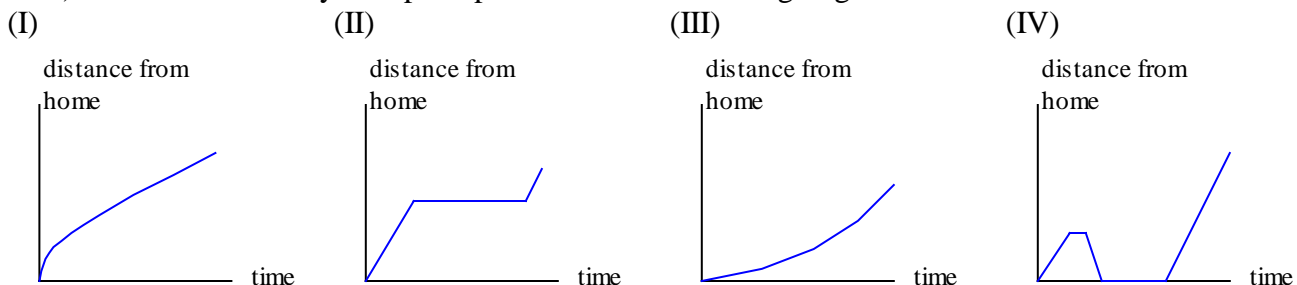


**Section 1.1:** 1-19 odd, 25, 27, 31, 33, 37, 39, 43-49 odd

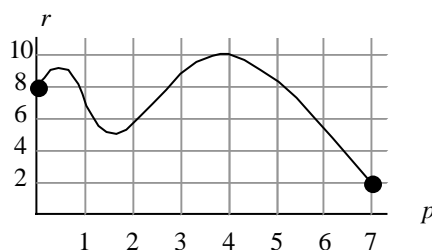
**Section 1.2:** 1-5 odd, 13-27 odd, 31

**Extras:**

- 1.) Which of the graphs below best matches each of the following stories? Write a story for the remaining graph.
  - a.) I had just left home when I realized I had forgotten my books, and so I went back to pick them up.
  - b.) Things went fine until I had a flat tire.
  - c.) I started out calmly but sped up when I realized I was going to be late.



- 2.) It warmed up throughout the morning, and then suddenly got much cooler around noon, when a storm came through. After the storm, it warmed up before cooling off after sunset. Sketch a possible graph of this day's temperature as a function of time.
- 3.) Right after a certain drug is administered to a patient with a rapid heart rate, the heart rate plunges dramatically and then slowly rises again as the drug wears off. Sketch a possible graph of the heart rate against time from the moment the drug is administered.
- 4.) The graph of  $r = f(p)$  is given to the right.
  - a.) What is the value of  $r$  when  $p$  is zero?
  - b.) What is  $f(2)$ ?
  - c.) For what approximate values of  $p$  is  $r = 8$ ?



**Section 1.3:** 1-35 odd, 43, 47, 49, 53-57 odd, 61-65 odd

**Section 1.4:** 1-27 odd, 33-37 odd, 45, 47, 55

**Extras:**

- 1.) The table below gives data for the demand curve for a certain product, where  $p$  is the price of the product and  $q$  is the quantity sold every month at that price. Assume the demand curve is a line. Find formulas for each of the following functions and interpret each of the slopes in terms of demand.
  - a.)  $q$  as a function of  $p$
  - b.)  $p$  as a function of  $q$

$p$ (dollars)	16	18	20	22	24
$q$ (tons)	500	460	420	380	340

- 2.) A company has cost and revenue functions, in dollars, given by  $C(q) = 6000 + 10q$  and  $R(q) = 12q$ .
- Find the revenue and cost if the company produces 500 units. Does the company make a profit? What about 5000 units?
  - Sketch a graph of  $R(q)$  and  $C(q)$  on the same set of axes. Find the break-even level of production and illustrate graphically.

**Section 2.1:** 11, 13, 19-33 odd

**Extras:**

- In my spare time, I manufacture wicker chairs in my garage. Each month, it costs me \$75 for electricity, heat, and similar things. Materials for a single chair cost \$45, and I sell each chair for \$90. I only make a chair if I have a buyer lined up, and I can make at most 10 chairs in a month.
  - Give a formula for  $C(x)$ , the cost of producing  $x$  chairs per month.
  - Give a formula for  $R(x)$ , the revenue earned selling  $x$  chairs per month.
  - Give a formula for  $P(x)$ , the profit earned selling  $x$  chairs per month.
  - What is the minimum number of chairs I must produce and sell in a month to guarantee I earn a profit?
  - What is the minimum number of chairs I must produce and sell in a month to generate a revenue of at least \$500?
  - What is the minimum number of chairs I must produce and sell in a month to generate a profit of at least \$200?

