

Test Bank for Applied Calculus 7th Hughes-Hallett

TEST BANK SAMPLE PREVIEW

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Applied Calculus, 7e (Hughes-Hallett)
Chapter 2 Rate of Change: The Derivative

2.1 Instantaneous Rate of Change

1) Recently Esther swam a lap in an Olympic swimming pool (the length of the pool is 50 meters, and the length of a lap is 100 meters); her times for various positions s (in meters from her starting point) during the lap are given in the following table. Her approximate velocity at time $t = 59.2$ seconds was _____ m/sec. Round to 3 decimal places.

t (sec)	0	6.4	13.2	20.4	27.6	34.8	41.6	48.4	55.6	62.8	69.6
s (m)	0	10	20	30	40	50	40	30	20	10	0

Answer: 1.389

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative numerically.

2) Let $f(t) = t^2 + t$. What is the average rate of change in $f(t)$ between $t = 2$ and $t = 5$?

Answer: 8

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative numerically.

3) An amount of \$500 was invested in 1995 and the investment grew as shown in the following table. (Amounts are given for the beginning of the year.) The average rate of increase of the investment between 2000 and 2005 is _____ per year.

Year	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Capital	500	966	1856	3578	6876	13,233

Answer: \$178.00

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative numerically.

4) If $x(V) = V^{1/3}$ is the length of the side of a cube in terms of its volume, then calculate the average rate of change of x with respect to V over the interval $0 < V < 1$. Round to 2 decimal places.

Answer: 1

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative numerically.

5) Let $x(V) = V^{1/3}$ be the length of the side of a cube in terms of its volume. As V increases, does the rate of change of x increase or decrease?

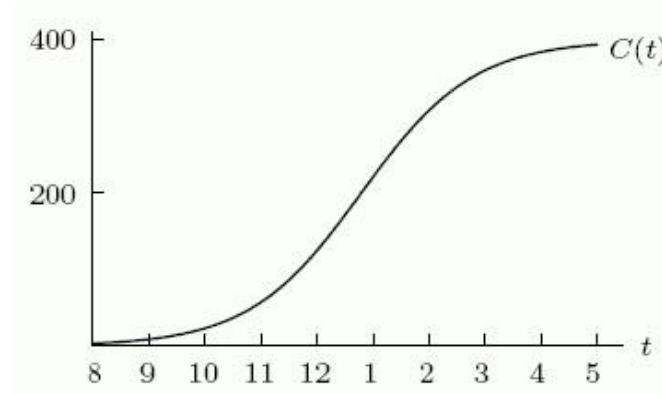
Answer: decrease

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative numerically.

6) The following figure is the graph of $N = C(t)$, the cumulative number of customers served in a certain store during business hours one day, as a function of the hour of the day. About when was the store the busiest?



A) 11 a.m. B) 1 p.m. C) 3 p.m. D) 5 p.m.

Answer: B

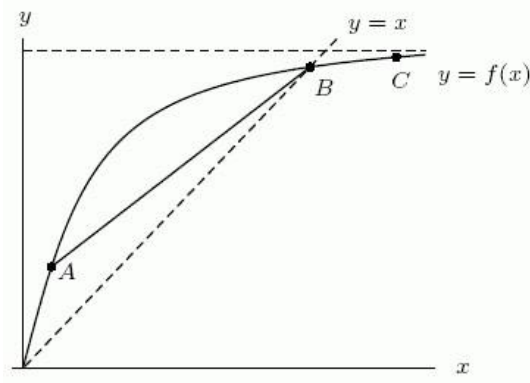
Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative graphically.

7) The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below. Arrange the following values in order from smallest to largest by placing a "1" by the smallest, a "2" by the next smallest, and so forth.

- A. $f'(A)$ B. $f'(B)$ C. $f'(C)$ D. slope AB E. 1 F. 0



Answer:

- A. 6
B. 3
C. 2
D. 4
E. 5
F. 1

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative graphically.

8) Estimate $f'(0)$ when $f(x) = 4^{-x}$. Take smaller and smaller intervals until your estimate is accurate to 3 decimal places.

Answer: -1.386

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative numerically.

9) Given the following data about the function f , estimate $f'(3.7)$.

x	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8
$f(x)$	8.2	9.5	10.5	11.0	13.2

Answer: 11

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative numerically.

10) Given the following data about the function f , give the average rate of change of f between $x = 3.0$ and $x = 3.8$. Round to 2 decimal places.

x	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8
$f(x)$	8.2	9.5	10.5	11.0	13.2

Answer: 6.25

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative numerically.

