

Math 105 Practice Exam 3

- Evaluate $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,-1)} \frac{\sin(x^2 + y)}{x^2 + y}$ or show that it doesn't exist.
 - Consider the area function $A(x) = \int_1^x f(t)dt$, with $A(2) = 6$ and $A(3) = 5$. Compute $\int_3^2 f(t)dt$.
 - A self-employed software engineer estimates that her annual income over the next 10 years will steadily increase according to the formula $70,000e^{0.1t}$, where t is the time in years. She decides to save 10% of her income in an account paying 6% annual interest, compounded continuously. Treating the savings as a continuous income stream over a 10-year period, find the present value.
 - Draw the level curves of the graph of $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + y^2$ at the heights 0, 1, 2.
 - Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{\cos(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$.
 - Let $f(x, y) = \frac{x + y}{x - y}$. Use linear approximation to estimate $f(2.95, 2.05)$.
- Evaluate $\int \frac{x + 2}{x(x^2 - 1)} dx$.
- Find the area of the region in the first quadrant bounded by $y = \frac{1}{x}$, $y = 4x$, and $y = \frac{1}{2}x$.
- Find k such that $f(x) = \frac{k}{(x+1)^3}$ is a probability density function on the interval $[0, \infty)$, for some random variable X . Then compute the probability that $1 \leq X \leq 4$.
- Mothballs tend to evaporate at a rate proportional to their surface area. If V is the volume of a mothball, then its surface area is roughly $V^{2/3}$. Suppose that the mothball's volume $V(t)$ (as a function of times t in weeks) decreases at a rate that is twice its surface area, and that it initially has a volume of 27 cubic centimeters. Construct and solve an initial value problem for the volume $V(t)$. Then determine if and when the mothball vanishes.
- Consider the surface $z = f(x, y) = 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{xy}}$. At the point on the surface above the point $(x, y) = (4, 1)$, what is the direction of steepest descent? Describe this direction with a unit vector in the xy -plane.
- By employing x semi-skilled workers and y skilled workers, a factory can assemble $\sqrt{4xy + y^2}$ custom-built computers per hour. The factory pays each semi-skilled worker \$8 per hour, and each skilled worker \$20 per hour. Determine the maximum number of computers the factory can assemble in an hour for a total labour cost of \$720.
- Find and classify the critical points of $f(x, y) = 7x^2 - 5xy + y^2 + x - y + 6$.
- Given the supply and demand curves
$$p = D(q) = 8 - q, \quad p = S(q) = \sqrt{q + 1} + 3,$$
find the equilibrium point and the consumer/producer surplus.