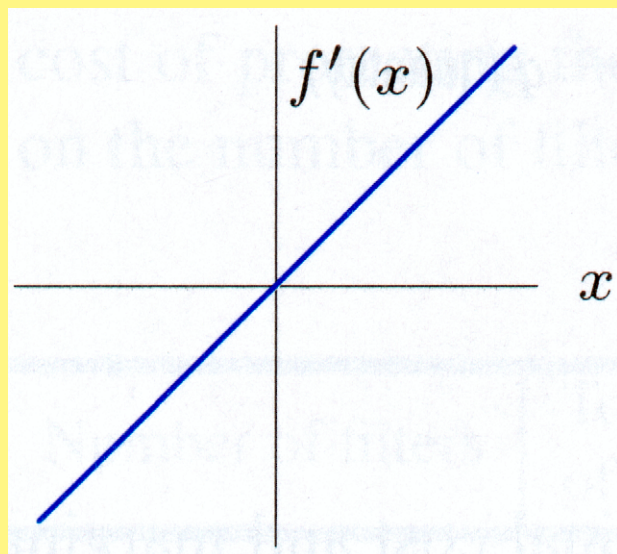
Global Minimum At: -5

Global Minimum Value: -140

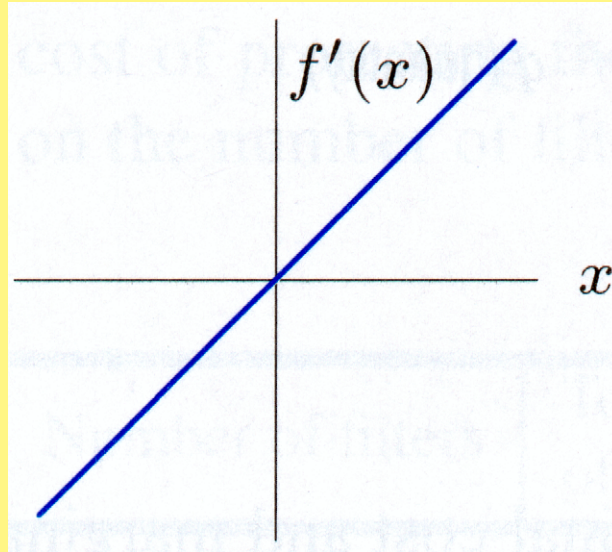
Points to Check: $-5, -1, 3, 4$

Values of $f(x)$: $-140, 20, -12, -5$

Problem 9:

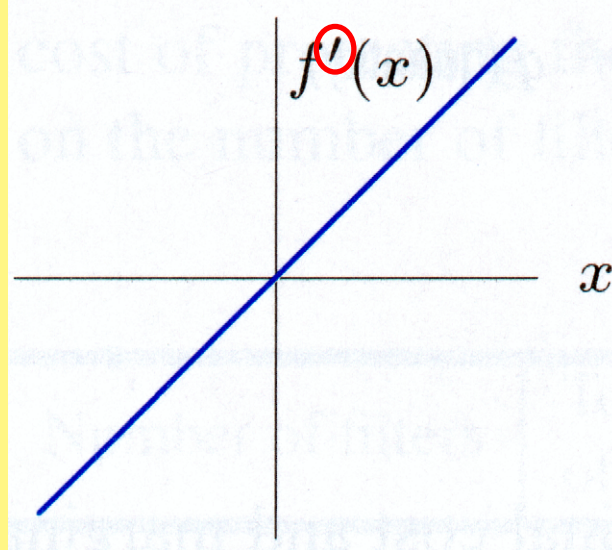


Problem 9:



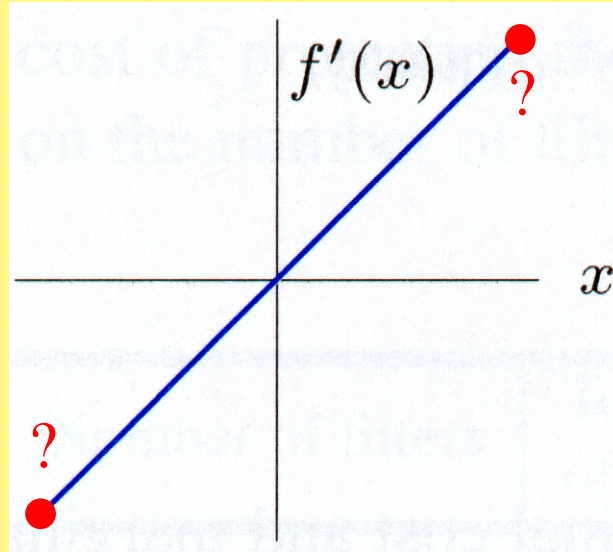
Where are the global maxima?

Problem 9:



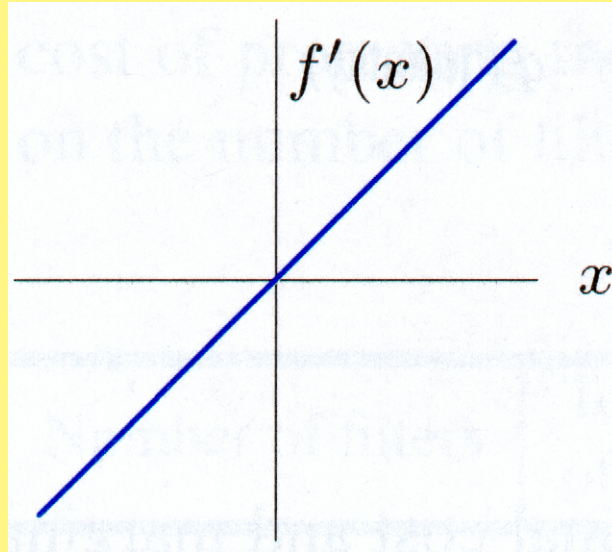
Where are the global maxima?

Problem 9:



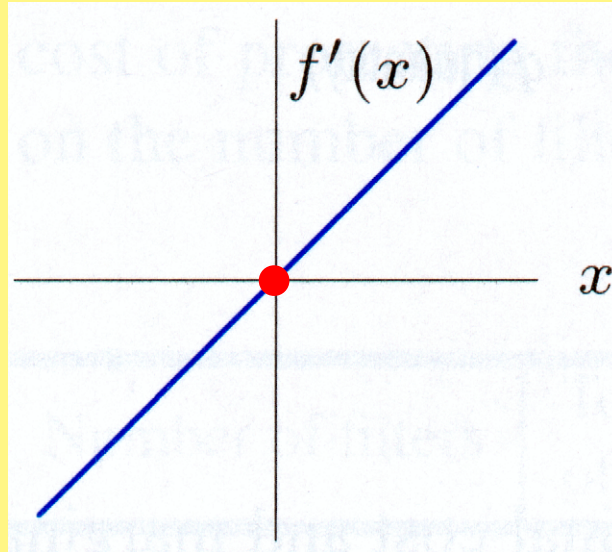
Where are the global maxima?

Problem 9:



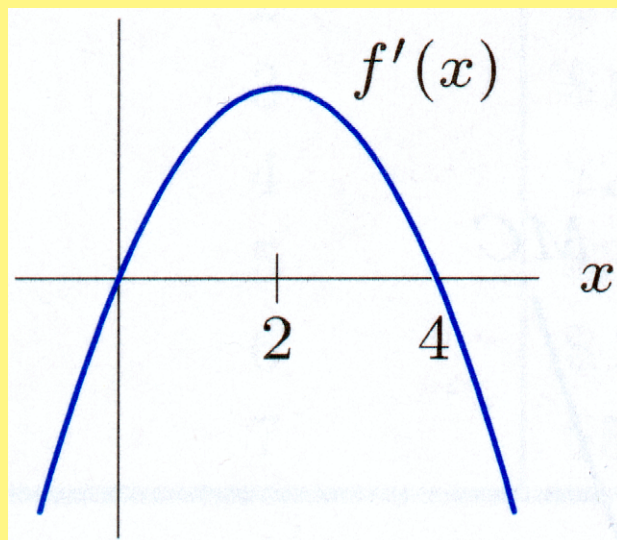
Where are the global minima?

Problem 9:

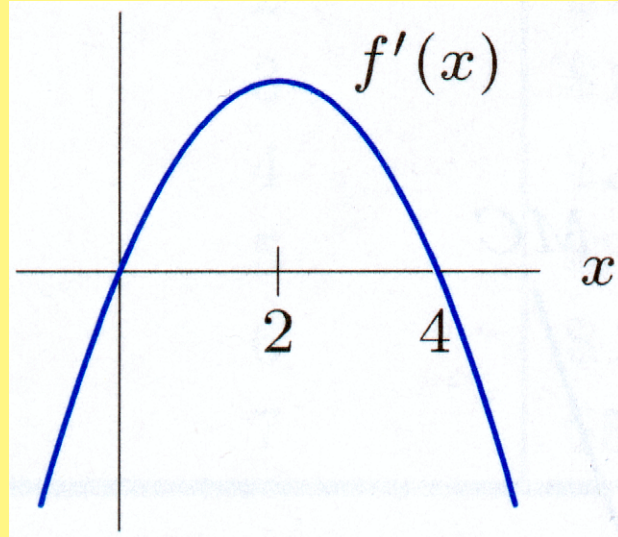


Where are the global minima?

Problem 11:

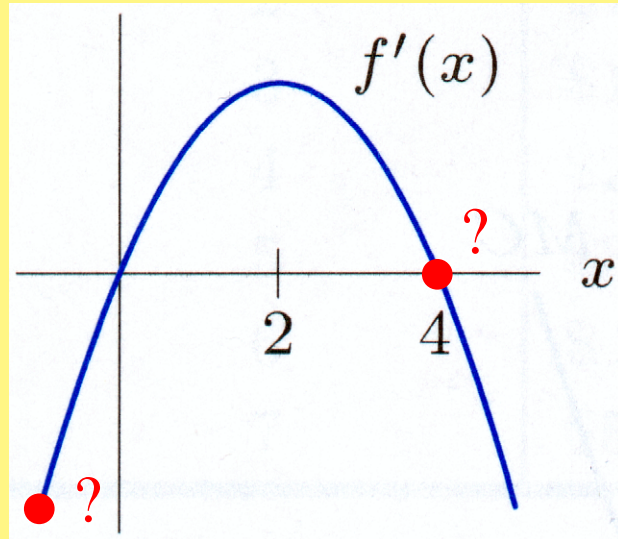


Problem 11:



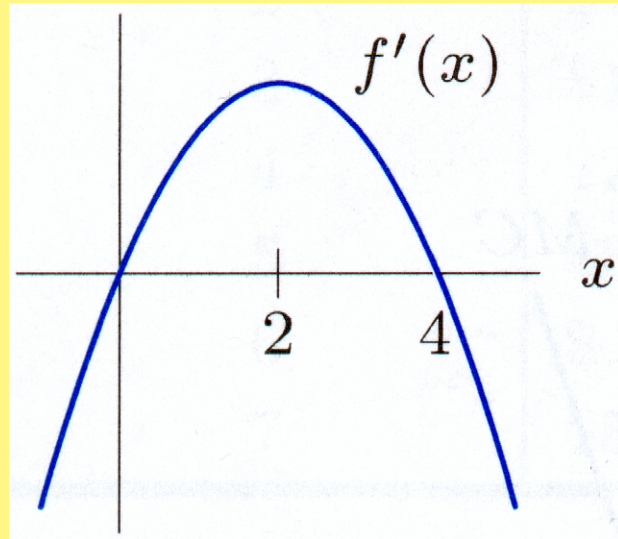
Where are the global maxima?

