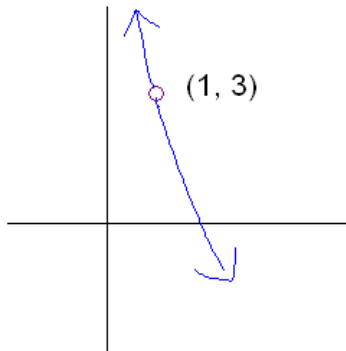


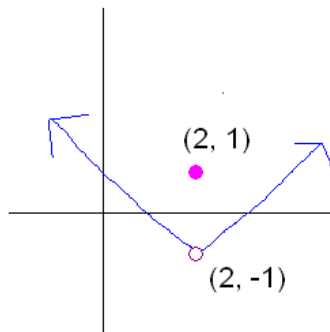
Math 1325
Chapter 9 Review
Section 1 through 6

I.

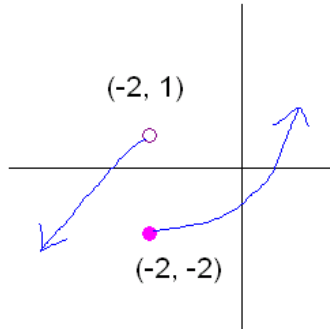
1. For the following graph of $f(x)$: Find a.) $f(1)$ and b.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$, if they exist.



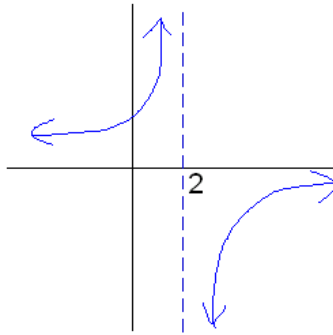
2. For the following graph of $f(x)$: Find a.) $f(2)$ and b.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$, if they exist.



3. For the following graph of $f(x)$: Find a.) $f(-2)$ and b.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$, if they exist.



4. For the following graph of $f(x)$: Find a.) $f(2)$ and b.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$, if they exist.



II. Find the following limits, if they exist.

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (3x^2 + 5)$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 3}{x^2 + 1}$

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

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1/3} \frac{x^2 - 1/9}{3x - 1}$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{3x^2 + 13x - 10}{2x^2 + 11x + 5}$$

$$10. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2 - 2(x+h)^2}{h}$$

$$11. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{20000 + 3h}{h}$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 - 2x^3}{x^3 - 4x}$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 3x}{4x^3 - 1}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 2}{x - 2}$$

III.

15. In problems 1 through 4, state any discontinuities, and also state which condition of continuity is not satisfied.

16. Suppose $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + .30 & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 1 \\ -x + .50 & \text{if } 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ Is $f(x)$ continuous at $x = 1$?

17. Suppose $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 1 & \text{if } 1 < x \leq 2 \\ 3x - 1 & \text{if } 2 < x \leq 3 \\ -x + 5 & \text{if } 3 < x \leq 4 \end{cases}$ Is $f(x)$ continuous at $x = 2$? $x = 3$?

18. If $f(x) = \frac{x}{a - bx}$, where will the function be discontinuous?

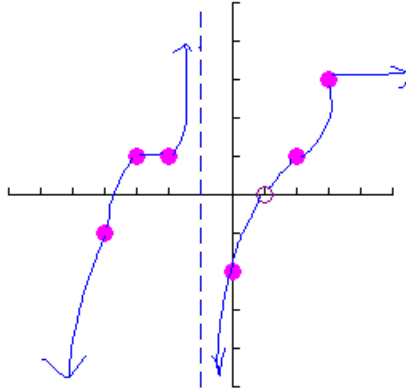
19. If $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 7x - 10}{(x - 5)(x^2 - 4)}$, where will $f(x)$ be discontinuous?

IV.

20. Find the instantaneous rate of change of $f(x)$ if $f(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ by using the limit definition.

21. Write the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x$ at the point $(2, 4)$.

22. For a certain product of the total revenue is $R(x) = 250x - .05x^2$. Find the marginal revenue when $x = 100$. Interpret your result.
23. For all of the integer values $-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$ determine if the function is continuous and/or differentiable for the graph below.



V. Find y' for the following:

24. $y = 4x^{-3}$

25. $y = 3x^3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3}{x^2}$

26. $y = -\frac{14}{x^3} + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x^5}}$

VI.

27. At what value(s) of x does the slope of the tangent to $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 16$ equal 4.
28. A manufacturer determined that the profit from selling x units is $P(x) = .003x^2 + 10x$. Find the marginal profit $P'(x)$, when 50 units are sold. Explain the result.