- 2.) Suppose the price at which  $x$  **hundred** staplers can be sold is given by the price-demand function
- $$p(x) = 10 - .25x \quad \text{dollars per stapler,}$$
- where  $0 \leq x \leq 25$ . In addition, the cost of producing  $x$  **hundred** staplers is given by the cost function

$$C(x) = 40 + 1.5x \quad \text{hundred dollars.}$$

- Graph the cost and revenue functions in the same window, and copy down what you see.
- Find the level of production (to the nearest stapler) that maximizes revenue.
- What is the selling price (per stapler) that generates maximum revenue?
- What is the maximum possible revenue?
- Find all break-even points, to the nearest stapler.

**Section 2.2:** 33-49 odd, 53, 59-63 odd, 67-79 odd

**Extras:**

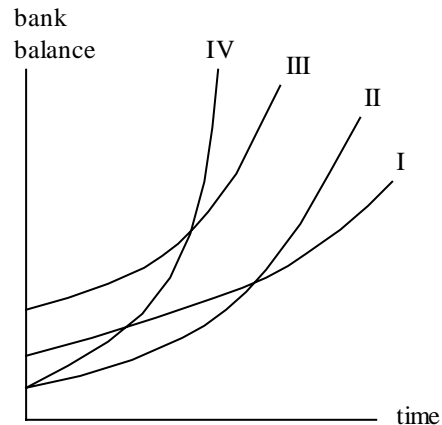
- The population of a city is 1000 and is growing at a rate of 5% per year.
  - Find a formula for the population of the city at time  $t$  years from now assuming that the 5% per year is an annual rate.
  - Find a formula for the population of the city at time  $t$  years from now assuming that the 5% per year is a continuous rate.
  - In each of the above, estimate that population of the city in 10 years.
- The following formulas give the populations of four different towns,  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ , and  $D$ , with  $t$  representing the number of years from now.

$$P_A = 600e^{0.08t} \quad P_B = 1000e^{-0.02t} \quad P_C = 1200e^{0.03t} \quad P_D = 900e^{0.12t}$$

- Which town is growing the fastest (has the largest percentage growth rate)?

- b.) Which town is the largest now?
- c.) Are any of the towns decreasing in size? If so, which one(s)?

- 3.) Each of the curves in the figure to the right represents the balance in a bank account into which a single deposit was made at time zero. Assuming interest is compounded annually, find
- a.) The curve representing the largest initial deposit.
  - b.) The curve representing the largest interest rate.
  - c.) Two curves representing the same initial deposit.
  - d.) Two curves representing the same interest rate.



- 4.) Under certain circumstances, the velocity,  $V$ , of a falling raindrop is given by  $V = V_0(1 - e^{-t})$ , where  $t$  is time and  $V_0$  is a positive constant.
- a.) Sketch a rough graph of  $V$  against  $t$ .
  - b.) What does  $V_0$  represent?

**Section 2.3:** 1-9 odd, 19 23-27 odd, 31-39 odd, 45

**Extras:**

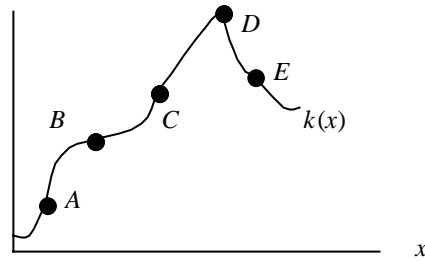
- 1.) Convert the given exponential functions into the form  $P = Ab^t$ .
- a.)  $P = 10e^{0.917t}$
  - b.)  $P = 8.5e^{-0.73t}$
- 2.) Convert the given exponential functions to the form  $P = Ae^{rt}$ .
- a.)  $P = 10(1.7)^t$
  - b.)  $P = 5.23(0.2)^t$
- 3.) The population,  $P$ , in millions, of Nicaragua was 3.6 million in 1990 and growing at an annual rate of 3.4%.
- a.) Express  $P$  as a function in the form  $P = Ab^t$ .
  - b.) Express  $P$  as an exponential function in the form  $P = Ae^{rt}$ .

