Math1071 Fall 2015, Exam 1 practice problems

1. Find the domain of each of the following functions:

(a)
$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 7x - 5$$

(b)
$$g(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$$

(c)
$$h(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}$$

(d)
$$k(x) = \frac{3x}{\sqrt{x-2}}$$

(e)
$$j(x) = \ln(2x+3)$$

2. Solve the following equations for x:

(a)
$$\frac{1}{3-x} \cdot 9^{x+1} = 1$$

(b)
$$4^{2x} = 8^{9x+15}$$

(c)
$$5^{2x-1} \cdot 5 = \frac{1}{5^x}$$

(d)
$$2\log_{10}(x+7) + 3 = 0$$

(e)
$$7 \cdot 3^{2x+4} - 1 = 0$$

(f)
$$\log_2(2x-2) - \log_2(x-1) = 0$$

(g)
$$\ln(x^2+2) - \ln(3x) = 0$$

- 3. Second National Bank offers a saving account that earns 3.6% per year, compounded quarterly.
 - (a) How much should you invest right now in the account in order to have \$18,000.00 in 18 months?
 - (b) Find the effective yield.
- 4. Given the cost and revenue functions C(x) = 2x + 10 and $R(x) = -2x^2 + 20x$ that represent the number of dollars spent or made respectively on the sale of x units of a certain commodity.
 - (a) Find the maximal revenue.
 - (b) Find the break-even quantities.
- 5. Sadie purchased a new laptop six months ago for \$1,800.00. Based on an article she found on a consumer product information website, she estimates that the value of her computer five months from now will be \$1,382.00. Assuming linear depreciation, find the equation that relates the value V of the laptop to the number of months t since Sadie purchased the laptop.
- 6. Irwin Music sells its brand of acoustic guitars at \$190.00 each. The company incurs costs of \$55.00 to manufacture each guitar. The associated weekly fixed costs for the company are \$18,500.00.
 - (a) Determine the linear equation relating weekly profit P to the number x of acoustic guitars produced.

- (b) What is the break-even quantity?
- (c) Determine the break-even revenue, rounded to the nearest cent.
- 7. How long will it take an investment to double if it is continuously compounded at 10% per year?
- 8. Find the following limits. If a limit does not exist, then explain why.

(a)

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 8x + 12}$$

(b)

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 8x}$$

(c)

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + x}{x^2 - 8x + 12}$$

9. Consider the following function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - x + 3 & \text{if } x < 1\\ 2 & \text{if } x = 1\\ \frac{6x - 6}{x^2 - 1} & \text{if } x > 1. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find $\lim_{x\to 1^+} f(x)$.
- (b) Find $\lim_{x\to 1^-} f(x)$.
- (c) Find $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$.
- (d) Where is f(x) continuous? State your answer in interval notation.
- 10. Find the average rate of change of $f(x) = 4x^3 2x^2 + 7x + 1$ over the following intervals:
 - (a) [1,4]
 - (b) [1,2]
 - (c) [1, 1.5]
 - (d) [1, 1.1]
 - (e) [1, 1.01]
- 11. Use the limit definition of the derivative to find f'(x). Write an equation of the tangent line to the graph of f(x) at the indicated point.
 - (a) $f(x) = 5x^2 + 7x 3$, x = 0
 - (b) $f(x) = \frac{9}{x-3}, x = 1$
- 12. Find the derivative. You may use whatever rules are appropriate.
 - (a) $f(x) = 3x^3 10x^2 + 5x 1$
 - (b) $g(x) = 5\ln(x^3) + 7e^x + 7e^3$
 - (c) $h(x) = \frac{x}{3} + 3\sqrt{x} \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$
 - (d) $k(x) = \frac{1+x+4x^2}{x}$