Problem 11:



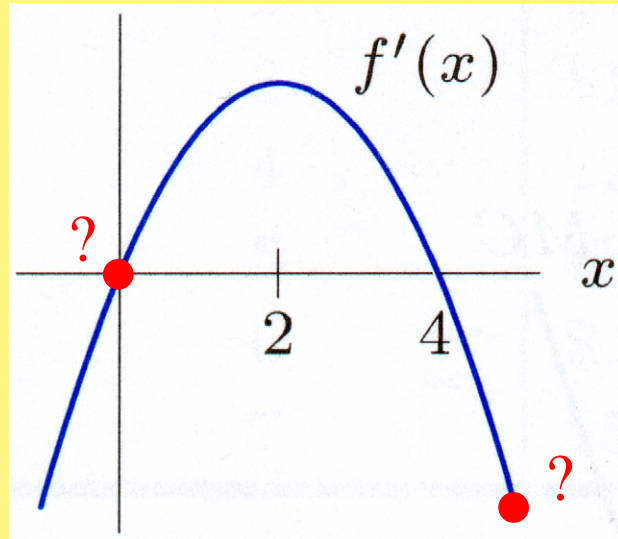
Where are the global maxima?

Problem 11:



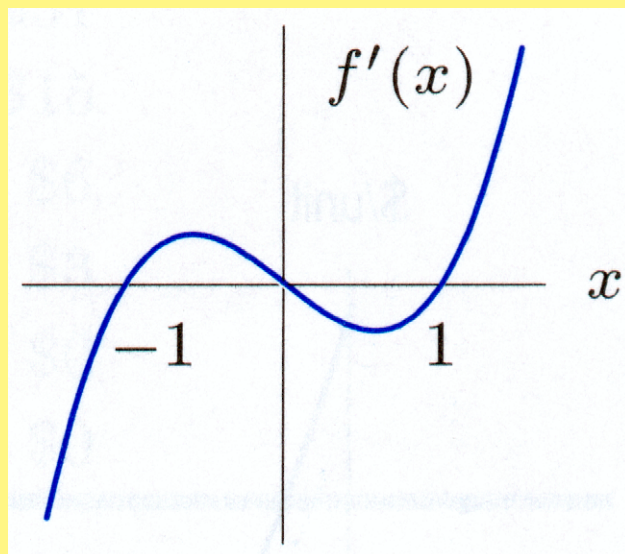
Where are the global minima?

Problem 11:

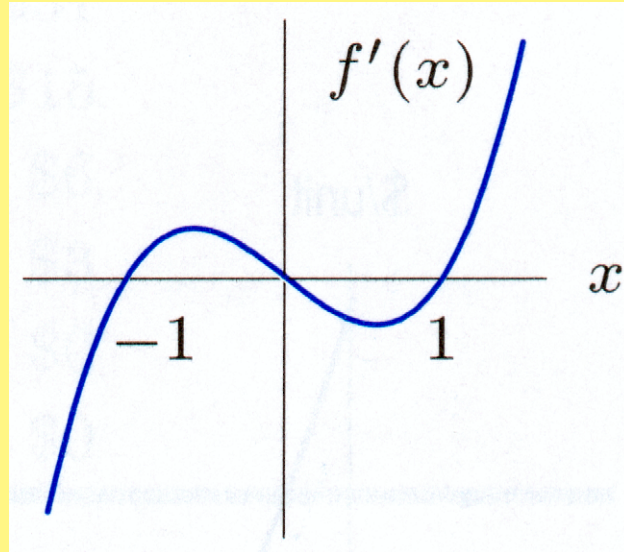


Where are the global minima?

Problem 12:

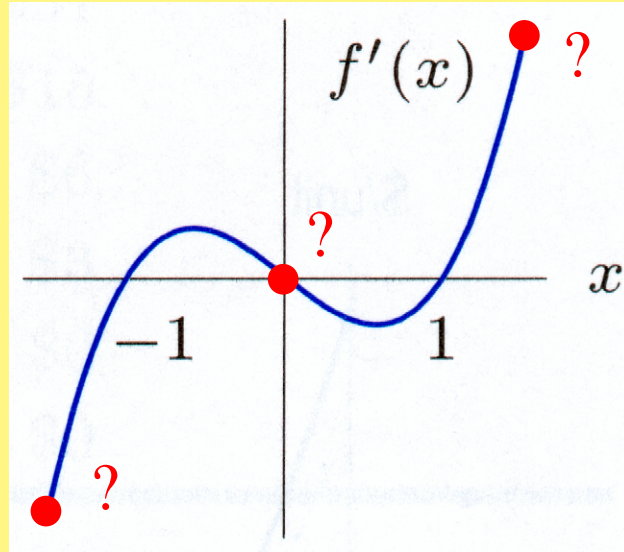


Problem 12:



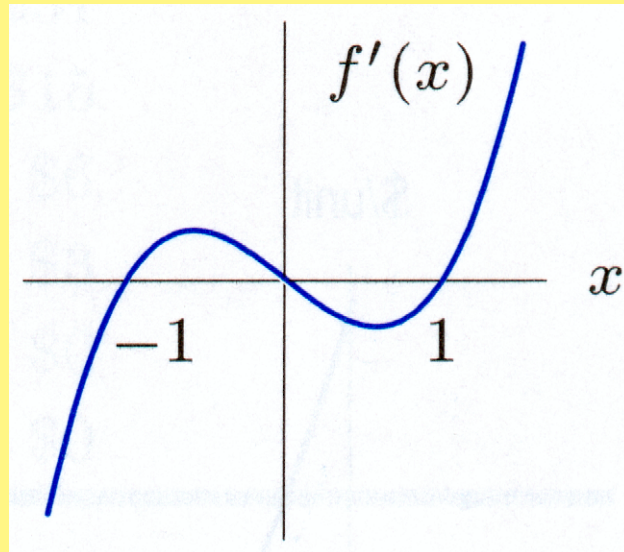
Where are the global maxima?

Problem 12:



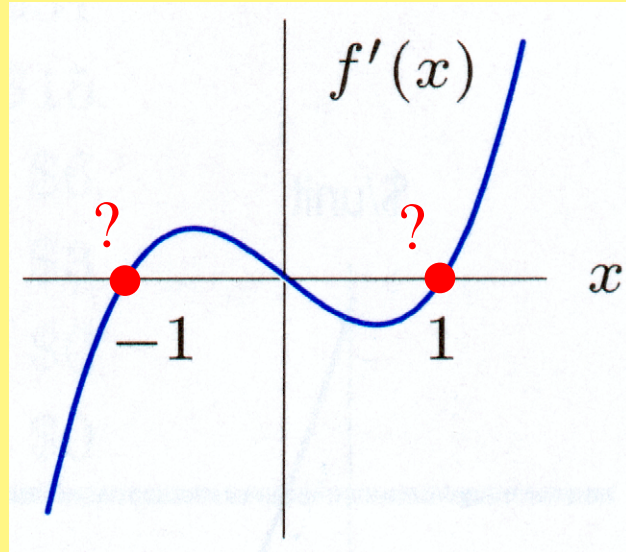
Where are the global maxima?

Problem 12:



Where are the global minima?

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Where are the global minima?

Problem 13:

q	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000
MR	78	76	74	72	70	68
MC	100	80	70	65	75	90

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What production levels could maximize profit?

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-22 -4 4 7 -5 -22

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-22 -4 4 7 -5 -22

Profit is maximized for $q = 1000$ or q in $[4000, 5000]$.

Problem 13:

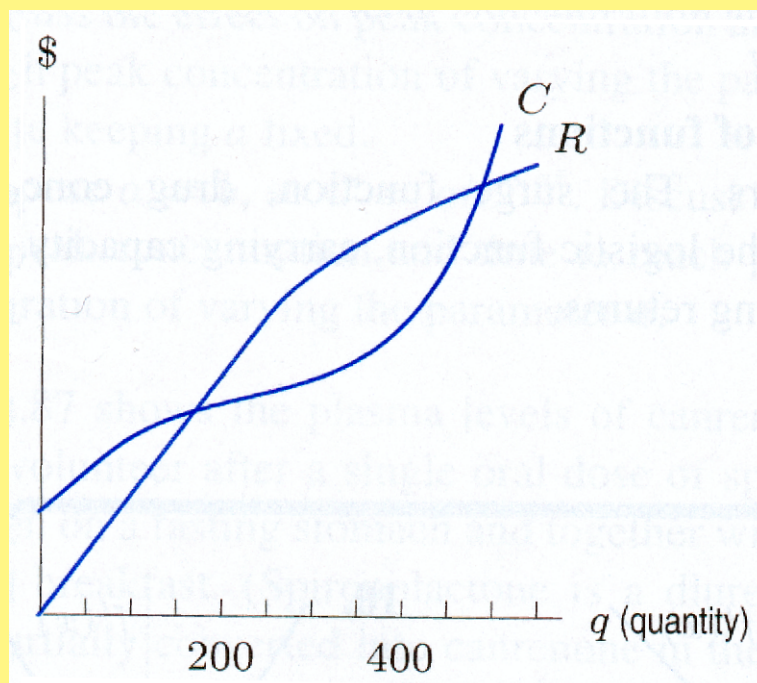
q	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000
MR	78	76	74	72	70	68
MC	100	80	70	65	75	90

-22 -4 4 7 -5 -22

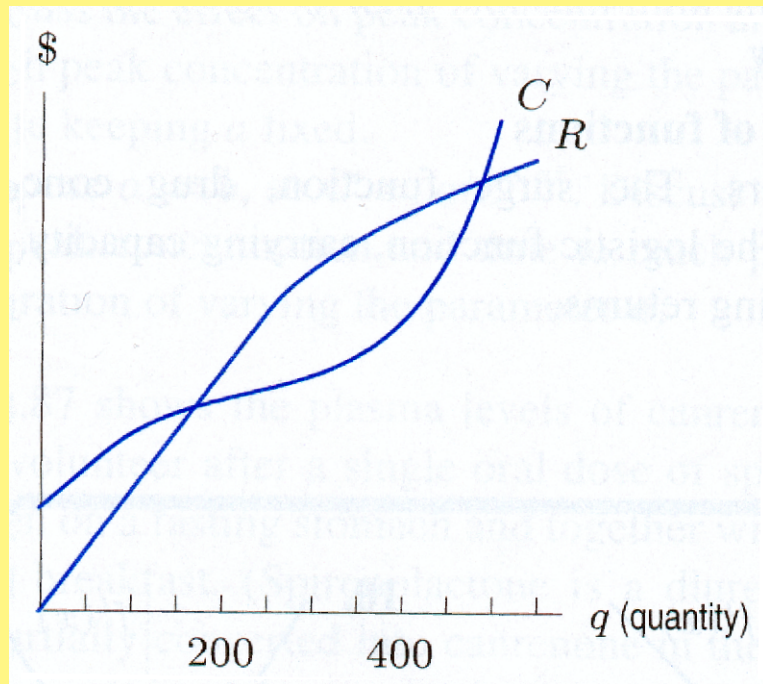
Profit is maximized for $q = 1000$ or q in $[4000, 5000]$.