11) Given the following data about the function f , the equation of the tangent line at $x = 3.4$ is approximately $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. Use the nearest right-hand value to make your estimate.

x	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8
$f(x)$	8.2	9.5	10.5	11.0	13.2

Answer:

Part A: 2.5

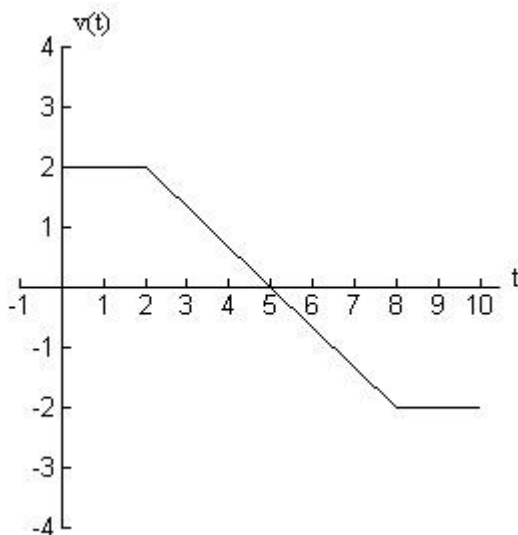
Part B: 2

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative numerically.

12) Given the graph below of $y = v(t)$, is $v'(1)$ positive, negative, zero or undefined?



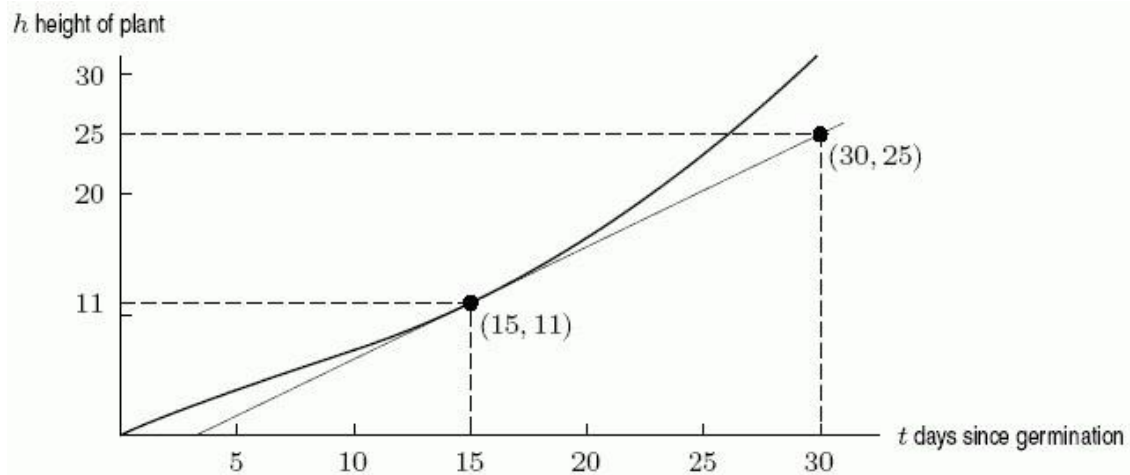
Answer: zero

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative graphically.

13) The growth graph in the following figure shows the height in inches of a bean plant during 30 days. On the 15th day, the plant was growing about _____ inches/day. Round to 2 decimal places.



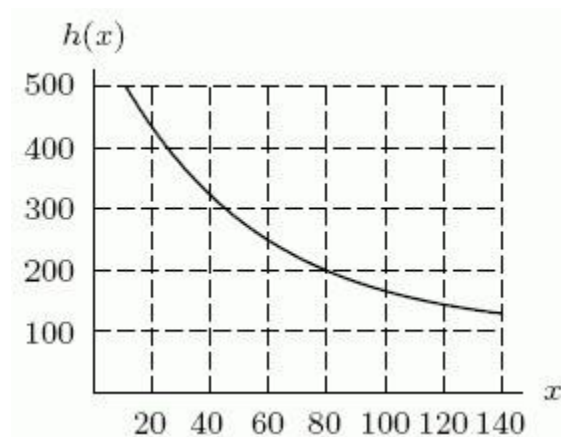
Answer: 0.93

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative graphically.

14) From the following graph, estimate $f'(80)$.



A) -3.25 B) -2.25 C) -1.25 D) -0.25

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative graphically.

15) Using a difference quotient, compute $f'(-1)$ to 2 decimal places for $f(x) = \sin(3x)$.

