

MATH 235 (SPRING 2014) FINAL EXAM

MAY, 2014

Name:

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Attempt all problems. Box your answers.

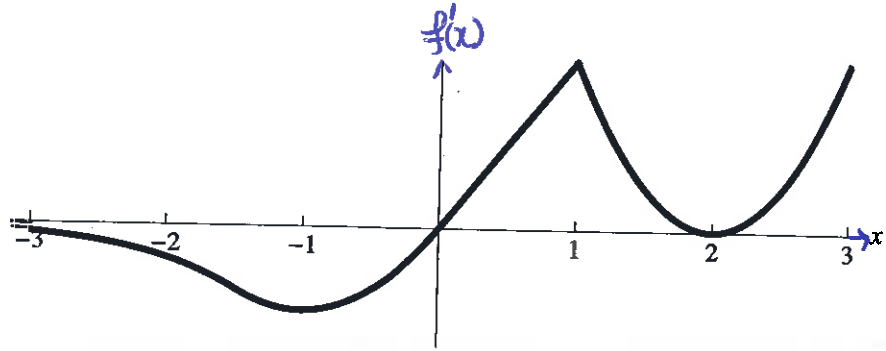
(1) A spherical melon has weight proportional to its volume ( $w = kV$ ) as it grows. When the melon weighs 0.2 lbs, it has a volume of  $36\text{cm}^3$ , and its weight is increasing at a rate of 0.1 lbs per day. (The volume of a sphere is  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ ).

2 (a) Find the rate of change of the volume of the melon when its weight is 0.2 lbs.

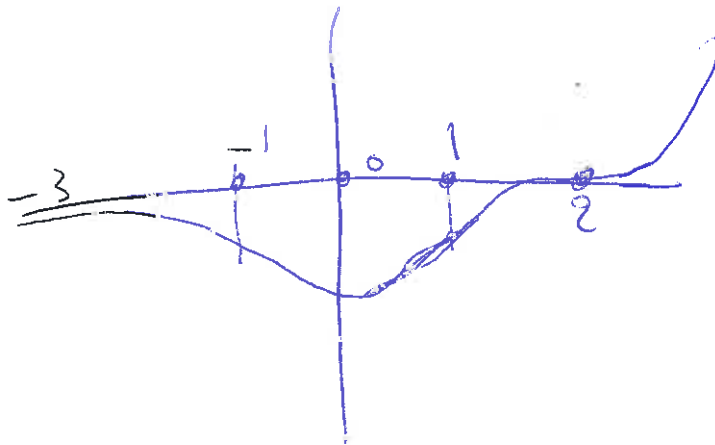
2 (b) Find the rate of change of the radius of the melon when its weight is 0.2 lbs.

|| (c) Approximate the volume of the melon 36 hours after it weighs 0.2 lbs.

(2) Given below is a graph of  $f'(x)$ , the derivative of the function  $f(x)$ .



2 (a) Sketch a possible graph of  $f(x)$ .



	0	2
$f'$	-	+
$f$	↘	↗

	-1	1	2
$f''$	-	+	-
$f$	∩	∪	∩

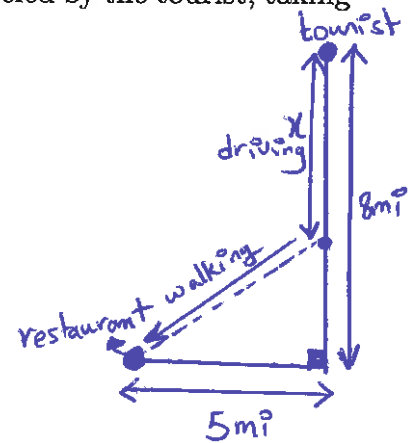
1 (b) List the  $x$ -coordinates of all inflection points of  $f$ .  $x = -1, 1, 2$

1 (c) Give the  $x$ -coordinate of the global minimum of  $f$  on  $[-3, 3]$ .  $x = 0$

1 (d) Give the  $x$ -coordinate of the global maximum of  $f$  on  $[-3, 3]$ .  $x = 3$

- (3) A tourist in Italy is driving his car south along a straight road towards a nearby restaurant. The restaurant is 8 miles south and 5 miles west of the car. The tourist plans to drive south for a while, park his car somewhere on the road, then walk the rest of the way to the restaurant (see the figure below). Assuming that the car speed is 4 times the tourist's walking speed, how far down the road should he park the car in order to get to the restaurant in the fastest way possible.

(Hint: Write down the function for the effective distance traveled by the tourist, taking his change of speed into account).



(4) A population of rodents is changing at a rate of  $P'(t) = \frac{1}{(100-t)^2}$ , where  $P(t)$  is the number of rodents at time  $t$ , and  $t$  is measured in years.

(a) Find the net change in the population after 50 years.

(b) Find the net change in the population after  $T$  years.

(c) If the initial population is 20 rodents, use the previous part to write down  $P(T)$  as a function of  $T$ .

(d) What happens to the population after a hundred years? (Hint: take  $\lim_{T \rightarrow 100} P(T)$ ). Is this population realistic? Why?

(e) Accurately plot the graph of  $P(T)$ .

- (5) The following function  $F$  represents the savings per year (in dollars) that Elina makes vs the cost  $x$  (in hundreds of dollars) of installing energy efficient equipment in her apartment.

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 2e^{0.4x} & 0 \leq x \leq 5 \\ \frac{5x^2}{ax^b + c} & x > 5. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Given that  $F(x)$  is continuous, and that annual savings stabilize at 100 dollars as the equipment and installation costs increase, find  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ .

3

- (b) If Elina spent 700 dollars on installing energy efficient equipment, how long will it take for her savings to pay off the cost of installation?

2

(6) Find the following limits or integrals.

1

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x-1}$

2

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{1}{x}}$

1

(c)  $\int e^x(1 - e^{3x})dx$

1

(d)  $\int 3x^2 \sin(x^3 - 1)dx$

- (7) Cardiology: The following table gives the dye concentration (for a dye concentration cardiac-output determination) seconds after injection. The amount of dye injected in this patient was 5 mg. (Cardiac output is the volume of blood being pumped by the heart.)

seconds after injection ( $t$ )	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
Dye concentration in mg per liter ( $c(t)$ )	0	0.6	1.4	2.7	3.7	4.1	3.8	2.9	1.7	1.0	0.5	0

- (a) Plot an approximate graph of the dye concentration  $c(t)$  against  $t$ . Why is the concentration zero at the beginning and zero at the end of the time interval?

- (b) Use a left point Riemann sum to estimate the area under the dye concentration curve.

- (c) Estimate the patient's cardiac output in liters per minute by dividing the amount of the initial injection by the area you just computed. (After you find the answer, perform a unit analysis to justify that this division indeed gives the units of the cardiac output: liters per minute.)

- (d) An average resting cardiac output would be 5.6 liters/min for a human male, and 4.9 liters/min for a human female. Is this patient's cardiac output close to the average?