Profit decreases, then increases, and then decreases.

Problem 17 (a):

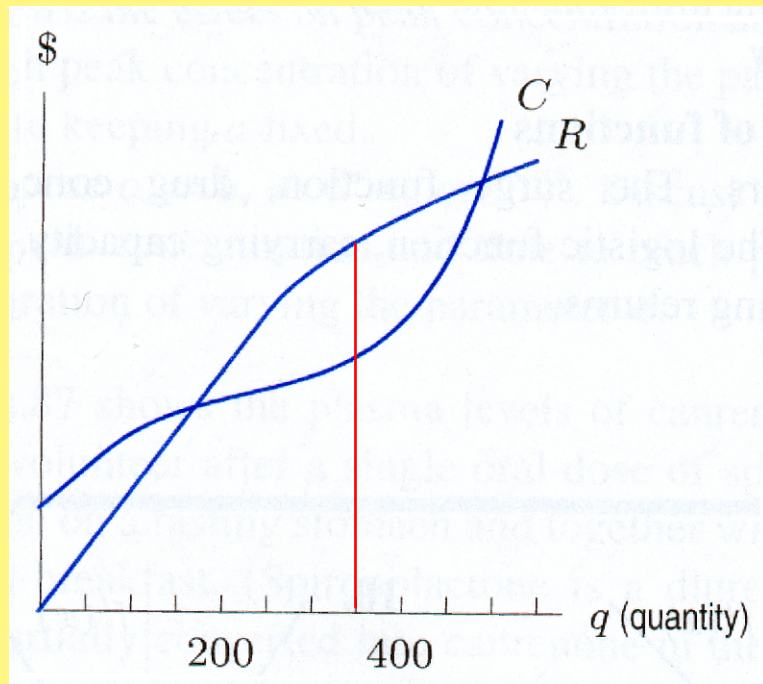


Problem 17 (a):



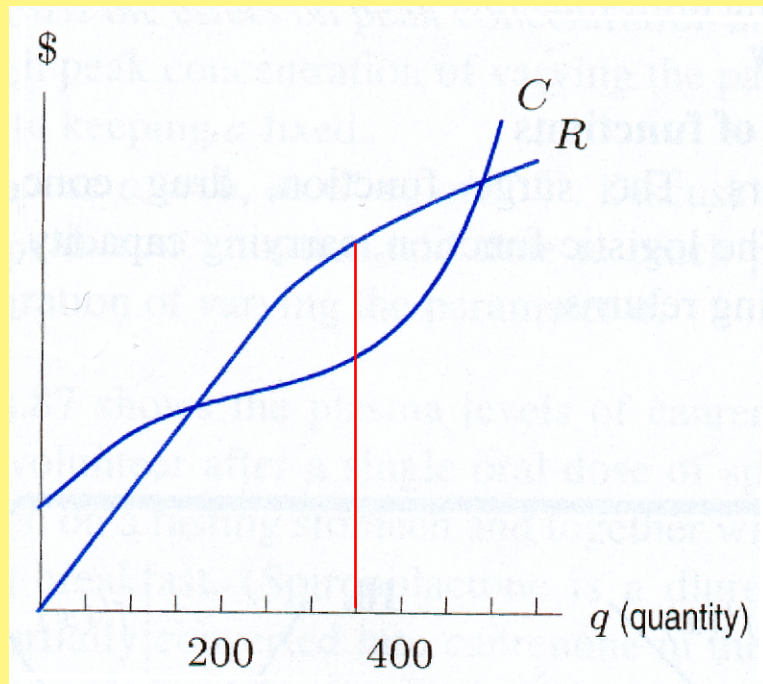
What production level maximizes profit?

Problem 17 (a):



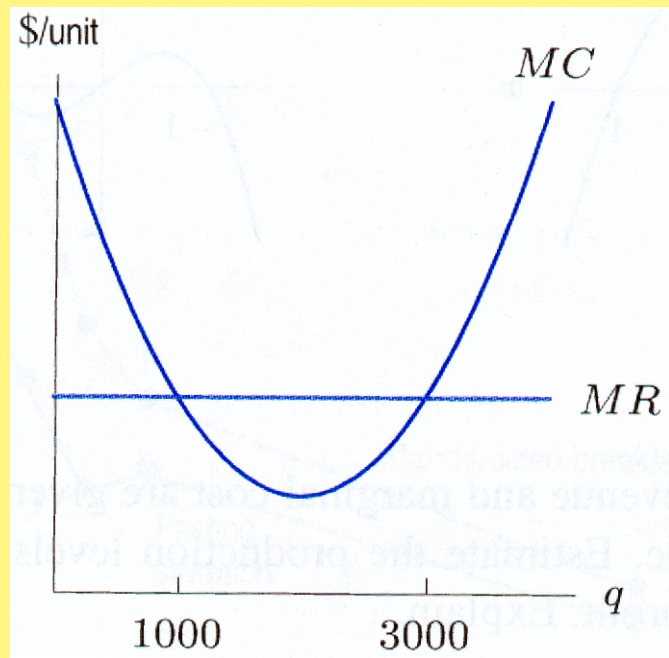
What production level maximizes profit?

Problem 17 (a):

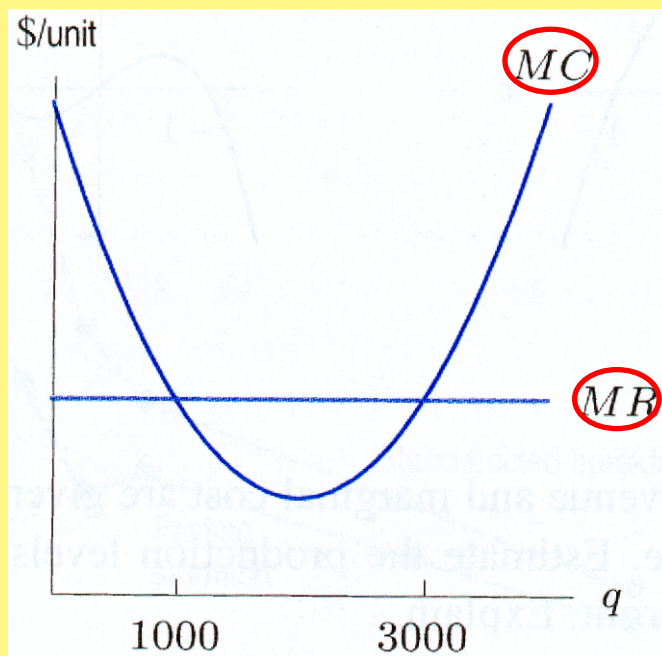


What production level maximizes profit? **350**

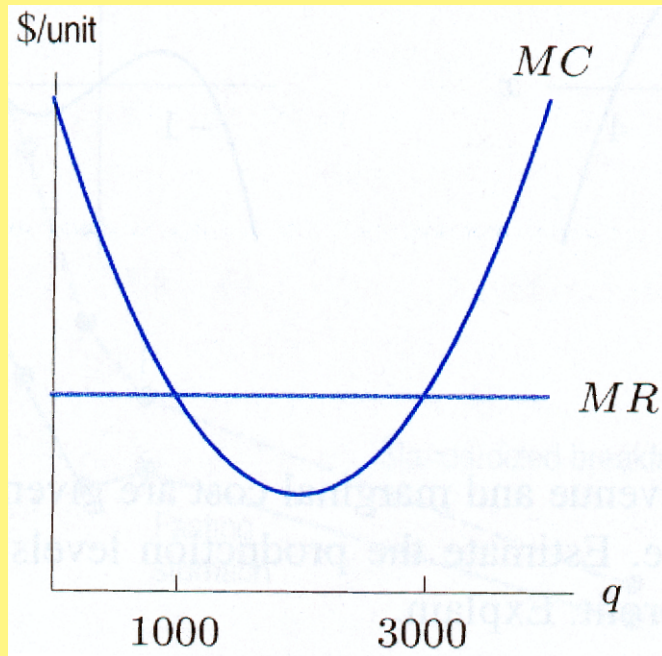
Problem 18:



Problem 18:

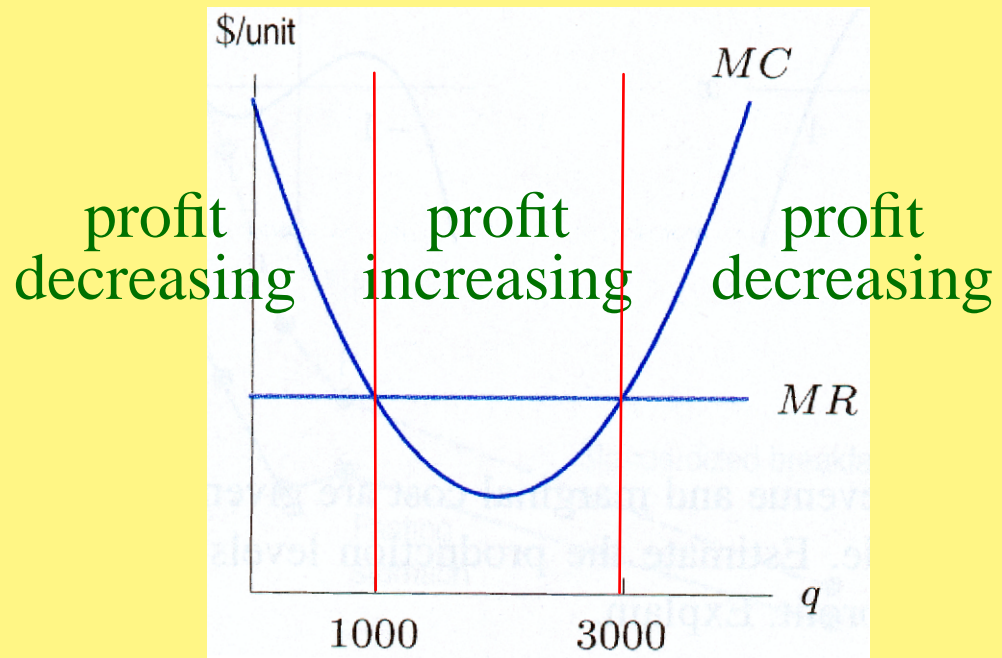


Problem 18:



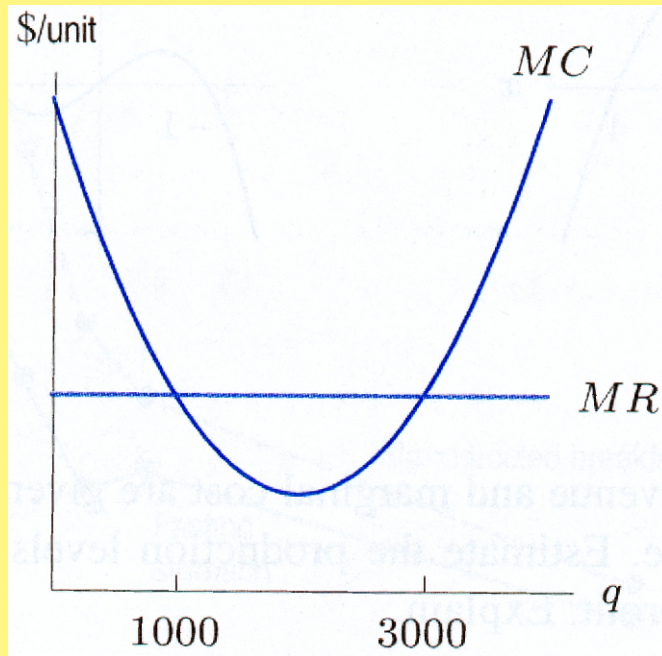
What production level could maximize profit?

