Name	Rec. Instr
Signature	Rec. Time

## Math 220 Exam 3 November 17, 2011

No books, calculators, or notes are allowed. Please make sure that your cell phone is turned off. You will have 75 minutes to complete the exam. Unless instructed otherwise, **show your work**.

Problem	Points	Points Possible	Problem	Points	Points Possible
1		12	6		10
2		10	7		5
3		10	8		21
4		12	9		10
5		10	Total		100



1. (3 points each) The graph of y = g(x) is shown above. Evaluate the following definite integrals. (You do not need to show your work.)

A. 
$$\int_0^2 g(x) dx =$$
  
B. 
$$\int_2^4 g(x) dx =$$
  
C. 
$$\int_4^6 g(x) dx =$$
  
D. 
$$\int_0^6 g(x) dx =$$

**2.** (10 points) Find f(x) if f''(x) = 6x + 4, f'(0) = 1, and f(0) = 2.



**3.** (10 points) Estimate  $\int_0^6 x^2 dx$  by using n = 3 subintervals, taking the sampling points to be midpoints. Also, illustrate the rectangles on the graph above.

**4.** (4 points each) Find the most general antiderivative of the following functions. (I hope that you 'C' what I mean. You do not need to show your work.)

**A.** 
$$e^x + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

**B.** 
$$\sec(x)\tan(x) + \sin(x)$$

**C.** 
$$4 + \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

5. (10 points) Let  $p(x) = 75 - x^2$  be the price in dollars per meal a chef can charge if he sells x meals. (p(x) is called the demand function.) What meal price will maximize revenue? (Recall, revenue is the total amount of money received from the sale of x meals.)

6. (10 points) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x + 1$  on [0, 3].

7. (5 points) Express the definite integral  $\int_0^{\pi} \cos(x) dx$  as the limit as  $n \to \infty$  of a Riemann sum. (Do not evaluate the limit.)

8. The function f(x) and its first and second derivatives are:

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 3} \qquad \qquad f'(x) = \frac{6x}{(x^2 + 3)^2} \qquad \qquad f''(x) = \frac{-18(x^2 - 1)}{(x^2 + 3)^3}.$$

Find the information below about f(x), and use it to sketch the graph of f(x). When appropriate, write NONE.

- A. (1 point) Domain of f(x): \_\_\_\_\_\_
- **B.** (1 points) *y*-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_\_ *x*-intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_\_
- **C.** (1 points) Is f(x) even or odd? \_\_\_\_\_\_ **D.** (1 points) Vertical asymptote(s): \_\_\_\_\_\_
- E. (1 points) Horizontal asymptote(s):
- G. (2 points) Local maximum(s)/minimum(s) (x, y): \_\_\_\_\_\_ H. (2 points) Interval(s) f(x) is concave up: \_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 points) Interval(s) f(x) is concave down: \_\_\_\_\_\_
- I. (2 points) Inflection point(s) (x, y):
- **J.** (4 points) Sketch y = f(x) on the graph below.



**9.** (10 points) A homeowner with 16 feet of fencing wants to enclose a rectangular area against the side of her house. What dimensions will maximize the fenced-in area? (Note that three sides of the rectangle will be formed from fencing, and the house will serve as the fourth side of the rectangle. Make sure to justify why your answer corresponds to the absolute maximum.)