Answer: -2.97

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative numerically.

16) The height of an object in feet above the ground is given in the following table. The average velocity over the interval $2 \leq t \leq 4$ is _____ feet/sec.

t (sec)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y (feet)	10	45	70	85	90	85	70

Answer: 10

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative numerically.

17) The height of an object in feet above the ground is given in the following table.

t (sec)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y (feet)	10	45	70	85	90	85	70

If the height of the object is doubled, the average velocity over any interval

A) doubles also. B) stays the same. C) is cut in half.

Answer: A

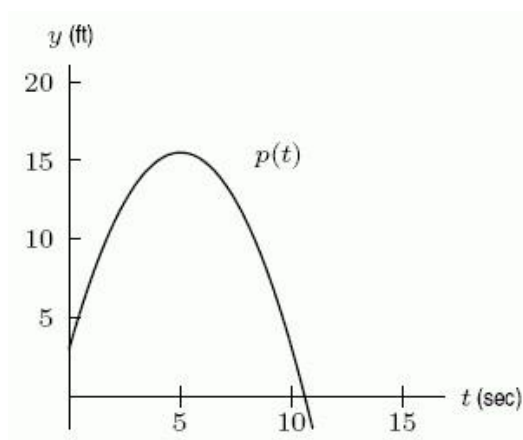
Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative numerically.

18) The graph of $p(t)$ in the figure gives the position of a particle at time t . Arrange the following values in order from smallest to largest by placing a "1" by the smallest, a "2" by the next smallest, and so forth.

- A. average velocity on $1 \leq t \leq 3$.
- B. average velocity on $8 \leq t \leq 10$.
- C. instantaneous velocity at $t = 1$.
- D. instantaneous velocity at $t = 3$.
- E. instantaneous velocity at $t = 10$.



Answer:

- A. 4
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 3
- E. 1

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative graphically.

19) Estimate the value of $f'(1)$ using the following table. Use the nearest right-hand value to make your estimate.

x	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5
$f(x)$	1	1.25	2	3.25	5	7.25

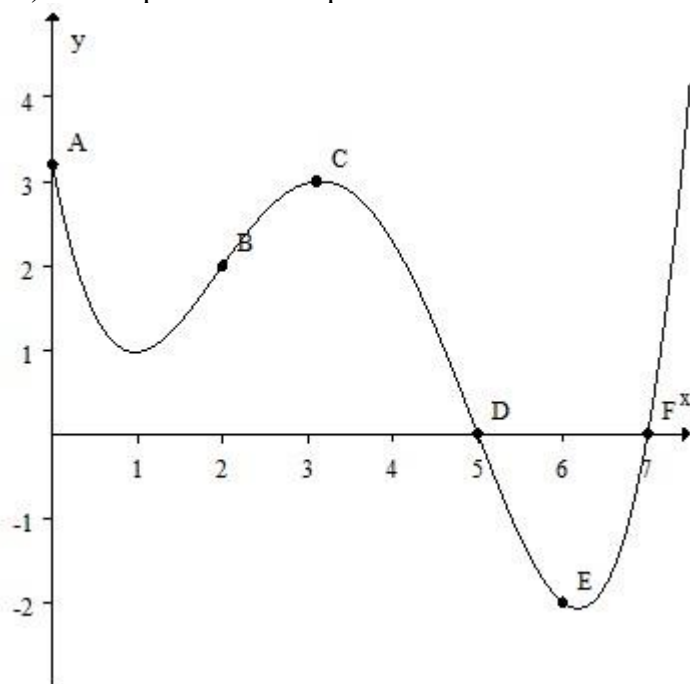
Answer: 2.5

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative numerically.

20) Which point has a slope of 1?



Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative graphically.

21) Data for a function G is given in the following table. Estimate $G'(0.5)$.

x	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.
$G(x)$	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.15	0.30	0.50	0.72	1.00

Answer: 0.5

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.1

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative numerically.

2.2 The Derivative Function

1) A certain function f is decreasing and concave down. In addition, $f'(3) = -2$ and $f(3) = 5$. Which of the following are possible zeroes of f ? Select all that apply.

A) 3 B) 5 C) 7 D) 9

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Understand what the derivative conveys graphically.

2) Using the following table, tell whether $f'(1)$ is likely greater than 0, likely less than 0, or might be equal to 0. Type "<", ">", or "=".

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$f(x)$	7	6	2	1	2	3	2	-1	-5

Answer: =

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

3) A certain bacterial colony was observed for several hours and the following conditions were reported. Let $N(t)$ be the number of bacteria present after t hours.