Problem 18:



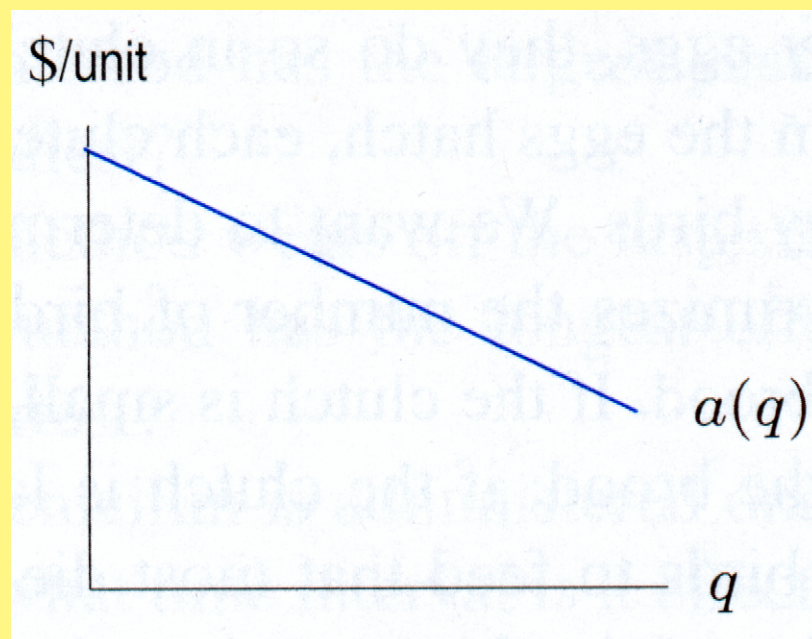
What production level could maximize profit?

Problem 18:

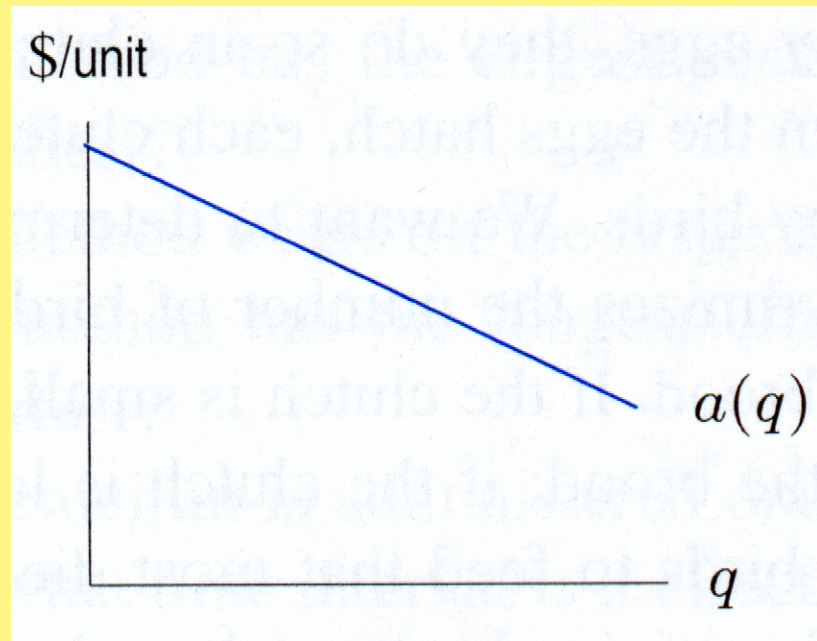


What production level could maximize profit? 0 or 3000

Problem 30:



Problem 30:



$$a(q) = b + mq$$

$$C'(q) = ?$$

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$$C'(q) = ?$$

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$$\frac{C(q)}{q} = b + mq$$

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$$\frac{C(q)}{q} = b + mq \qquad C'(q) = ?$$

$$C(q) = bq + mq^2$$

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$$\frac{C(q)}{q} = b + mq \qquad C'(q) = ?$$

$$C(q) = bq + mq^2$$

$$C'(q) = b \cdot 1 + m \cdot 2q$$

Problem 30:

$$\frac{C(q)}{q} = b + mq \qquad C'(q) = ?$$

$$C(q) = bq + mq^2$$

$$C'(q) = b \cdot 1 + m \cdot 2q$$

$$C'(q) = b + 2qm$$

Problem 30:

$$\frac{C(q)}{q} = b + mq \qquad C'(q) = ?$$

$$C(q) = bq + mq^2$$

$$C'(q) = b \cdot 1 + m \cdot 2q$$

$$C'(q) = b + 2qm$$

The graph of the marginal cost is a straight line

Problem 30:

$$\frac{C(q)}{q} = b + mq \qquad C'(q) = ?$$

$$C(q) = bq + mq^2$$

$$C'(q) = b \cdot 1 + m \cdot 2q$$

$$C'(q) = b + 2qm$$

The graph of the marginal cost is a straight line with vertical intercept b

Problem 30:

$$\frac{C(q)}{q} = b + mq \qquad C'(q) = ?$$

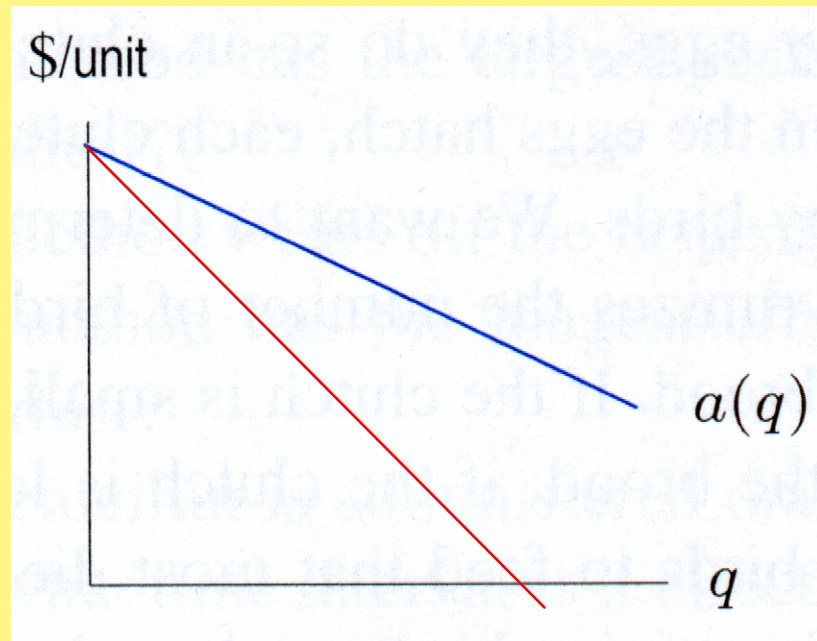
$$C(q) = bq + mq^2$$

$$C'(q) = b \cdot 1 + m \cdot 2q$$

$$C'(q) = b + 2qm$$

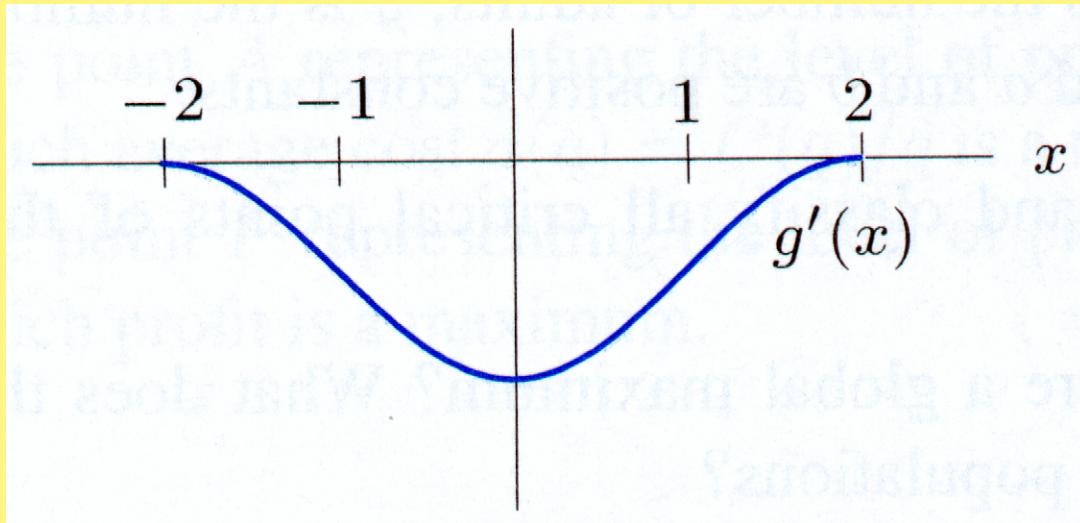
The graph of the marginal cost is a straight line with vertical intercept b and negative slope $2m$.