VII. Find $f'(x)$ for the following:

29. $f(x) = (x^3 + 4x^2 + 1)(x^3 - 1)$

30. $f(x) = \frac{5x^2 - 2x + 1}{2x + 1}$

VIII.

31. Write the equation of the tangent line to $y = \frac{x+2}{x+1}$ at $(1, \frac{3}{2})$.

32. Suppose the demand for a product is given by $q = \frac{50,000}{p^2 + 10p + 25}$ where $q = \#$ units demanded and $p =$ price per unit. Find the rate of change in demand with respect to price when price = \$10. Interpret your answer.

VIII. Find $f'(x)$ for the following:

33. $f(x) = (2x^2 + 5x)^7$

34. $f(x) = 2(1 - 3x)^4 + 9(1 - x)^3 + 10(2x - 1)^2 + 7$

35. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}$

36. $f(x) = \frac{6}{(x^2 + 4x)^4}$

X.

37. The revenue function from selling a certain product is $R(x) = \frac{20x}{\sqrt{x-1}}$. Find the marginal revenue when 5 units are sold. Interpret your result.

Answers

I.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a.) undefined | b.) 3 |
| 2. a.) 1 | b.) -1 |
| 3. a.) -2 | b.) does not exist |
| 4. a.) undefined | b.) does not exist |

II.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 5. 17 | 6. 3 |
| 7. $\frac{1}{4}$ | 8. $\frac{2}{9}$ |
| 9. $\frac{17}{9}$ | 10. $-4x$ |
| 11. does not exist | 12. -2 |
| 13. 0 | 14. does not exist |

III.

15. # 1 discontinuous at $x = 1$ because $f(1)$ is undefined
 # 2 is discontinuous at $x = 2$ because $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) \neq f(2)$
 # 3 is discontinuous at $x = -2$ because $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$ does not exist.
 # 4 is discontinuous at $x = 2$ because $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ and $f(2)$ does not exist.
16. discontinuous at $x = 1$
 17. continuous at $x = 2$; discontinuous at $x = 3$.
 18. $x = \frac{a}{b}$
 19. $x = 5, x = 2, x = -2$

IV.

20. $f'(x) = 6x$
 21. $y = 8x - 12$
 22. $R'(100) = \$240$. The expected revenue by selling the next item (after 100) will be approximately \$240.
 23.

$x =$	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
continuous?	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
differentiable?	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N

V.

24. $y' = -\frac{12}{x^4}$
25. $y' = 9x^2 + \frac{1}{2x^{3/2}} - \frac{6}{x^3}$
26. $y' = \frac{42}{x^4} - \frac{3}{4x^{3/2}} - \frac{10}{3x^{8/3}}$

VI.

27. $x = \frac{1}{3}, x = 1$

28. $P'(50) = \$10.30$ $P'(50) \Rightarrow$ If the number of units sold increases to 51, the profit will increase by \$10.30.

VII.

29. $f'(x) = (3x^2 + 8x)(x^3 - 1) + (x^3 + 4x^2 + 1)(3x^2)$

30. $f'(x) = \frac{(2x+1)(10x-2) - (5x^2 - 2x + 1)(2)}{(2x+1)^2}$

VIII.

31. $f'(1) = -\frac{1}{4}, y - \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}(x-1) \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{7}{4}$

32. $q' = \frac{-50,000(2p+10)}{(p^2 + 10p + 25)^2}$ $q'(10) = \frac{-50,000(30)}{(225)^2} = -29.63$ If the price increases by \$1 to \$11, demand will decrease by about 30 units.

IX.

33. $f'(x) = 7(2x^2 + 5x)^6 (4x + 5)$

34. $f'(x) = 8(1-3x)^3 (-3) + 27(1-x)^2 (-1) + 20(2x-1)(2)$

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

36. $f'(x) = -24(x^2 + 4x)^{-5} (2x + 4)$

X.

37. $R'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}(20) - 20x \left[\frac{1}{2}(x-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(1) \right]}{(\sqrt{x-1})^2}$

$$R'(5) = \frac{\sqrt{5-1}(20) - 20(5) \left[\frac{1}{2}(5-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(1) \right]}{(\sqrt{5-1})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(20) - 100 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(1) \right)}{2^2} = \frac{40 - 25}{4} = \frac{15}{4} = \$3.75$$

If one more unit is sold (for a total of 6 units) revenue will change by \$3.75