- There were 1000 bacteria after 5 hours.
- The growth rate was never negative and never exceeded 100 per hour.
- The growth rate was decreasing for the first 5 hours.
- At 7 hours, the growth rate was zero.

Is it possible that $N(0) = 550$?

Answer: yes

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

4) A certain bacterial colony was observed for several hours and the following conditions were reported. Let $N(t)$ be the number of bacteria present after t hours.

- There were 1000 bacteria after 5 hours.
- The growth rate was never negative and never exceeded 100 per hour.
- The growth rate was decreasing for the first 5 hours.
- At 7 hours, the growth rate was zero.

Is it possible that $N'(7) = 0$?

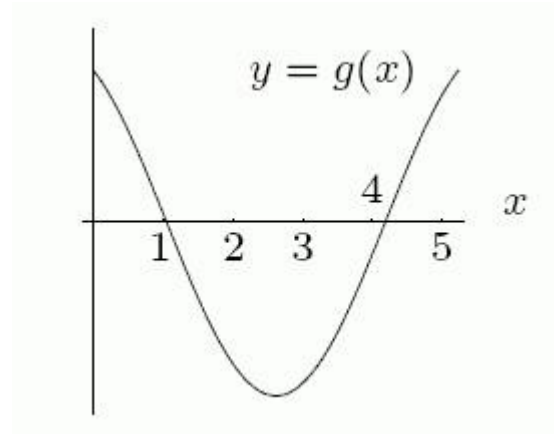
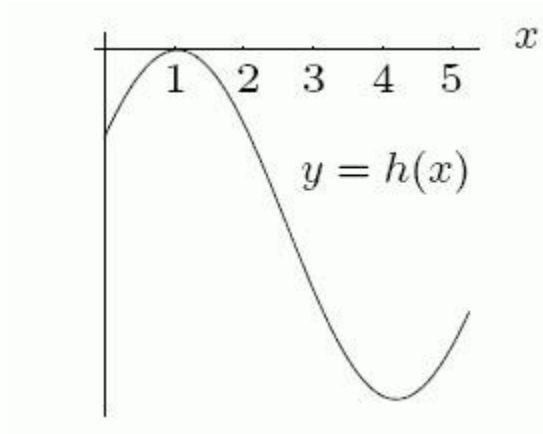
Answer: yes

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

5) Considering the graphs below, could $h(x)$ be the derivative of $g(x)$?



Answer: no

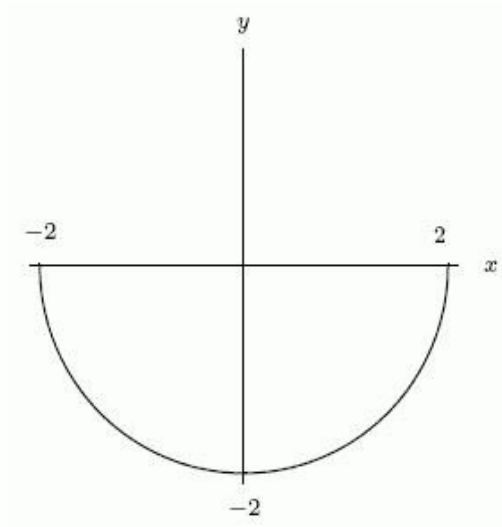
Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

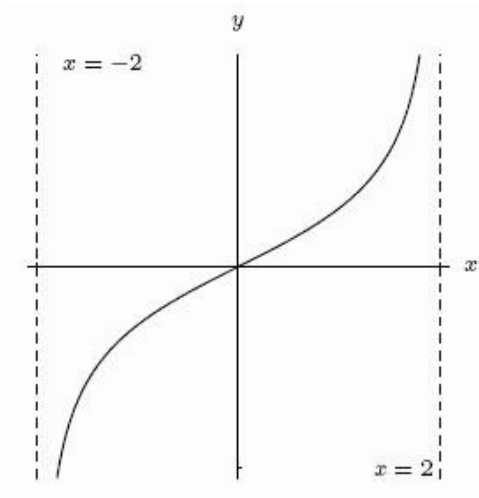
Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given graphically.

6) Consider the two functions shown below.

A.



B.



A) The function in graph A is the derivative of the function in graph B.

B) The function in graph B is the derivative of the function in graph A.

C) Neither function is the derivative of the other.