Problem 30:

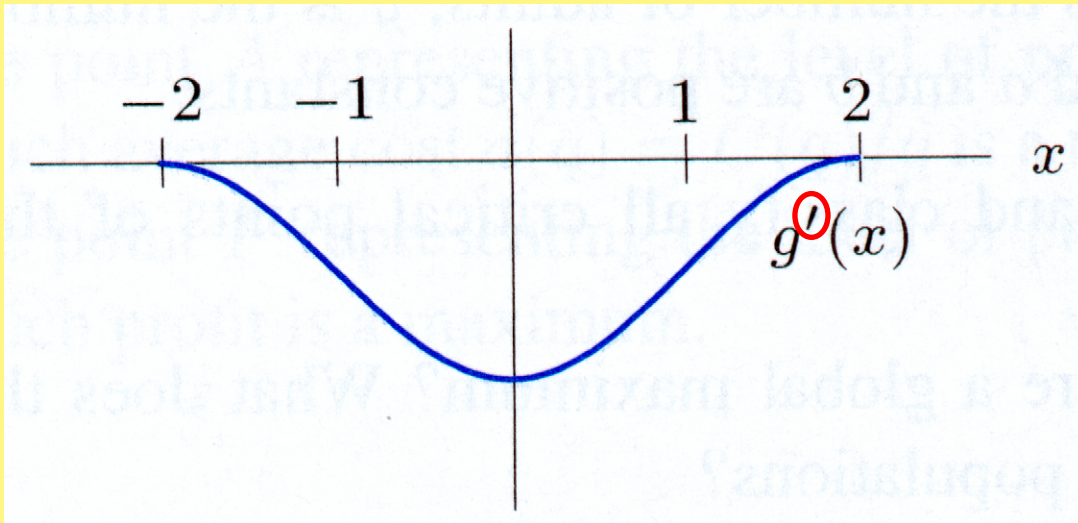


Marginal Cost in Red

Problem 32 (c):

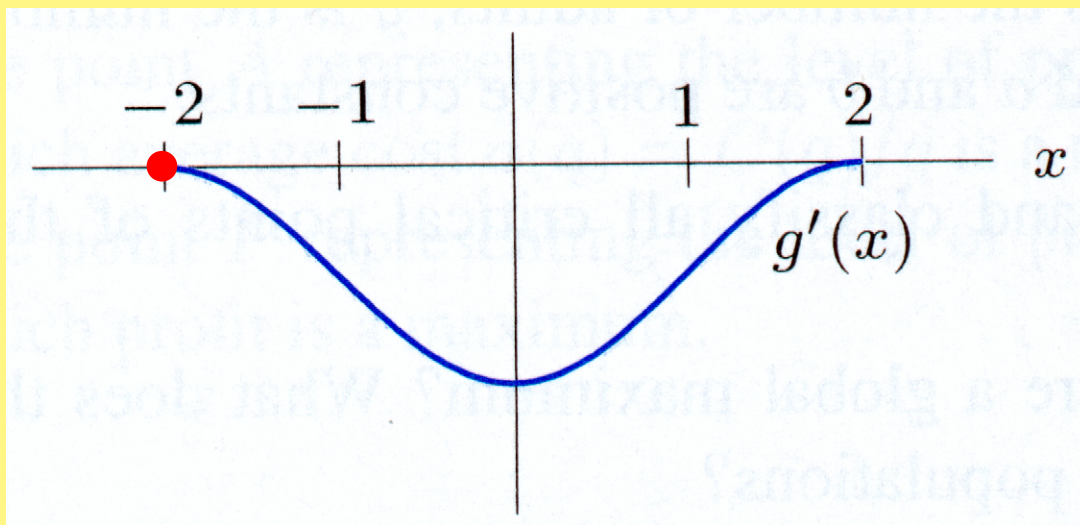


Problem 32 (c):



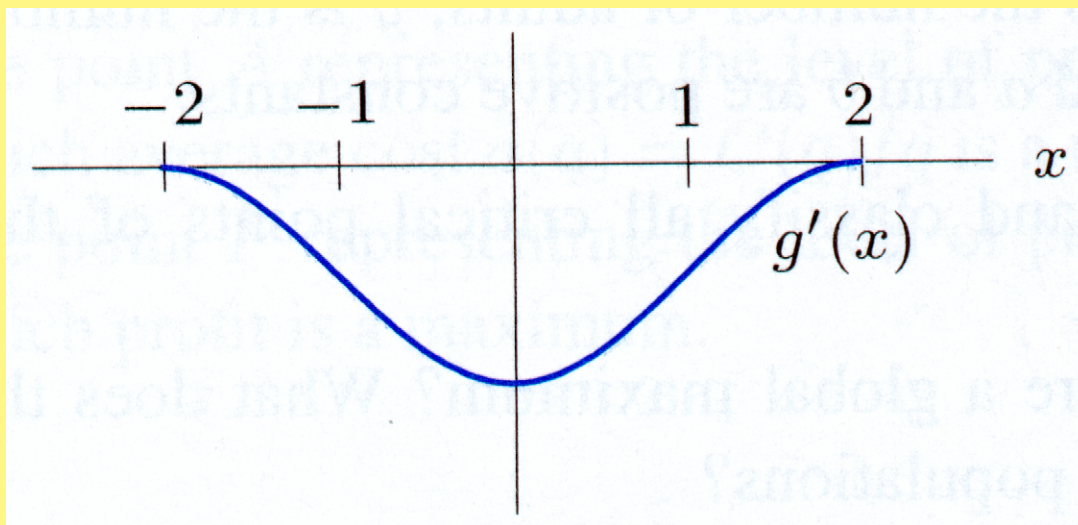
Where are the global maxima?

Problem 32 (c):



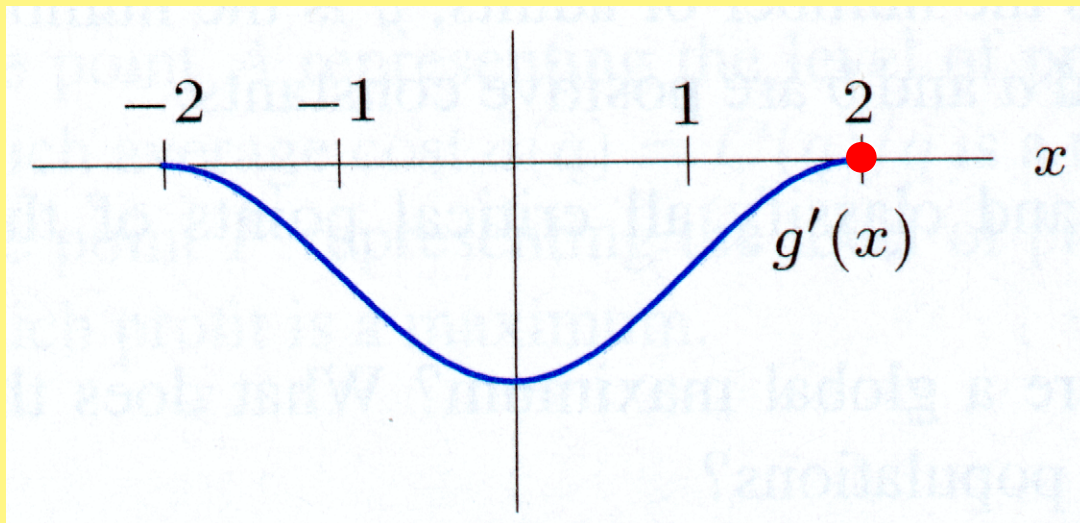
Where are the global maxima?

Problem 32 (c):



Where are the global minima?

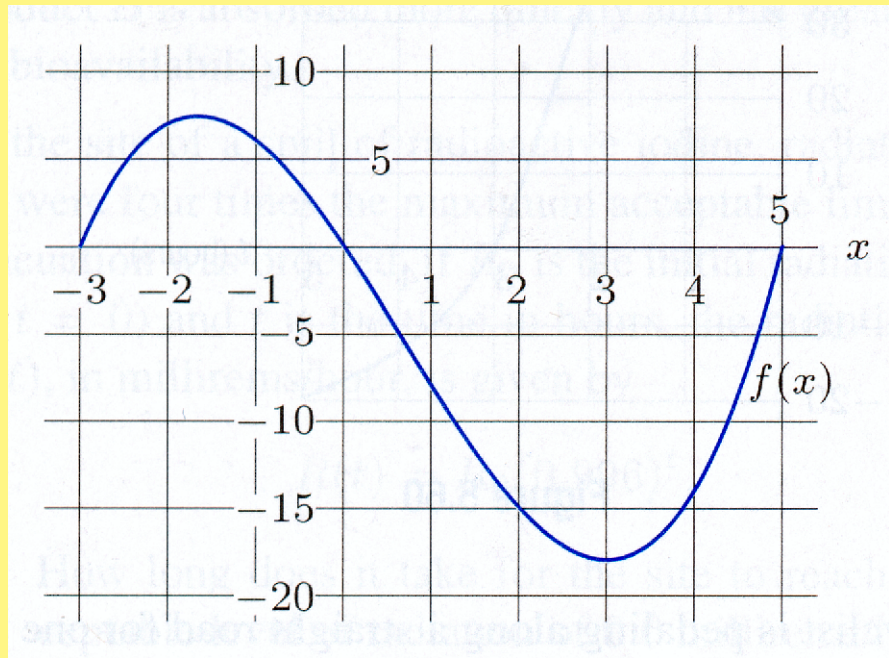
Problem 32 (c):



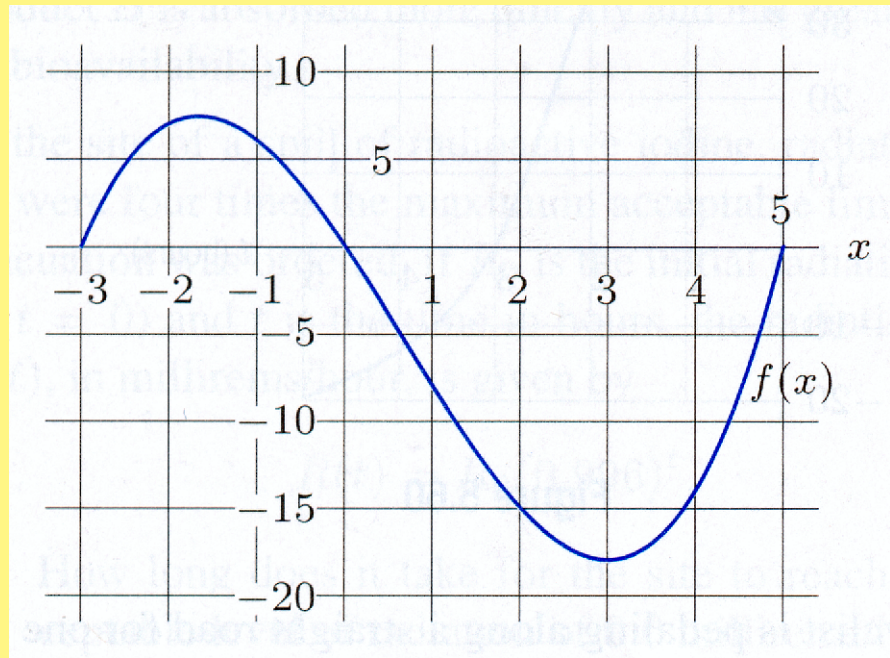
Where are the global minima?

