# QUEENS COLLEGE <br> DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS 

## Final Examination <br> $21 / 2$ hours

## Instructions: Please answer all questions and show all your work in the blue book provided.

1) Use analytical methods (not your calculator) to find each of the following limits. If the limit is $+\infty,-\infty$ or does not exist, explain why
a. $\quad \lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln (1+x)}{e^{x}}$
b. $\quad \lim _{x \rightarrow 4^{+}} \frac{16-x^{2}}{x^{2}-5 x+4}$
c. $\quad \lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 x^{3}-5 x^{2}+7 x}{8-11 x^{3}}$
d. $\quad \lim _{x \rightarrow 5^{-}} \frac{x+3}{5-x}$
2) Create a table (using your calculator) to approximate

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3^{x}-3}{4^{x}-4}
$$

Please make sure to include smaller and larger values of $x$ approaching 1 and a final approximation of the limit correct to 3 decimal places.
3) Let $f(x)=2 x^{2}-4 x+1$.
a. Use the definition of the derivative to find $f^{\prime}(x)$.
b. Find an equation of the tangent line at the point (3, 7).
4) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ for each of the following. (You do not need to simplify.)
a. $\quad y=\frac{4}{3} x^{3}-\frac{1}{7 x^{2}}+\sqrt[5]{x^{3}}+\ln \left(3 x^{3}-4\right)+e^{7}$
b. $\quad y=\sqrt{x^{3}-4 x} \cdot\left(x^{4}+3\right)^{2}$
c. $y=\frac{e^{3 x}}{(4 x-1)^{3}}$
d. $\quad y=\left(x^{3}+4 x\right)^{5 x} \quad$ (Hint: use logarithmic differentiation)
e. $\quad y^{3}+5 x^{2} y=6-x+\sqrt{y}$
5) Let $f(x)=x^{3}-6 x^{2}+4$.
a. Is $f(x)$ a continuous function? Explain.
b. Can the Intermediate Value Theorem be used to show that $f(x)$ has a zero on the interval [0, 3]? Explain.
c. Can the Intermediate Value Theorem be used to show that there is some $c$ on the interval $[0,3]$ such that $f(c)=-7$ ? Explain.
6) Let $f(x)=2 x^{4}-4 x^{2}-16$
a. Find the intervals of increase and decrease of $f$.
b. Find the relative (local) maxima and minima of $f$ and their coordinates.
c. Find the intervals of upward and downward concavity of $f$.
d. Find the inflection points of $f$.
e. Graph $f(x)$ using the information from parts a-d and label any important points.
7) The demand for $x$ number of calculators is given by the price function $p(x)=-\frac{1}{3} x^{2}-8 x+2227$ and the total cost function for $x$ number of calculators is given by $C(x)=x^{2}+4 x+39$.
a. Find the total revenue function $R(x)$.
b. Find the total profit function $P(x)$.
c. Use calculus to find how many calculators would generate the maximum profit? What is the maximum profit?
8) The total cost of a certain product is given by $C(x)=.002 x^{3}-.39 x^{2}+18 x+200$ for $0 \leq x \leq 175$.
a. Use marginal analysis to estimate the cost of producing the $125^{\text {th }}$ product.
b. Find the actual cost of producing the $125^{\text {th }}$ product.
c. Find the critical number(s) of the cost function.
d. Find the absolute minimum cost and absolute maximum cost in the specified interval given above.
9) The demand function for compasses is given by $39 x^{2}+9 p^{2}=3600$ where $x$ represents the number of compasses (measured in hundreds) and $p$ is the unit price measured in dollars. How fast is the quantity of compasses changing when the unit price is $\$ 7$ and increasing at a rate of $\$ 0.38 / \mathrm{month}$ ?
10) Suppose that $\$ 3500$ is invested at the interest rate of $1.7 \%$ per year.
a. Compute the balance after 5 years if interest is compounded quarterly.
b. Compute the balance after 5 years if interest is compounded continuously.
c. How long will it take to reach a balance of $\$ 4000$ if interest is compounded continuously?

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