Business Calculus I (Math 221) Exam 3

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Justify answers and show all work for full credit.

NAME: Key

Problem 1. Suppose x and y satisfy $4\sqrt{x} + xy^3 - 2 = x^2 - 6y$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at the point (4,1).

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} + 3xy^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y^3 = 2x - 6\frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$(4,1) = \frac{2}{2} + 12\frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 8 - 6\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Problem 2. Find the derivatives $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

(a)
$$y = \ln(7x^3 - 9x - 3)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{21x^2 - 9}{7x^3 - 9x - 3}$$

(b)
$$y = e^{(-4x+3)} + \frac{9}{x} - 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -4e^{-4x+3} - \frac{9}{x^2}$$

(c)
$$e^{6y} + \ln(y) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} + x$$

$$6e^{6t}\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{y}\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{5}{2}x^{-3/2} + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(-5/2)x^{-3/2} + 1}{6e^{6t}t + \frac{1}{4}}$$

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Problem 3. Evaluate

8

(a)
$$\int 3x^4 + \frac{2}{x^6} + \frac{4}{x} - 10 \ dx$$

$$\int 3x^{4} + 2x^{-6} + 4x^{-1} - 10 \, dx = \frac{3}{5}x^{5} - \frac{2}{5}x^{-5} + 4\ln|x| - 10x + C$$

(b)
$$\int 4x^{3/5} - 3e^{7x} - \sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{13}{x^4} dx$$

$$=\frac{5}{2}x^{8/5}-\frac{3}{7}e^{7x}-\frac{3}{4}x^{4/3}+\frac{13}{3}x^{-3}+C$$

(c)
$$\int x^4 \sqrt{2x^5 + 3} \, dx$$

$$\mathcal{U} = 2x^5 + 3$$

$$\mathcal{U} = 10 \times 4 \, dx$$

(d)
$$\int \frac{3x^8}{x^9 - 2} dx \qquad u = x^9 - 2$$
$$du = 9x^8 dx$$

Problem 4. Some kids rolling a snowball to make a snowman can add $80\,\mathrm{cm}^3/\mathrm{min}$ of snow to the ball. How fast is the radius of the snowball increasing when the radius is $10\,\mathrm{cm}$? (For a sphere, $V=\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.)

$$V = \frac{4\pi v^{2}}{3\pi v^{3}}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi v^{2} \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$80 = 4\pi (10)^{2} \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{80}{400\pi} = \frac{1}{5\pi} \frac{cm/min}{min}$$

Problem 5. The wind blows a kite 80 ft above the ground at 10 ft/sec parallel to the ground. How fast must the string be let out when the string is 100 ft long?

$$x^{2} + 80^{2} = s^{2}$$

$$2 \times \frac{dx}{dt} + 0 = 2s \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$S = 100 \Rightarrow x = 60 \quad (60^{2} + 80^{2} = 100^{2})$$

$$2(60)(10) = 2(100) \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{ds}{dt} = 6 \text{ ft/sec}$$

Problem 6. Suppose a bond that now costs \$2,000 will return \$5,000 in 30 years.

- (a) If compounded continuously, what is the interest per year (APR) on the bond?
- (b) How much will the bond be worth after 10 years?

a)
$$P(t) = Pe^{rt}$$

 $5000 = 2000 e^{(r)(30)} = \frac{5}{2} = e^{30r}$
 $r = \frac{\ln(5/2)}{30} = 0.03054 = 3.054%$
4 b) $P(10) = 2000 e^{0.3054} = 427/4.42$

Problem 7. To produce x flerds, the marginal cost in dollars is $\overline{MC} = 4x + 30$, and the marginal revenue is $\overline{MR} = 110$. The fixed cost for making flerds is \$1,000.

- (a) Find the marginal profit function $\overline{MP}(x)$, where x is the number of flerds.
- (b) Find the profit function P(x) for flerds.
- (c) After how many flerds, if ever, will selling flerds be profitable? Explain.

2 a)
$$MP = MR - MC = 110 - (4x + 30) = 80 - 4x$$

b) $P = \int MP = \int 80 - 4x \, dx = 80x - 2x^2 + C$
6 Fixed Cost \$1000 \Rightarrow $P(x) = 80x - 2x^2 - 1000$
c) $MP = 0 \Rightarrow 80 - 4x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 20$
6 $P(20) = -200$
2 So never profitable to sell flerds.