Last Name:			First	Name:		
ID Nu	ımber:		Signa	ature:		
Circle yo	our Professor's i	name:				
Arratia	Proskurowski	Saric	Schumitzky	Verona	Von Bremen	Woo

Circle your discussion time:

TuTh 8:00 TuTh 9:00 TuTh 10:00 TuTh 11:00 TuTh 12:00 TuTh 1:00

TuTh 2:00 TuTh 3:00 TuTh 4:00 MW 2:00 MW 3:00 MW 4:00

Directions

You must show all your work and justify your methods to obtain full credit. Simplify your answers. Any fraction should be written in lowest terms. You need not evaluate expressions such as $\ln 5$, e^3 , $\sqrt{3}$. Do not use scratch paper. Use the back of the previous page if additional room is needed. Neither notes nor calculators are allowed. During the exam all cell phones and pagers brought into the classroom must be in your backpack, put in "silent" mode. Remember, USC considers cheating to be a very serious issue. The exam is worth a total of 200 points.

Problem	Max score	Your score	Problem	Max score	Your score
1	25		5	25	
2	25		6	25	
3	25		7	25	
4	25		8	25	

Total score:

1.	At a certain factory, the daily output is $Q(K) = 600\sqrt{K}$ units, where K denotes the capital investment measured in units of \$1,000. The current capital investment is \$900,000. Use calculus to estimate the effect that an additional capital investment						
	of \$800 will have on the daily output.						
	Answer:						

2. Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of

$$x^2 + 3y^2 + e^y = 2 + 2y$$
 at the point $(1,0)$.

3.	Given that $f'(x) = (x-2)^3 e^{5-x}$ and	$f''(x) = -(x-5)(x-2)^2 e^{5-x}$	are the first
	and the second derivatives of the function	f(x), find:	

- (a) The x-coordinate(s) of all critical points of the function f(x):
- (b) The interval(s) on which the function f(x) is increasing:
- (c) The x-coordinate(s) of all the relative extrema of f(x). Specify for each x-coordinate the type of relative extremum:
- (d) The interval(s) on which the function f(x) is concave down:
- (e) The x-coordinate(s) of all the inflection points of the function f(x):

Be sure to justify your answers with appropriate derivative tests in the space provided below.

4.	Suppose your family owns a rare book whose value t years from now will be									
	$V(t) = 200e^{0.6\sqrt{t}}$ dollars.									

If the prevailing interest rate remains constant at 5% per year compounded continuously, its present value P(t) will be given by:

$$P(t) = 200e^{0.6\sqrt{t} - 0.05t}$$

When should you sell the rare book to maximize its present value?

5. Evaluate the following integrals:

(a)
$$\int \left(3 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x} - 3e^{-x}\right) dx$$

Answer: _____

(b)
$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} \, dx$$

6.	Find the	area of	the r	egion	bounded	(enclosed)	by the two	curves:
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$$y = x^2 - x$$
 and $y = 2x - 2$.

7. A firm produces two products, A and B, and the cost to produce x units of A and y units of B is: $C(x,y) = 1000 + 13x^2 - 2xy + 2y^2 + 67y$.

The firm can sell A for 76 dollars apiece, B for 65 dollars apiece.

(a) Write down the revenue function, R(x, y).

$$R(x,y) =$$

(b) The profit function is: $P(x,y) = 76x - 2y - 1000 - 13x^2 + 2xy - 2y^2$.

How much of each product should the firm produce, in order to maximize its profit? Be sure to justify your answer with appropriate derivative tests. 8. Evaluate the double integral $\iint_R 2x^3 e^{yx^2} dA$, where R is the region given by:

 $1 \le x \le 2$ and $0 \le y \le 1$. Choose the order of integration carefully.