Answer: B

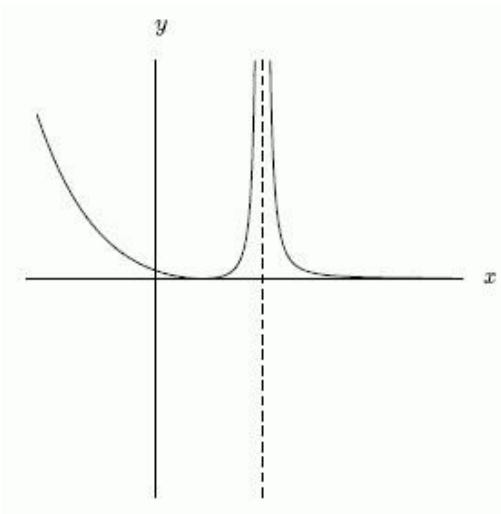
Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

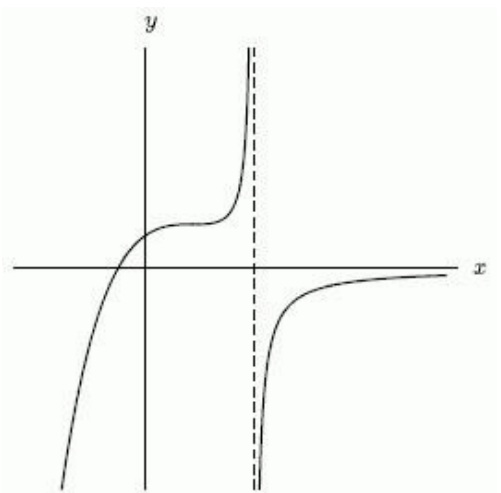
Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given graphically.

7) Consider the two functions shown below.

A.



B.



A) The function in graph A is the derivative of the function in graph B.

B) The function in graph B is the derivative of the function in graph A.

C) Neither function is the derivative of the other.

Answer: A

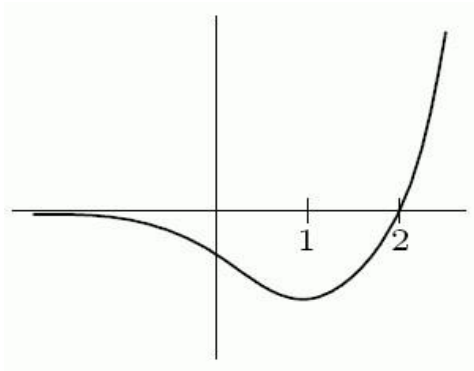
Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

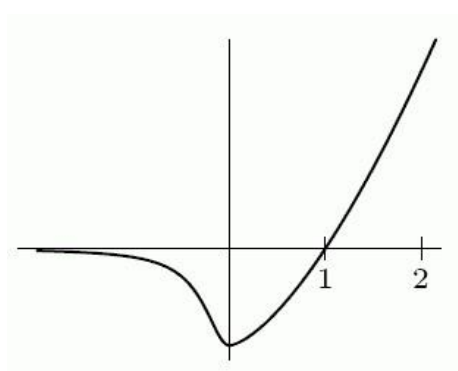
Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given graphically.

8) Consider the two functions shown below.

A.



B.



A) The function in graph A is the derivative of the function in graph B.

B) The function in graph B is the derivative of the function in graph A.

C) Neither function is the derivative of the other.

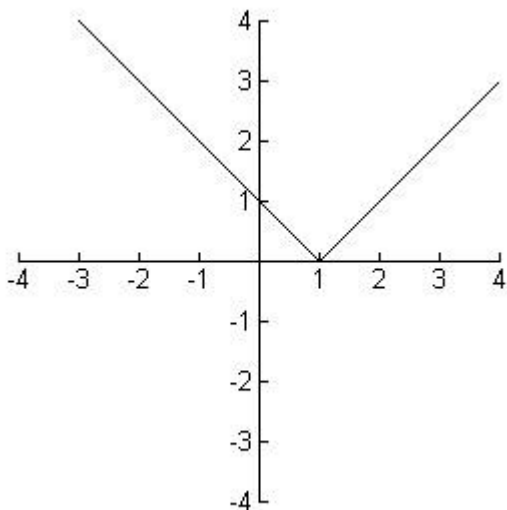
Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given graphically.

9) The graph below is the graph of $M'(x)$, the *derivative* of $M(x)$. At -4 is the original function $M(x)$ increasing, decreasing, constant or undefined?