**Section 3.1:** 1-13 odd, 19, 21, 25-43 odd, 47

### Extras

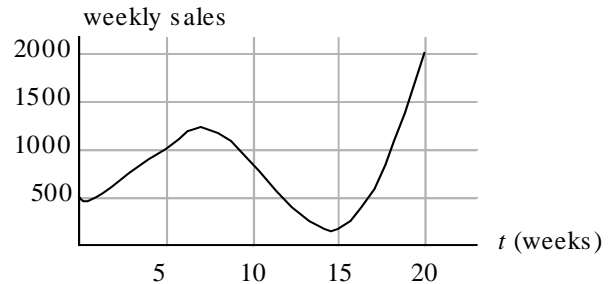
1.) To the right is the graph of a function  $k$ .

- a.) Between which pair of consecutive points is the average rate of change of  $k$  greatest? Closest to zero?
- b.) Between which two pairs of consecutive points are the average rates of change of  $k$  closest?



2.) Weekly sales for a company are shown to the right.

- a.) During which of the following time intervals was the average rate of change larger?
  - i.)  $0 \leq t \leq 5$  or  $0 \leq t \leq 10$
  - ii.)  $0 \leq t \leq 10$  or  $0 \leq t \leq 20$
- b.) Estimate the average rate of change between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 10$ . Interpret your answer in terms of sales.

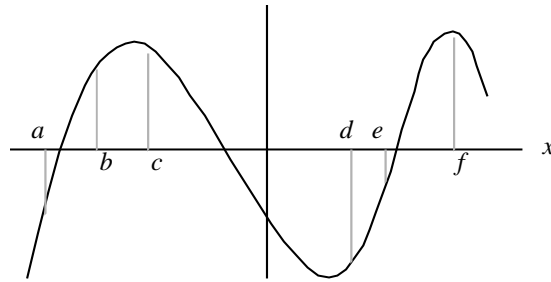


### Section 3.2: 1-7 odd, 13-33 odd, 39-63 odd, 71-79 odd, 83-89 odd

#### Extras:

- 1.) A car is driven at a constant speed. Sketch a graph of the distance traveled as a function of time.
- 2.) A car is driven at an increasing speed. Sketch a graph of the distance traveled as a function of time.
- 3.) A car starts at a high speed, and its speed then decreases slowly. Sketch a graph of the distance the car has traveled as a function of time.
- 4.) The size,  $S$ , of a malignant tumor (in cubic millimeters) is given by  $S = 2^t$ , where  $t$  is the number of months since the tumor was discovered. Give units with your answers to the following questions.
  - a.) What is the total change in the size of the tumor during the first six months?
  - b.) What is the average rate of change in the size of the tumor during the first six months?
  - c.) Estimate the rate at which the tumor is growing when  $t = 6$ .
- 5.) A ball is tossed into the air from a bridge, and its height,  $h$  (in feet), above the ground  $t$  seconds after it is thrown is given by  $h = f(t) = -16t^2 + 50t + 36$ .
  - a.) How high above the ground is the bridge?
  - b.) What is the average velocity of the ball for the first second?
  - c.) What is the velocity of the ball at  $t = 1$  second?
  - d.) What is the maximum height the ball will reach? What is the velocity of the ball at the time when the ball is at its peak?

- 6.) In the graph of  $g$  to the right, at which of the labeled  $x$ -values is
- $g(x)$  greatest?
  - $g(x)$  least?
  - $g'(x)$  greatest?
  - $g'(x)$  least?



