

Note: This is a practice midterm (that may be a page shorter than it ought to be) and is intended only for study purposes. The actual exam will contain different questions and perhaps a different layout.

1. TRUE/FALSE: Circle T in each of the following cases if the statement is *always* true. Otherwise, circle F.

T F $\frac{d}{dx}b^c = cb^{c-1}$ for a fixed b and c

T F $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + y^2$

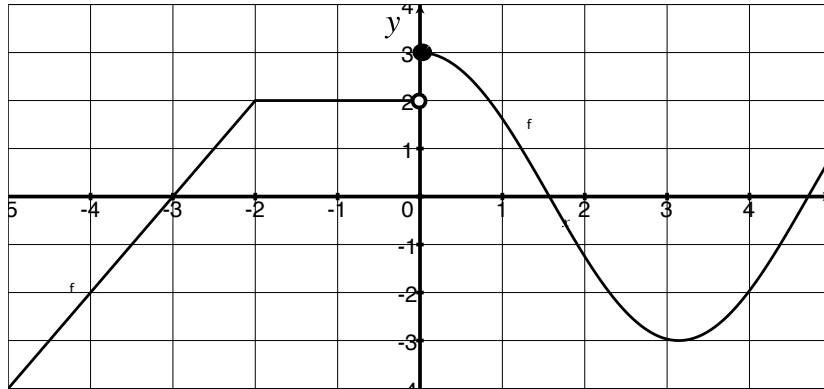
T F $\frac{d}{dx}2^x = x2^{x-1}$

T F No profit is made when $MR < MC$

Show your work for the following problems. The correct answer with no supporting work will receive NO credit (this includes multiple choice questions).

2. Find the rule of a function whose second derivative is negative everywhere and whose graph passes through the point $(2, 0)$.

3. Let f be the function whose graph is below.



(a) Find the following (if they exist):

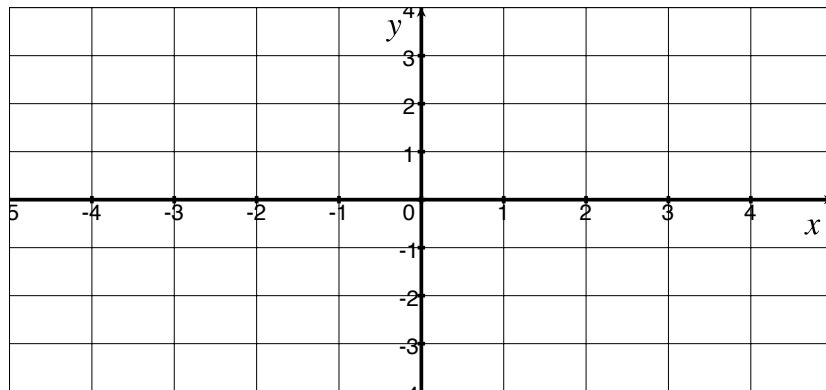
$$f(-4)$$

$$f'(-3)$$

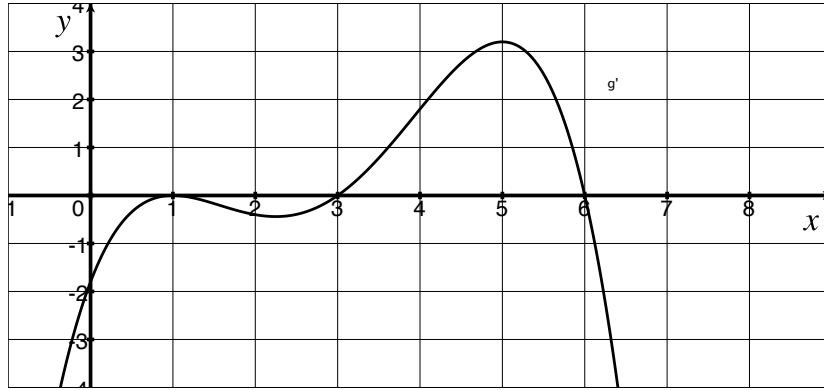
$$(f \circ f)(-4)$$

$$(f \cdot f)'(-2.5)$$

(b) *Sketch* the graph of f' .



4. Assume you have a business making widgets. You have tracked your profits and found that the fourth degree polynomial below approximates your marginal profit quite well. Let g be the function describing your profit when you produce x widgets and g' be the function with the graph below where x is measured in hundreds of widgets and y is measure in in hundreds of dollars.



- (a) Approximate $g'(3)$. What are the units associated with $g'(3)$? What does this mean in terms of widgets and profit?
- (b) If you make \$1024 of profit when you make 400 widgets, find an approximation of your profit if you make 500 widgets.
- (c) How many widgets should be made to maximize profit? Explain how you know this.

5. [] For each rule of f given below, find $f'(x)$.

$$f(x) = \sin(x) + \frac{3}{x}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + \ln(7x^2)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3^x \cos(x)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

$$f(x) = (\sqrt{3x^4 - x})(e^x - 4)$$

6. Given $f(x) = e^{3x-6} + x^2 - 4x + 6$ find an equation for the tangent line at $x = 0$.