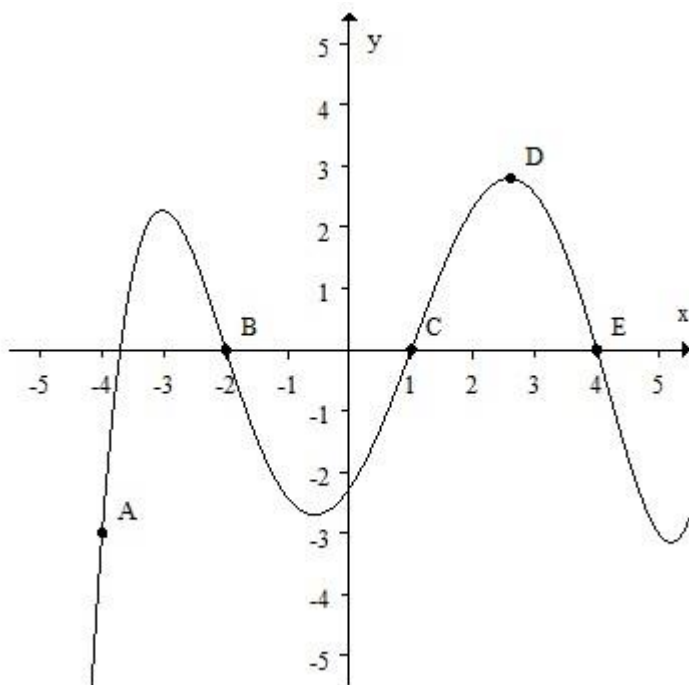
Answer: increasing

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Understand what the derivative conveys graphically.

10) Using the graph of $f(x)$, at $x = C$ is $\frac{dy}{dx}$ positive?



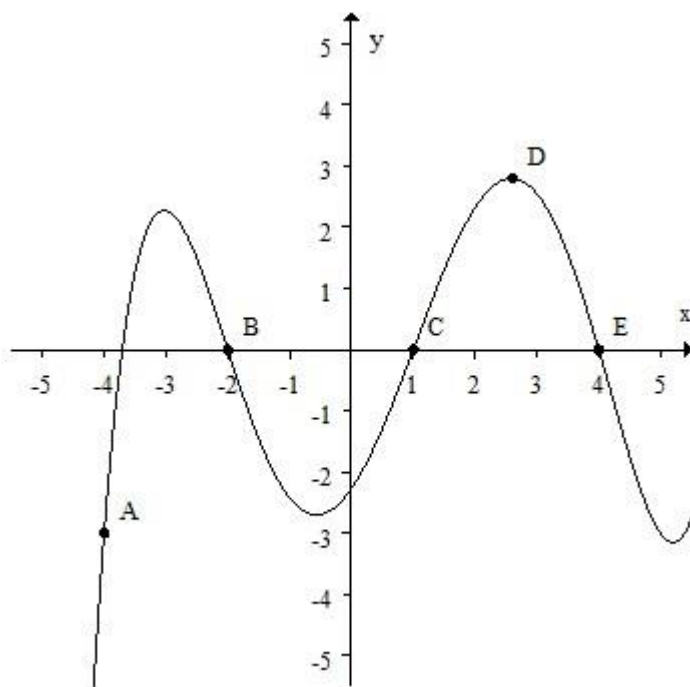
Answer: yes

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given graphically.

11) Using the graph of $f(x)$, at $x = E$ is $\frac{dy}{dx}$ positive?



Answer: no

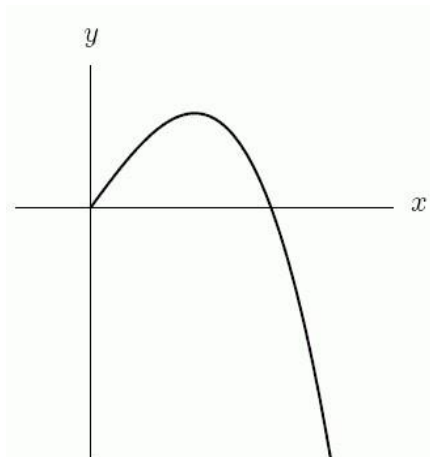
Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

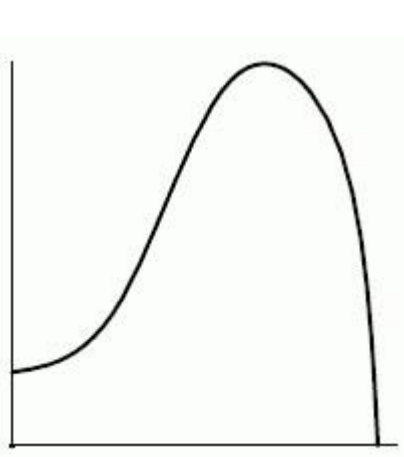
Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given graphically.

