March 7, 2003

## Name

The first 6 problems count 5 points each and the final 4 count as marked. The total number of points available is 128 .
Multiple choice section. Circle the correct choice. You do not need to show your work on these problems.

1. Questions (a) through (e) refer to the graph of the function $f$ given below.

(a) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)=$
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 4
(E) does not exist
(b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2^{+}} f(x)=$
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 4
(E) does not exist
(c) A good estimate of $f^{\prime}(-1)$ is
(A) -1
(B) 0
(C) 1
(D) 2
(E) there is no good estimate
(d) A good estimate of $f^{\prime}(-2)$ is
(A) -1
(B) 0
(C) 1
(D) 2
(E) there is no good estimate
(e) A good estimate of $f^{\prime}(3)$ is
(A) -1
(B) 0
(C) 1
(D) 2
(E) there is no good estimate
2. The line tangent to the graph of a function $f$ at the point $(2,-3)$ on the graph also goes through the point $(-1,6)$. What is $f^{\prime}(2)$ ?
(A) -3
(B) -1
(C) 0
(D) 1
(E) 3
3. True-false questions. These count 2 points each.
(a) True or false. If $f$ and $g$ are differentiable and $a$ and $b$ are constants, then $\frac{d}{d x}[a f(x)+b g(x)]=a f^{\prime}(x)+b g^{\prime}(x)$.
(b) True or false. If $f^{\prime}(x)>0$ for each $x$ in the interval $(-1,1)$, then $f$ is increasing on $(-1,1)$.
(c) True or false. If $f(a)<0, f(b)>0$, and $f(x)$ is continuous for each $x$ in $[a, b]$, then there is at least one number $c$ in $(a, b)$ such that $f(c)=0$.
(d) True or false. The graph of a function cannot touch or intersect a horizontal asymptote to the graph of $f$.
(e) True or false. If $f$ and $g$ are differentiable, then $\frac{d}{d x}[f(x) g(x)]=f^{\prime}(x) g^{\prime}(x)$.
(f) True or false. If $f$ and $g$ are differentiable, then $\frac{d}{d x}\left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right]=\frac{f^{\prime}(x)}{g^{\prime}(x)}$.
(g) True or false. If $f$ and $g$ are differentiable and $h(x)=f \circ g$, then $h^{\prime}(x)=$ $f(g(x)) g^{\prime}(x)$.
4. (40 points) Suppose the functions $f$ and $g$ have derivatives at all their domain points and their values at certain points are given in the table. The next four problems refer to these functions $f$ and $g$. Recall that, for example, the entry 1 in the first row and third column means that $f^{\prime}(0)=1$. In each case, a function $H(x)$ is given in terms of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$. You are asked to find $H^{\prime}(x)$ at the value of $x$ provided.

| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $f^{\prime}(x)$ | $g(x)$ | $g^{\prime}(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| 1 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 5 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| 6 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| 7 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 |

(a) The function $H$ is defined by $H(x)=f\left(x^{2}\right)$. Find $H^{\prime}(1)$.
(A) 6
(B) 12
(C) 18
(D) 24
(E) 44
(b) The function $J$ is defined by $J(x)=f(g(f(x)))$. Use the chain rule to find $J^{\prime}(2)$.
(A) 6
(B) 9
(C) 12
(D) 21
(E) 48
(c) The function $K$ is defined by $K(x)=g(x) / x^{2}$. Use the quotient and chain rules to find $K^{\prime}(3)$.
(A) $-1 / 9$
(B) $1 / 3$
(C) $2 / 3$
(D) $4 / 9$
(E) $7 / 9$
(d) The function $L$ is defined by $L(x)=(x+f(x))^{10}$. Use the chain and power rules to find $L^{\prime}(0)$.
(A) 0
(B) $10 \cdot 2^{9}$
(C) $5 \cdot 2^{9}$
(D) $10 \cdot 2^{10}$
(E) $2^{11}$
(e) Use the information in the chart to find the $y$-intercept of the line tangent to the graph of $f$ at the point $(2,5)$.
(A) -3
(B) 0
(C) 2
(D) 3
(E) 5

On all the following questions, show your work.
5. (20 points) Let $k(x)=2 x^{2}$.
(a) Using the definition of derivative, find $k^{\prime}(x)$
(b) Evaluate the function found above at $x=1$ to find $k^{\prime}(1)$.
(c) Use the information above to find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of $k$ at the point $(1, k(1))$.
6. (20 points) A division of Moreken Industries manufactures microwave ovens. The daily cost (in dollars) of producing $x$ ovens is given by $C(x)=-0.03 x^{2}+$ $120 x+15000$
(a) What is the actual cost of producing the 201st microwave oven?
(b) Find the marginal cost function $C^{\prime}(x)$.
(c) Find $C^{\prime}(200)$.
(d) Find the average cost function $\bar{C}(x)$.