- 7.) The line given by  $y = 4x + 3$  is tangent to the curve  $y = f(x)$  at  $x = -2$ . Find  $f(-2)$  and  $f'(-2)$ .
- 8.) Let  $f(x)$  be the elevation in feet of the Mississippi River  $x$  miles from its source. What are the units of  $f'(x)$ ? What can you say about the sign of  $f'(x)$  (positive or negative)?
- 9.) The temperature,  $T$ , in degrees Fahrenheit, of a cold yam placed in a hot oven is given by  $T = f(t)$ , where  $t$  is the time in minutes since the yam was put in the oven.
- What is the sign of  $f'(t)$  (positive or negative)?
  - What are the units of  $f'(20)$ ? What is the practical meaning of the statement  $f'(20) = 2$ ?
- 10.) An economist is interested in how the price of a certain item affects its sales. Suppose that at a price of  $\$p$ , a quantity,  $q$ , of the item is sold. If  $q = f(p)$ , explain the meaning of each of the following statements.
- $f(150) = 2000$
  - $f'(150) = -25$
- 11.) Let  $p(h)$  be the pressure in dynes per  $\text{cm}^2$  on a diver at a depth of  $h$  meters below the surface of the ocean. What do each of the following quantities mean to the diver? Give the units for the quantities.
- $p(100)$
  - $h$  such that  $p(h) = 1.2 \times 10^6$
  - $p'(100)$
  - $h$  such that  $p'(h) = 20$
- 12.) Let  $f(t)$  be the number of centimeters of rainfall that has fallen since midnight, where  $t$  is the time in hours. Interpret the following in practical terms, giving units.
- $f(10) = 3.4$
  - $f'(8) = 0.4$
- 13.) A company's revenue from car sales,  $C$  (measured in thousands of dollars), is a function of advertising expenditure,  $a$ , also measured in thousands of dollars. Suppose  $C = f(a)$ .
- What does the company hope is true about the sign of  $f'$  (positive or negative)?
  - What does the statement  $f'(100) = 2$  mean in practical terms? How about  $f'(100) = 0.5$ ?
  - Suppose the company plans to spend about  $\$100,000$  on advertising. If  $f'(100) = 2$ , should the company spend more or less on advertising? What if  $f'(100) = 0.5$ ?

**Section 3.3:** 1-17 odd, 25-31 odd, 37, 43-49 odd

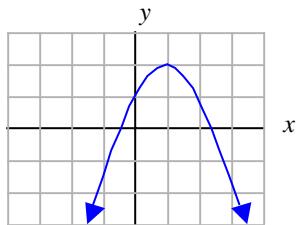
**Section 3.4:** 1-29 odd, 43, 47, 55, 63-71 odd, 75-81 odd, 89-95 odd

**Extras**

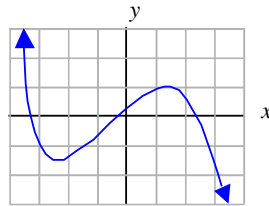
1.) Let  $f(x) = 2^x$ . Use graphs or numerical evidence to explain why  $f'(x) \neq x2^{x-1}$ .

2.) For each function given below, sketch a graph of the corresponding derivative function. Assume that gridlines each mark one unit.

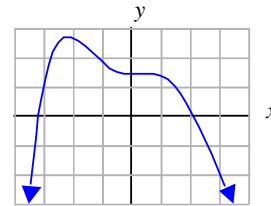
(I)



(II)



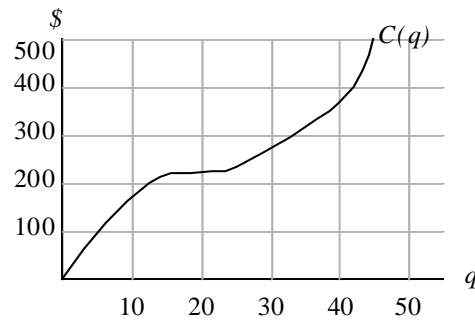
(III)



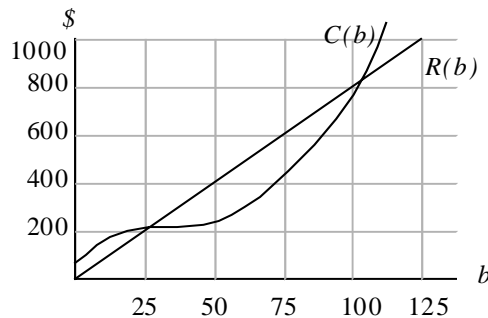
**Section 3.5:** 1-25 odd

**Extras**

1.) In the figure to the right, is marginal cost greater at  $q = 5$  or at  $q = 30$ ? At  $q = 20$  or  $q = 40$ ? Explain.



2.) Cost and revenue functions for a charter bus company are shown to the right. Should the company add a 50<sup>th</sup> bus? How about a 100<sup>th</sup>? Explain your answers using marginal revenue and marginal cost.



**Section 3.6:** 1-11 odd, 17-35 odd

**Section 3.7:** 1-17 odd, 25, 27, 29

**Section 3.8:** 1-31 odd