Name (print) ______ Tu/Th Discussion (circle) 8 9 10

- (1) Return this exam copy with your exam booklet. (2) Write your solutions in your exam booklet. (3) Show your work. (4) There are six questions on this exam. (5) If you use a calculator it must be your own. (6) Round decimal answers to three decimal places. (7) You are expected to abide by the University's rules concerning academic honesty.
- 1. (20 points) The population P(t) of a small town is growing exponentially. Time t is measured in years. Given that P(5) = 2,000 and P(6) = 2,600, find:
 - a) P(7);
 - b) P(0);
 - c) the annual growth rate;
 - d) the continuous growth rate.
- 2. (15 points) Let $f(x) = 3x^2 + 7x$. Starting with the difference quotient, use algebra to find f'(x).
- 3. (18 points) Sketch the graph of a function which has all of the following properties:
 - a) $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) = \infty$, $\lim_{x\to 9^-} f(x) = \infty$, and $\lim_{x\to 9^+} f(x) = -\infty$;
 - b) f'(x) > 0 on the intervals $(-\infty, 0), (5, 9), \text{ and } (9, \infty);$
 - c) f'(x) < 0 on the interval (0, 5);
 - d) f''(x) > 0 on the intervals (0, 2) and (4, 5);
 - e) f''(x) < 0 on the interval (2,4).

You must label the numbers 0, 2, 4, 5 and 9 on your x-axis.

- 4. (17 points) Let $f(x) = x^3 + 2/x$. Then $f'(x) = 3x^2 2/x^2$.
 - a) Find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of y = f(x) at x = 2.
 - b) Use tangent line approximation to estimate the value of f(2.25).

*** OVER FOR PROBLEMS 5 AND 6 ***

5. (15 points) Let
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x^3 + 5x - 1 & : x \le 1 \\ 3x^5 + 7x^4 - x^2 & : x > 1 \end{cases}$$
.

- a) What is $\lim_{x\to 1^-} f(x)$?
- b) What is $\lim_{x\to 1^+} f(x)$?
- c) Is f(x) continuous at x = 1? Explain.
- 6. (15 points) Suppose that f(x) is defined and f'(x) exists for all real numbers x. Below is a table of values of the function.

- a) Use the table above to calculate the average rate of change of f(x) on the intervals [-1,1] and [1,4].
- b) Estimate the derivative f'(x) at x = -1, 1, 4. (Use averaging to estimate f'(1).)
- c) Is the statement "The graph of y = f(x) is concave up on the interval (-2, 5)" consistent with the derivative estimates of part b)? Explain.