12) Consider the two functions shown below.

A.



B.



A) The function in graph B is the derivative of the function in graph A.

B) The function in graph A is the derivative of the function in graph B.

C) Neither function is the derivative of the other.

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given graphically.

13) The following table shows the number of oranges sold in one month, $f(p)$, against the price per bag, p (in cents). Find an approximation for $f'(900)$. Use the nearest right-hand value to make your estimate.

Price p (in cents)	750	800	850	900	950
Number of bags, $f(p)$	50,000	48,000	44,000	37,000	29,000

Answer: -160

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

14) The following table gives the wind chill factor ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) as a function of the wind speed (miles/hour) when the air temperature is 20°F . What is the derivative of wind chill with respect to wind speed when the air temperature is 20°F and the wind speed is 15 miles per hour? Use the nearest right-hand value to make your estimate.

Wind speed (mph)	5	10	15	20	25
Wind chill factor ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)	16	3	-5	-10	-15

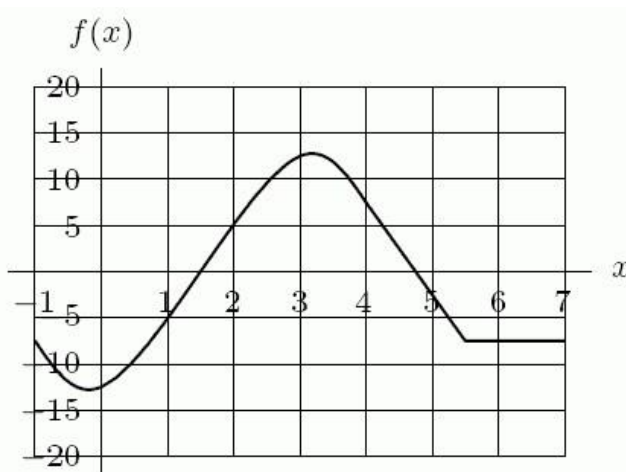
Answer: -1

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

15) The graph of $f(x)$ is shown in the following figure. Give an estimate for $f'(4)$.



A) -10 B) 10 C) -20 D) 20

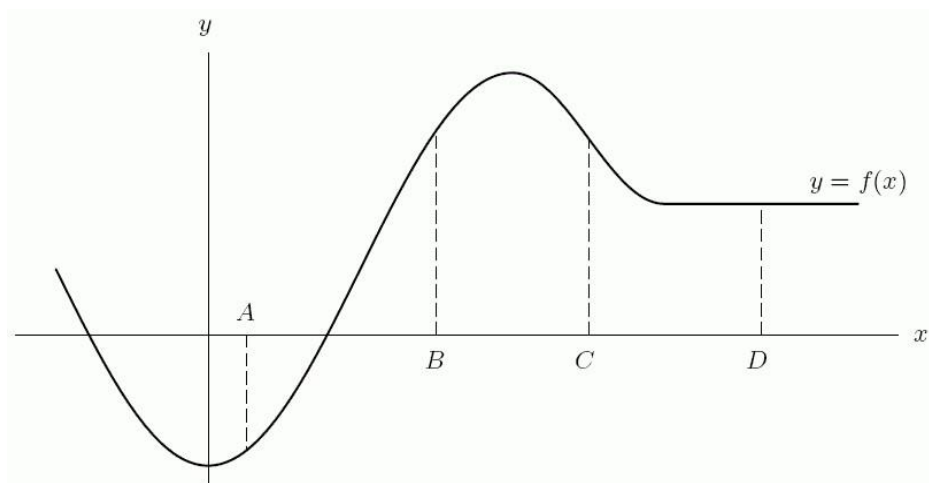
Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given graphically.

16) Suppose the graph of f is in the figure below. Is $f'(C)$ positive, negative, or zero?



Answer: negative

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given graphically.

