March 5, $2004 \quad$ Name
The total number of points available is 120. Throughout this test, show your work.

1. (15 points) Let $p(x)=x^{2}-4 x+5$.
(a) Compute $p^{\prime}(x)$
(b) Compute $p^{\prime \prime}(x)$
(c) Use the information in a. to find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of $p$ at the point $(1,2)$.
2. (15 points) Intermediate Value Theorem. Recall that the IVT asserts the following: If $f$ is a continuous function on the interval $[a, b]$ and $M$ is a number between $f(a)$ and $f(b)$, then there exists a number $c$ satisfying $a \leq c \leq b$ and $f(c)=M$. For this problem let $f(x)=\sqrt{4 x-3}$ and let $[a, b]=[1,7]$. Finally, suppose $M=2$. Find the number $c$ whose existence is guaranteed by IVT.
3. (15 points) The total weekly cost in dollars incurred by the Lincoln Record Company in pressing $x$ playing records is given by $C(x)=2000+3 x-0.01 x^{2}$ for $x$ in the range 0 to 6000 .
(a) Find the marginal cost function $C^{\prime}(x)$.
(b) Find the average cost function $\bar{C}(x)$.
(c) Find the marginal average cost function $\bar{C}^{\prime}(x)$.
(d) Interpret your results in (c). Is the average cost growing or falling as the company produces more units?
4. (30 points) Consider the table of values given for the functions $f, f^{\prime}, g$, and $g^{\prime}$ :

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

(a) Let $K(x)=f(x) \cdot g(x)$. Compute $K^{\prime}(2)$
(b) Let $L(x)=f(x) / g(x)$. Compute $L^{\prime}(1)$.
(c) Let $U(x)=f \circ g(x)$. Compute $U^{\prime}(4)$.
(d) Let $V(x)=g \circ f(x)$. Compute $V^{\prime}(5)$.
(e) Let $W(x)=f\left(x^{2}\right)$. Compute $W^{\prime}(2)$.
(f) Let $Z(x)=g(x f(x))$. Compute $Z^{\prime}(3)$.
5. (25 points) Compute the following derivatives.
(a) Let $f(x)=x^{2}+x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$. Find $\frac{d}{d x} f(x)$.
(b) Let $g(x)=\sqrt{x^{4}+4}$. What is $g^{\prime}(x)$ ?
(c) Find $\frac{d}{d x}\left((3 x+1)^{2} \cdot\left(4 x^{3}-1\right)\right)$.
(d) Find $\frac{d}{d x} \frac{2 x^{2}+1}{x-2}$.
(e) Find $\frac{d}{d t}\left(t^{2}+1 / t\right)^{3}$.
6. (10 points) Let $f(x)=2 / x$. Use the limit definition of derivative to find $f^{\prime}(x)$.
7. (10 points) Consider the function $f$ defined by:

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}2 x^{2}-3 x & \text { if } x<1 \\ 4 & \text { if } x=1 \\ \sqrt{x-1} & \text { if } x>1\end{cases}
$$

(a) What is the slope of the line tangent to the graph of $f$ at the point $(5,2)$ ?
(b) Find $f^{\prime}(-3)$