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Problem 3:



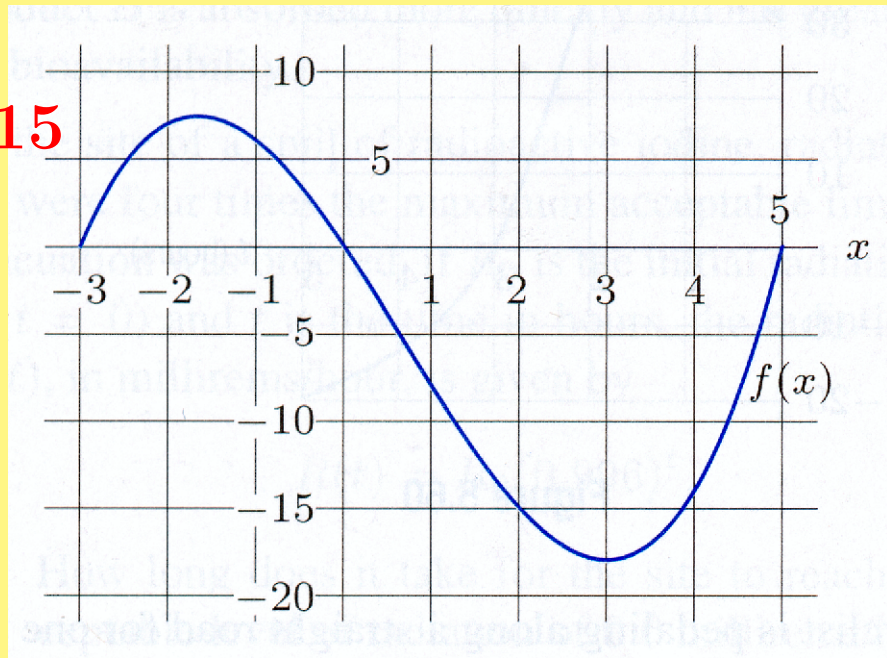
Problem 3:



Estimate $\int_{-3}^5 f(x) dx$?

Problem 3:

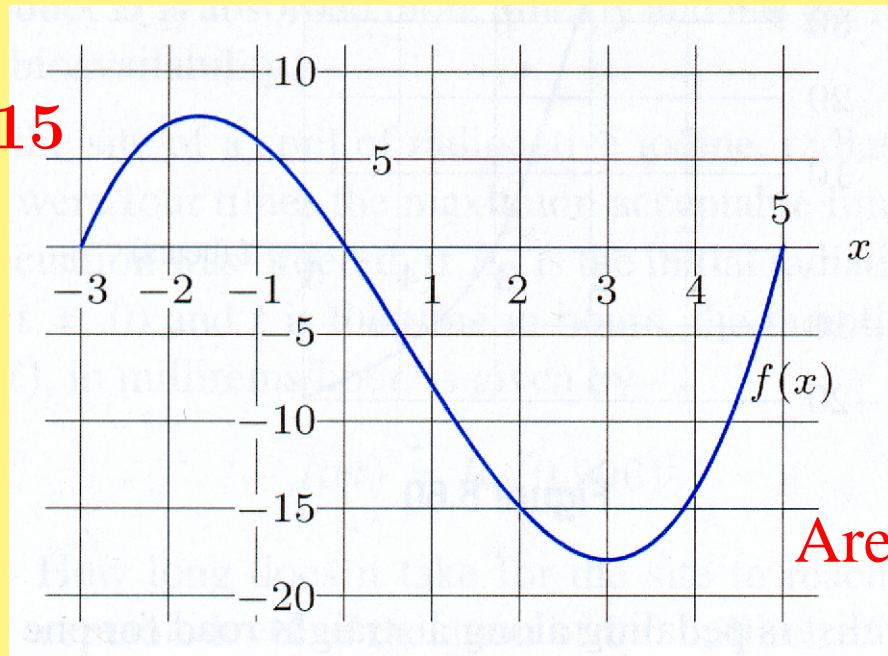
Area = 15



Estimate $\int_{-3}^5 f(x) dx$?

Problem 3:

Area = 15

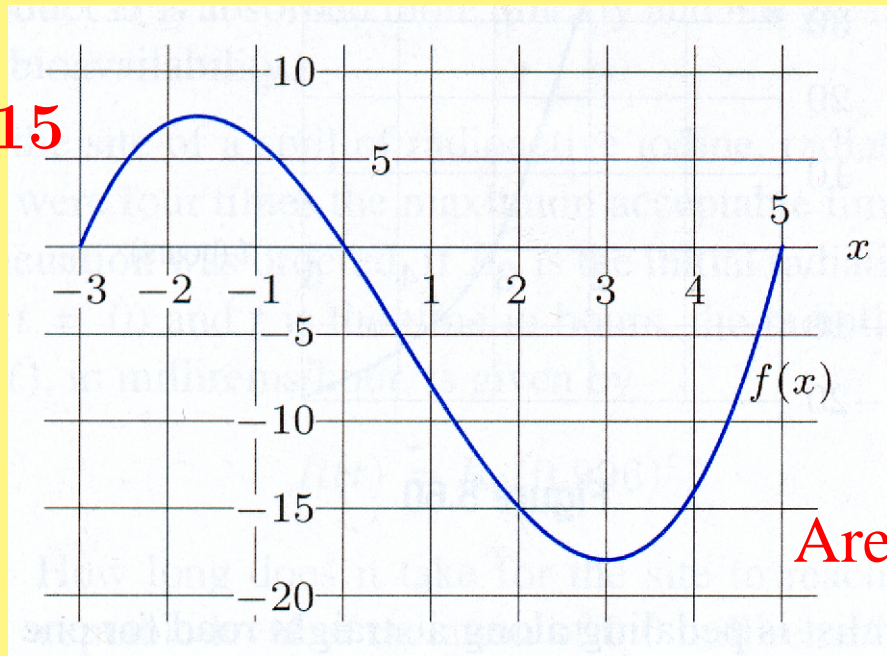


Area = 55

Estimate $\int_{-3}^5 f(x) dx$?

Problem 3:

Area = 15

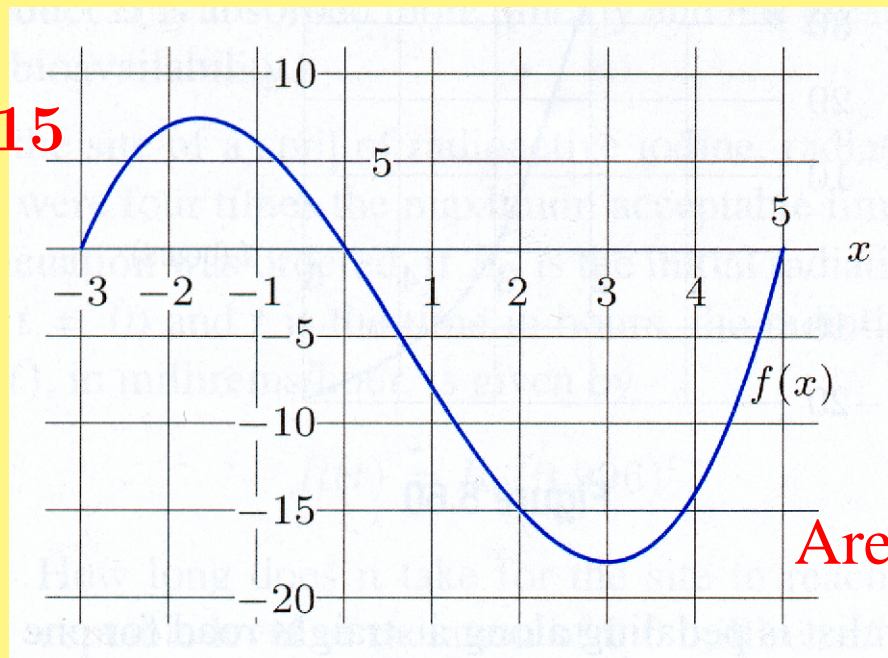


Area = 55

Estimate $\int_{-3}^5 f(x) dx$? 15 - 55

Problem 3:

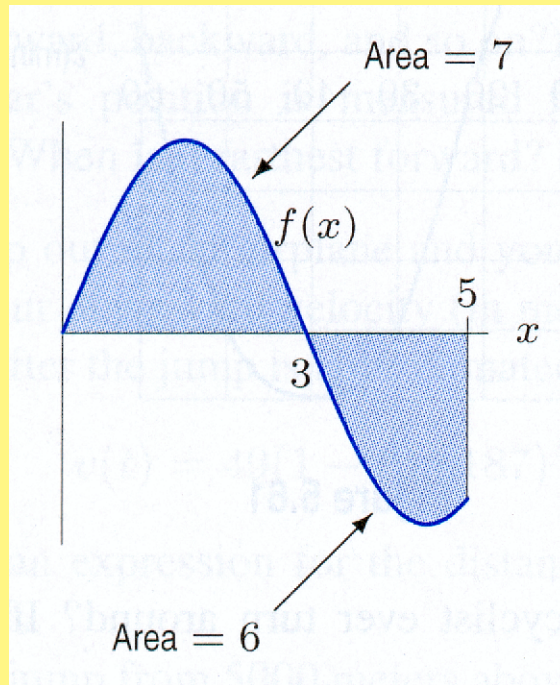
Area = 15



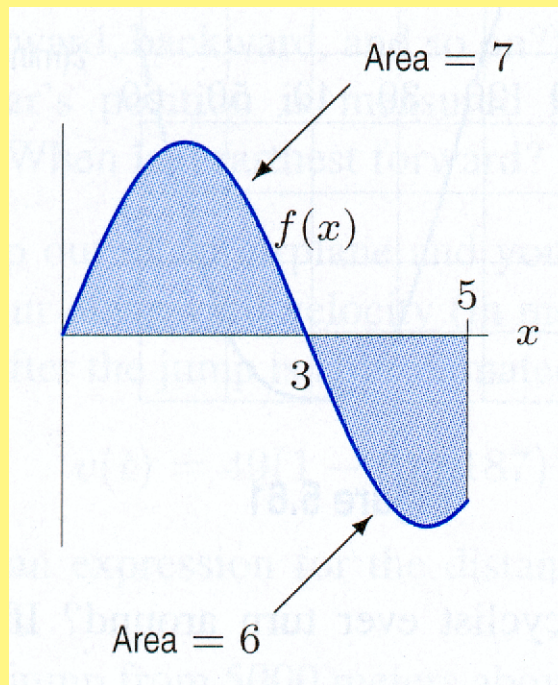
Area = 55

Estimate $\int_{-3}^5 f(x) dx$? $15 - 55 = -40$

Problem 4:

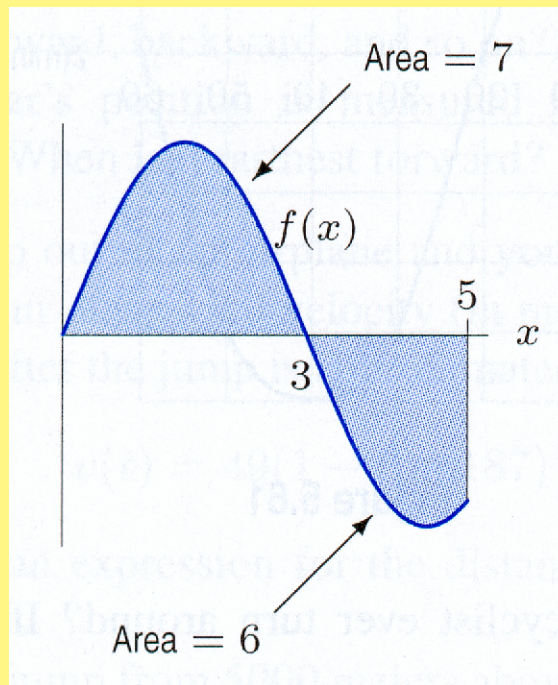


Problem 4:



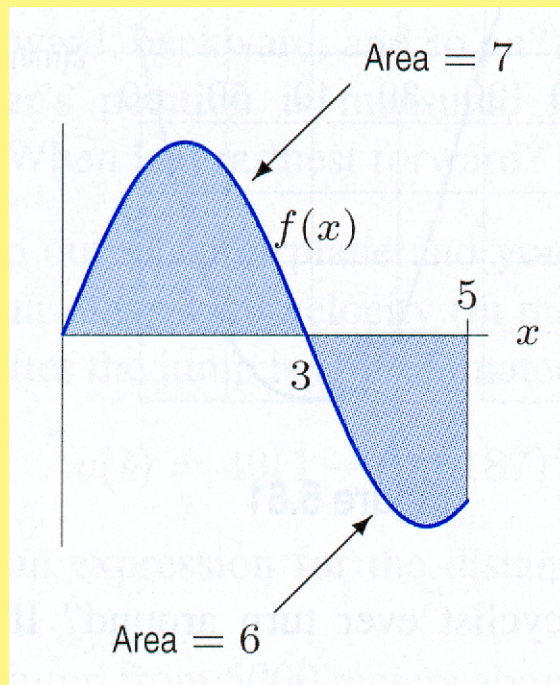
What's the area of the shaded region?

