

# Math 150 03 – Calculus I

## Practice Exam

December 13, 2023      **Time: 2 hours**

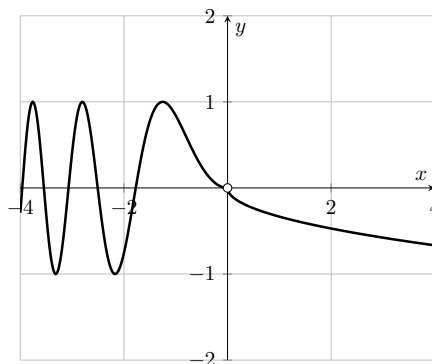
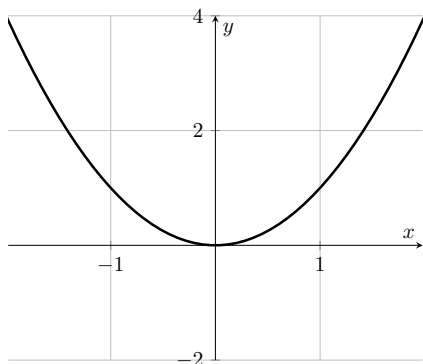
### Instructions:

- You have exactly 2 hours to finish the exam.
- You are allowed to use your personal notes (paper only) and a scientific (non-graphing) calculator. No other devices (computers, cell phones, tablets) may be used.
- You **must** write your name and student ID at the top of the first page, and you **must** initial every page that you use.
- This exam has questions worth **20** points in total. In order to score 100%, you need to get **16** points in total.
- Any extra points ( $> 16$ ) will eventually count towards increasing your grade ( $A \rightarrow A^+$ ,  $B^+ \rightarrow A$ ,  $B^- \rightarrow B$ , and so on) at the end of the semester.
- Each question is divided into subquestions. The points that each subquestion is worth are indicated next to it.
- Write your answers clearly and neatly in the space provided after each question.
- Ask for extra sheets of paper if you need them.
- Number your answers correctly (especially if you're using extra sheets of paper).
- Justify your answers **fully and clearly**. Answers with no explanation (*even if the final calculation is correct*) are worth **zero** points. Answers with a full and correct explanation but a calculation error are worth more than 90% of the points.

Your Name:

Your Student ID:

1. (a) (2 points) Which of the following graphs represent real functions? Which of the functions is continuous over the interval  $[-1, 1]$ ? Which of them has a removable discontinuity?



- (b) (3 points) Calculate the following limits.

i.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3^x - 3}{x^2 - 1}$

ii.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^4 - 3x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$

iii.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 4x - 3}{x^3 - 1}$

2. (a) (2 points) Calculate the derivatives of the following functions.

i.  $f(x) = \tan(x^2 + 3)$

ii.  $f(x) = e^{(3x^3 - \ln(x))}$

- (b) (3 points) Calculate antiderivatives of the following functions.

i.  $h(x) = \cos(x) \cdot e^{3 \sin(x)}$

ii.  $h(x) = x^2 \cdot e^x$

3. Consider the following function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 6 \cos(x) \cdot \sqrt{\sin(x) + 4} & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 4x^2 + 12 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) (1 point) Is  $f$  continuous at 0? Explain.

- (b) (2 points) Is  $f$  differentiable at 0? Explain.

- (c) (2 points) Find an antiderivative of  $f$ . (Hint: find antiderivatives when  $x \geq 0$  and when  $x < 0$ , then put them together into a piecewise function.)

4. A company estimates their total cost function to produce  $x$  units to be

$$C(x) = 4000 + 0.25x^2 \quad \text{thousand dollars.}$$

The company also estimates that in order to sell  $x$  units, each unit must be priced at

$$f(x) = 150 - 0.5x \quad \text{thousand dollars.}$$

- (a) (2 points) Assuming  $x$  units are produced and sold, calculate the total revenue function  $R(x)$  and the total profit function  $P(x)$ . (Hint: total revenue = (number of units sold) · (price per unit))

- (b) (2 points) How many units must be produced and sold to maximize profit? What is the maximum profit?

- (c) (1 point) What price per unit must be charged to maximize profit?