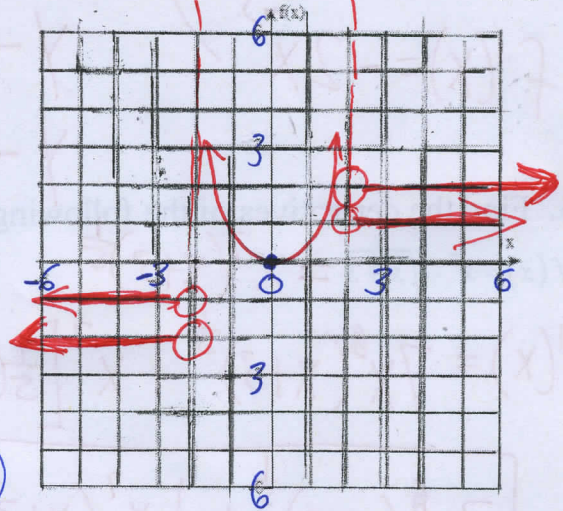
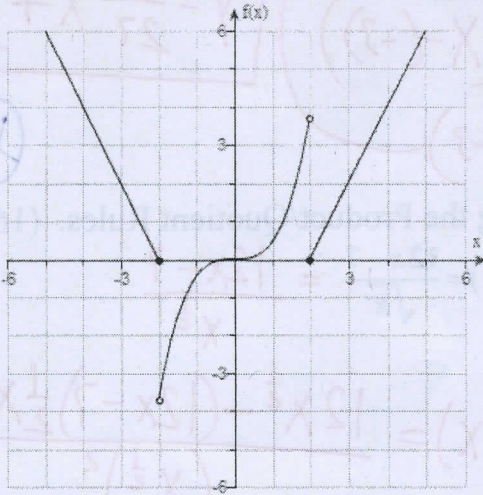


Name: KEY**Read all directions and problems carefully! Show all appropriate work for credit.**

1. Draw a rough sketch of the graph of the derivative of the function given below. (8 pts.)



+8

2. Find the derivative of the function defined as follows. (12 pts.)

$$y = -8x^4 + \frac{10}{x^2} + 12\sqrt[3]{x} - 16x^{-\frac{3}{4}} = -8x^4 + 10x^{-2} + 12x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 16x^{-\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -8(4x^3) + 10(-2x^{-3}) + 12\left(\frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}\right) - 16\left(-\frac{3}{4}x^{-\frac{7}{4}}\right)$$

$$= -32x^3 - 20x^{-3} + 4x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 12x^{-\frac{7}{4}}$$

+12

3. For the function
- $f(x) = 2x^3 + 9x^2 - 60x + 4$
- , find all values of
- $x$
- where the tangent line is horizontal. (8 pts.)

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 + 18x - 60 = 0$$

$$= 6(x^2 + 3x - 10) = 0$$

$$6(x+5)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = -5; x = 2$$

+8

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4. Find the equation for the tangent to the curve at the given point. (8 pts.)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}; \left(-3, \frac{1}{9}\right)$$

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

$$f'(x) = -2x^{-3}$$

$$f'(-3) = \frac{-2}{(-3)^3} = \frac{2}{27}$$

$$Y - \left(\frac{1}{9}\right) = \frac{2}{27}(X - (-3))$$

$$Y - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{2}{27}(X+3)$$

$$Y = \frac{2}{27}X + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$Y = \frac{2}{27}X + \frac{1}{3}$$

(18)

5. Find the derivatives of the following functions using the Product/Quotient Rules. (16 pts.)

$$f(x) = x^7 \cdot \sqrt[5]{x+3} = x^7(x+3)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$f'(x) = 7x^6(x+3)^{\frac{1}{5}} + x^7 \left[ \frac{1}{5}(x+3)^{-\frac{4}{5}} \right]$$

$$= 7x^6(x+3)^{\frac{1}{5}} + \frac{1}{5}x^7(x+3)^{-\frac{4}{5}}$$

(18)

$$f(x) = \frac{12x-7}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{12x-7}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{12x^{\frac{1}{2}} - (12x-7) \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{(x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2}$$

$$= \frac{12x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}(12x-7)}{x}$$

(18)

6. Use the Chain Rule to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for the following. (24 pts.)

$$y = (4x^4 - 3x^2 + 4)^{-4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -4(4x^4 - 3x^2 + 4)^{-5} (16x^3 - 6x)$$

(18)

$$y = \frac{x^3 - 4x}{(7x-2)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(3x^2 - 4)(7x-2)^2 - (x^3 - 4x)2(7x-2)}{(7x-2)^4}$$

$$= \frac{(3x^2 - 4)(7x-2)^2 - 14(x^3 - 4x)(7x-2)}{(7x-2)^4}$$

$$y = 9x(11x^4 + 2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 9(11x^4 + 2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 9x \left[ \frac{2}{3}(11x^4 + 2x)^{-\frac{1}{3}}(44x^3 + 2) \right]$$

$$= 9(11x^4 + 2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6x(44x^3 + 2)(11x^4 + 2x)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{(3x^2 - 4)(7x-2)^2 - 14(x^3 - 4x)}{(7x-2)^3}$$

(18)

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7. Find the derivative for the following functions. (16 pts.)

$$y = -4e^{-2x+2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -4e^{-2x+2}(-2)$$

$$= 8e^{-2x+2} \quad (+4)$$

$$y = 8^{5x^2-2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 8^{5x^2-2} \cdot \ln 8 \cdot (10x)$$

$$\quad (+4)$$

$$y = \ln(7-8x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{7-8x}(-8) = \frac{-8}{7-8x} \quad (+4)$$

$$y = -\log(x^2+4)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{x^2+4} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 10} \cdot \frac{2x}{1}$$

$$= \frac{-2x}{(x^2+4)\ln 10} \quad (+4)$$

8. The cost function for  $q$  units of a certain item is  $C(q) = 104q + 102$ . The revenue function for the same item is  $R(q) = 104q + \frac{55q}{\ln q}$ . a) Find the marginal cost. b) Find the profit function. c) Find the profit from one more additional unit sold when 8 units are sold. (8 pts.)

a)  $C'(q) = 104$       b)  $P(q) = R(q) - C(q)$

$$c) P'(q) = \frac{55 \ln q - 55q(\frac{1}{q})}{(\ln q)^2}$$

$$= \frac{55 \ln q - 55}{(\ln q)^2}$$

$$= \frac{55q}{\ln q} - 102 \quad (+3)$$

$$P'(8) = 13.73 \quad (+3)$$