Problem 4:



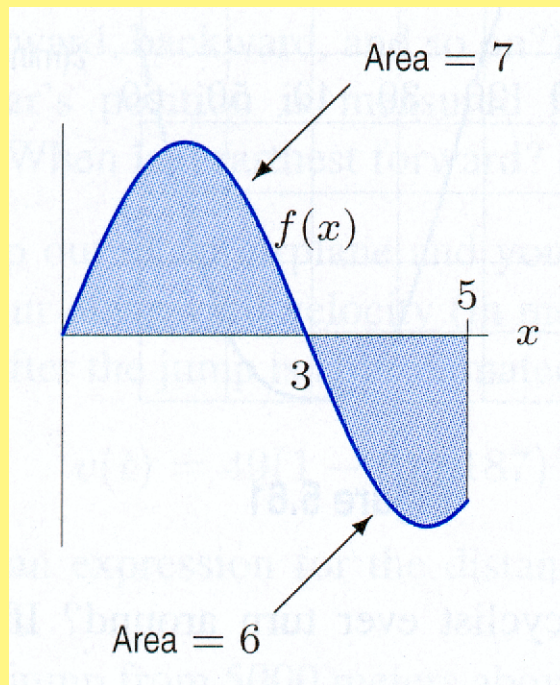
What's the area of the shaded region? $7 + 6 = 13$

Problem 4:



What's $\int_0^5 f(x) dx$?

Problem 4:



What's $\int_0^5 f(x) dx$? $7 - 6 = 1$

Problem 6:

$$\int_1^5 (x^2 + 1) dx = ?$$

Problem 6:

$$\int_1^5 (x^2 + 1) dx = ?$$

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$$\int_1^5 (x^2 + 1) dx = ?$$

$$F(x) = x^3$$

Problem 6:

$$\int_1^5 (x^2 + 1) dx = ?$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x^3$$

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Problem 6:

$$\int_1^5 (x^2 + 1) dx = ?$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x^3 + x$$

Problem 6:

$$\int_1^5 (x^2 + 1) dx = ?$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x^3 + x$$

$$F(5) - F(1)$$

Problem 6:

$$\int_1^5 (x^2 + 1) dx = ?$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x^3 + x$$

$$F(5) - F(1) = \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 5^3 + 5 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1^3 + 1 \right)$$

Problem 6:

$$\int_1^5 (x^2 + 1) dx = ?$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x^3 + x$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(5) - F(1) &= \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 5^3 + 5 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1^3 + 1 \right) \\ &= \frac{125}{3} + 5 - \frac{1}{3} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 6:

$$\int_1^5 (x^2 + 1) dx = ?$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x^3 + x$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(5) - F(1) &= \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 5^3 + 5 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1^3 + 1 \right) \\ &= \frac{125}{3} + 5 - \frac{1}{3} - 1 = \frac{124}{3} + 4 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 6:

$$\int_1^5 (x^2 + 1) dx = ?$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x^3 + x$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(5) - F(1) &= \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 5^3 + 5 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1^3 + 1 \right) \\ &= \frac{125}{3} + 5 - \frac{1}{3} - 1 = \frac{124}{3} + 4 = \frac{136}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 \frac{z^2 + 1}{z} dz = ?$$

Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 \frac{z^2 + 1}{z} dz = ?$$

$$\int_1^3 z + \frac{1}{z} dz = ?$$

Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 \frac{z^2 + 1}{z} dz = ?$$

$$\int_1^3 \left(z + \frac{1}{z} \right) dz = ?$$

Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 \frac{z^2 + 1}{z} dz = ?$$

$$\int_1^3 z + \frac{1}{z} dz = ?$$

Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 z + \frac{1}{z} dz = ?$$

Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 z + \frac{1}{z} dz = ?$$

$$F(z) =$$

Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 z + \frac{1}{z} dz = ?$$

$$F(z) = z^2$$

Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 z + \frac{1}{z} dz = ?$$

$$F(z) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot z^2$$

Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 z + \frac{1}{z} dz = ?$$

$$F(z) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot z^2 +$$

Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 z + \frac{1}{z} dz = ?$$

$$F(z) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot z^2 + \ln z$$

Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 z + \frac{1}{z} dz = ?$$

$$F(z) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot z^2 + \ln z$$

$$F(3) - F(1)$$

Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 z + \frac{1}{z} dz = ?$$

$$F(z) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot z^2 + \ln z$$

$$F(3) - F(1) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^2 + \ln 3 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2 + \ln 1 \right)$$

Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 z + \frac{1}{z} dz = ?$$

$$F(z) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot z^2 + \ln z$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(3) - F(1) &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^2 + \ln 3 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2 + \ln 1 \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{9}{2} + \ln 3 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \ln 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 z + \frac{1}{z} dz = ?$$

$$F(z) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot z^2 + \ln z$$

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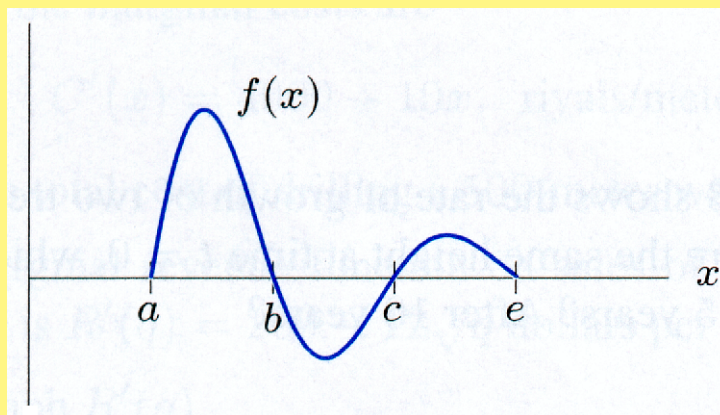
Problem 10:

$$\int_1^3 z + \frac{1}{z} dz = ?$$

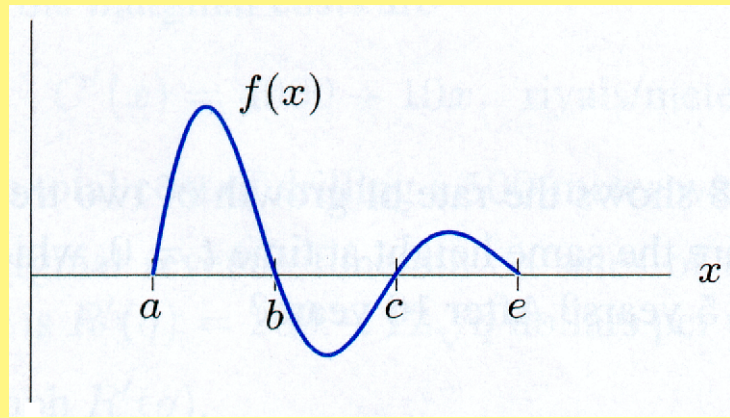
$$F(z) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot z^2 + \ln z$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(3) - F(1) &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^2 + \ln 3 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2 + \ln 1 \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{9}{2} + \ln 3 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = 4 + \ln 3 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 17:

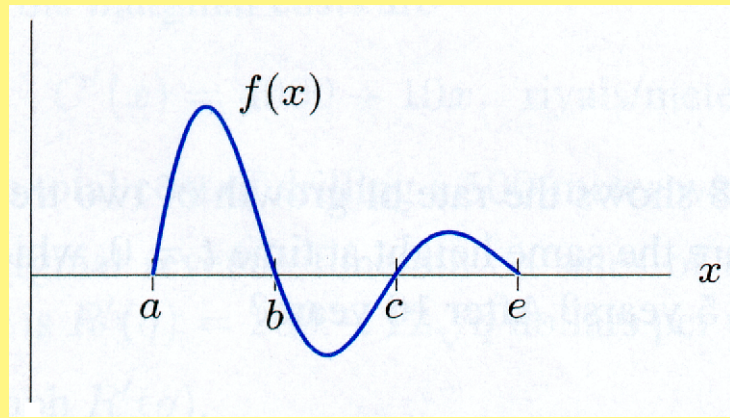


Problem 17:



I. $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ II. $\int_a^c f(x) dx$ III. $\int_a^e f(x) dx$
IV. $\int_b^e f(x) dx$ V. $\int_b^c f(x) dx$

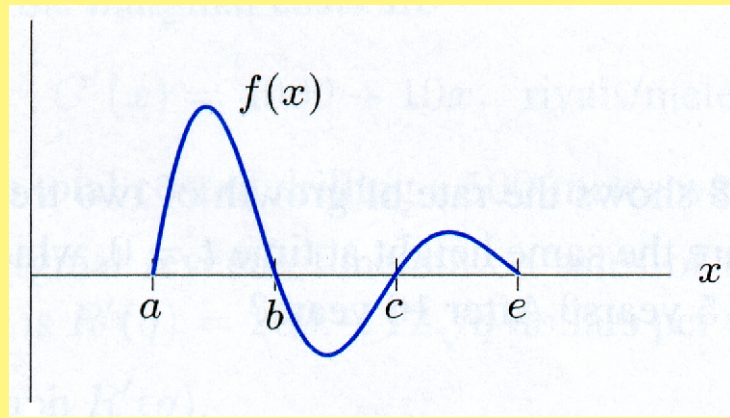
Problem 17:



$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{I. } \int_a^b f(x) dx & \text{II. } \int_a^c f(x) dx & \text{III. } \int_a^e f(x) dx \\ \text{IV. } \int_b^e f(x) dx & \text{V. } \int_b^c f(x) dx & \end{array}$$

Which are negative?

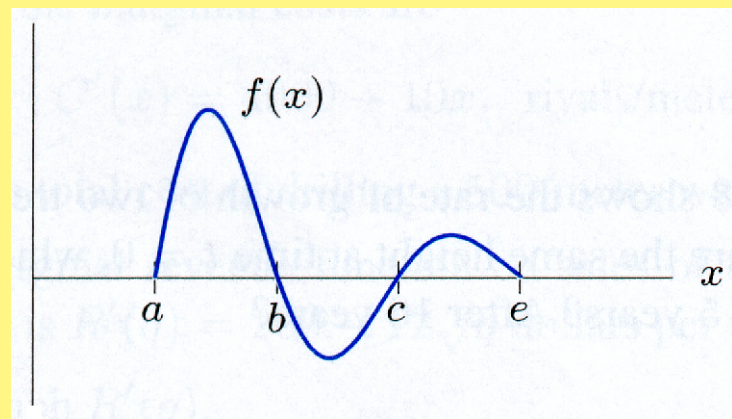
Problem 17:



$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{I. } \int_a^b f(x) dx & \text{II. } \int_a^c f(x) dx & \text{III. } \int_a^e f(x) dx \\ \text{IV. } \int_b^e f(x) dx & \text{V. } \int_b^c f(x) dx & \end{array}$$

Which are negative? IV and V

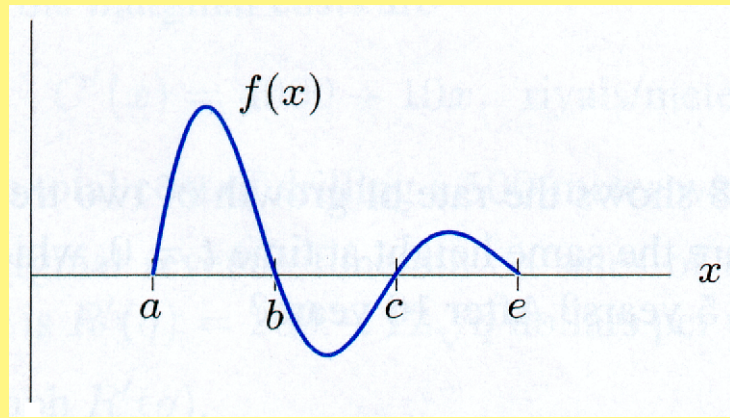
Problem 17:



$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{I. } \int_a^b f(x) dx & \text{II. } \int_a^c f(x) dx & \text{III. } \int_a^e f(x) dx \\ \text{IV. } \int_b^e f(x) dx & \text{V. } \int_b^c f(x) dx & \end{array}$$

Write in increasing order.

Problem 17:

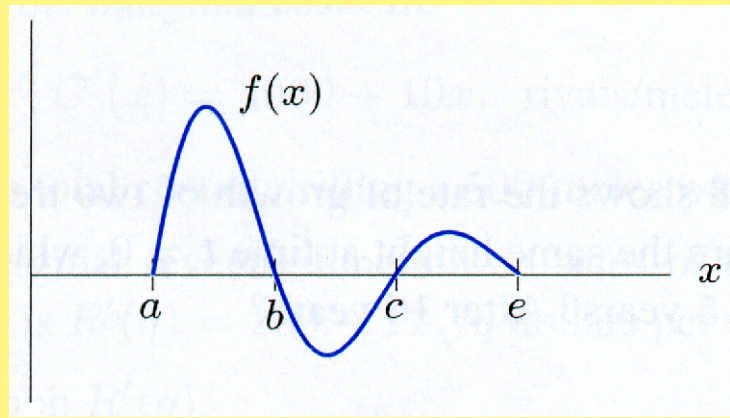


$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{I. } \int_a^b f(x) dx & \text{II. } \int_a^c f(x) dx & \text{III. } \int_a^e f(x) dx \\ \text{IV. } \int_b^e f(x) dx & \text{V. } \int_b^c f(x) dx & \end{array}$$

Write in increasing order.

V,

Problem 17:

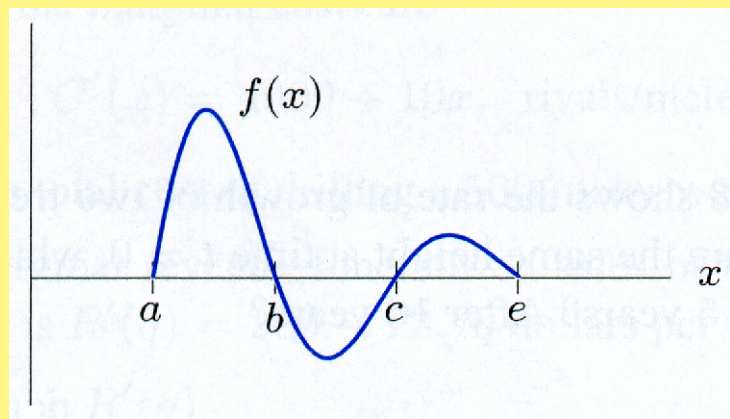


$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{I. } \int_a^b f(x) dx & \text{II. } \int_a^c f(x) dx & \text{III. } \int_a^e f(x) dx \\ \text{IV. } \int_b^e f(x) dx & \text{V. } \int_b^c f(x) dx & \end{array}$$

Write in increasing order.

V, IV,

Problem 17:

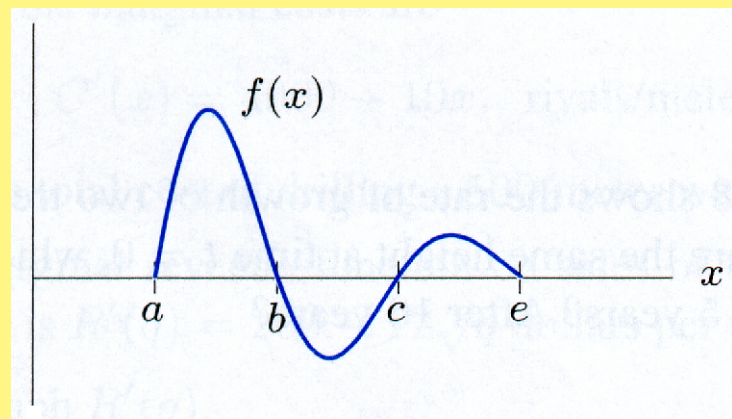


$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{I. } \int_a^b f(x) dx & \text{II. } \int_a^c f(x) dx & \text{III. } \int_a^e f(x) dx \\ \text{IV. } \int_b^e f(x) dx & \text{V. } \int_b^c f(x) dx & \end{array}$$

Write in increasing order.

V, IV, II,

Problem 17:

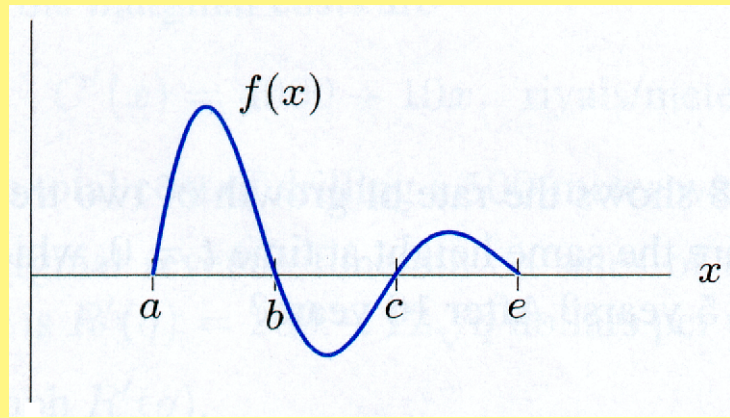


$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{I. } \int_a^b f(x) dx & \text{II. } \int_a^c f(x) dx & \text{III. } \int_a^e f(x) dx \\ \text{IV. } \int_b^e f(x) dx & \text{V. } \int_b^c f(x) dx & \end{array}$$

Write in increasing order.

V, IV, II, III,

Problem 17:



$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{I. } \int_a^b f(x) dx & \text{II. } \int_a^c f(x) dx & \text{III. } \int_a^e f(x) dx \\ \text{IV. } \int_b^e f(x) dx & \text{V. } \int_b^c f(x) dx & \end{array}$$

Write in increasing order.

V, IV, II, III, I

Problem 25 (b,c):

$$C'(q) = 0.005q^2 - q + 56$$

fixed costs are \$20000

Problem 25 (b,c):

$$C'(q) = 0.005q^2 - q + 56$$

fixed costs are \$20000

$$C(150) = ?$$

Problem 25 (b,c):

$$C'(q) = 0.005q^2 - q + 56$$

fixed costs are \$20000

$$C(150) = C(150) - C(0) + 20000$$

Problem 25 (b,c):

$$C'(q) = 0.005q^2 - q + 56$$

fixed costs are \$20000

$$C(150) = C(150) - C(0) + 20000$$

$$= \int_0^{150} C'(q) dq + 20000$$

Problem 25 (b,c):

$$C'(q) = 0.005q^2 - q + 56$$

fixed costs are \$20000

$$C(150) = C(150) - C(0) + 20000$$

$$= \int_0^{150} C'(q) dq + 20000$$

Problem 25 (b,c):

$$\int_0^{150} (0.005q^2 - q + 56) dq$$

Problem 25 (b,c):

$$\int_0^{150} (0.005q^2 - q + 56) dq$$

$$F(q) = \frac{0.005q^3}{3} - \frac{q^2}{2} + 56q$$

Problem 25 (b,c):

$$\int_0^{150} (0.005q^2 - q + 56) dq$$

$$F(q) = \frac{0.005q^3}{3} - \frac{q^2}{2} + 56q$$

$$F(150) - F(0) = 2775$$

Problem 25 (b,c):

$$C'(q) = 0.005q^2 - q + 56$$

fixed costs are \$20000

$$C(150) = C(150) - C(0) + 20000$$

$$= \int_0^{150} C'(q) dq + 20000$$

Problem 25 (b,c):

$$C'(q) = 0.005q^2 - q + 56$$

fixed costs are \$20000

$$C(150) = C(150) - C(0) + 20000$$

$$= \int_0^{150} C'(q) dq + 20000$$

$$= 2775 + 20000$$

Problem 25 (b,c):

$$C'(q) = 0.005q^2 - q + 56$$

fixed costs are \$20000

$$C(150) = C(150) - C(0) + 20000$$

$$= \int_0^{150} C'(q) dq + 20000$$

$$= 2775 + 20000 = 22775$$

Problem 25 (b,c):

$$C'(q) = 0.005q^2 - q + 56$$

fixed costs are \$20000

$$C'(150) = ?$$

Problem 25 (b,c):

$$C'(q) = 0.005q^2 - q + 56$$

fixed costs are \$20000

$$C'(150) = 0.005 \cdot 150^2 - 150 + 56 = 18.5$$

Problem 25 (b,c):

$$C'(q) = 0.005q^2 - q + 56$$

fixed costs are \$20000

$$C'(150) = 0.005 \cdot 150^2 - 150 + 56 = 18.5$$

Interpretation: It will cost about \$18.50 to produce the 151st item.