17) Suppose a function is given by the following table of values. Estimate the instantaneous rate of change of f at $x = 1.5$, and use this estimate to find the equation for the tangent line to f at $x = 1.5$. The line is $y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. Use the nearest right-hand value to make your estimate.

x	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1
$f(x)$	12	15	21	23	24	25

Answer:

Part A: 10

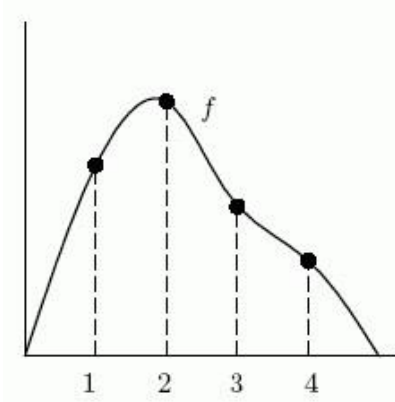
Part B: 6

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

18) Consider the function f sketched in the following figure. Do you expect $\frac{f(4) - f(2)}{2}$ to be positive, negative, or zero?



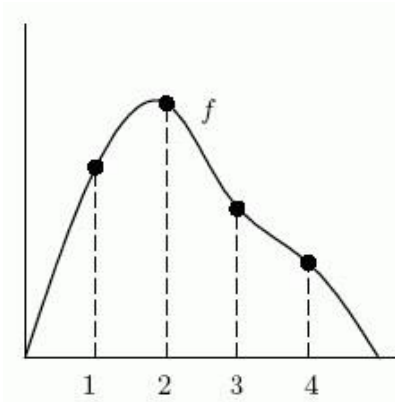
Answer: negative

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given graphically.

19) Consider the function f sketched in the following figure. Do you expect $f'(1)$ to be positive, negative, or zero?



Answer: positive

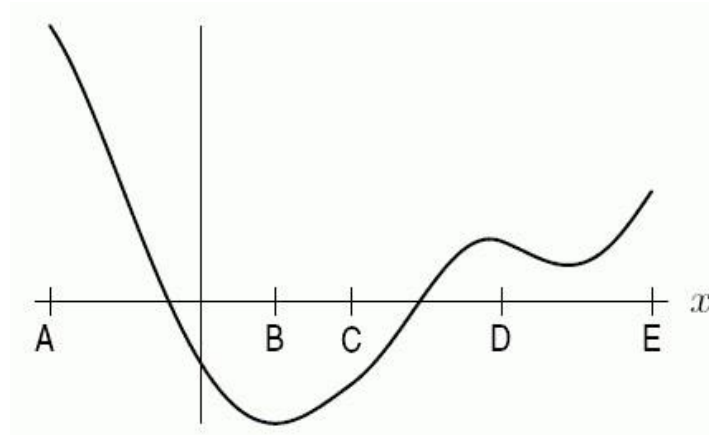
Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given graphically.

20) The graph of $f(x)$ is shown in the following figure. Arrange the following values in order from smallest to largest by placing a "1" by the smallest, a "2" by the next smallest, and so forth.

- A. $f'(A)$ B. $f'(B)$ C. $f'(C)$ D. $f'(D)$ E. $f'(E)$



Answer:

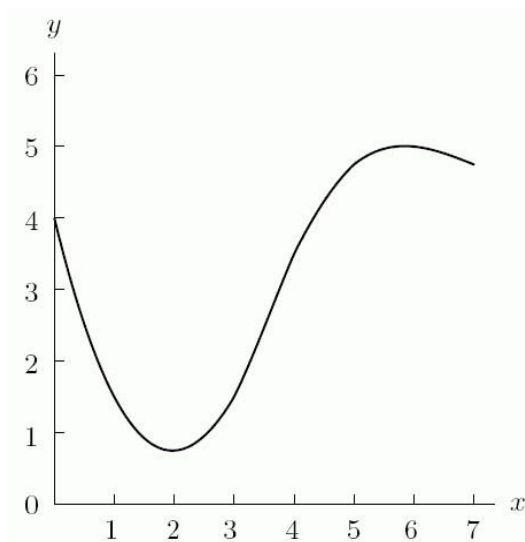
- A. 1
B. 3
C. 4
D. 2
E. 5

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given graphically.

21) The function $y = f(x)$ is graphed below. Which is larger, $f'(5)$ or $f'(4)$?



A) $f'(5)$ B) $f'(4)$

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given graphically.

22) The following table gives the number of passenger cars, in millions, in the United States, C , as a function of years, t . We have $C = f(t)$. Estimate $f'(1970)$. Use the nearest right-hand value to make your estimate.

t (year)	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980
C (# of cars, in millions)	27.5	40.3	61.7	89.3	121.6

A) 3.23 million cars/year

B) 89.3 million cars/year

C) 91.65 million cars/year

D) 6.41 million cars/year

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

23) Given the following data about the function, f , use an approximation of the tangent line at $x = 4$ to estimate $f(4.25)$.

x	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
$f(x)$	10	8	7	4	2	0	-1

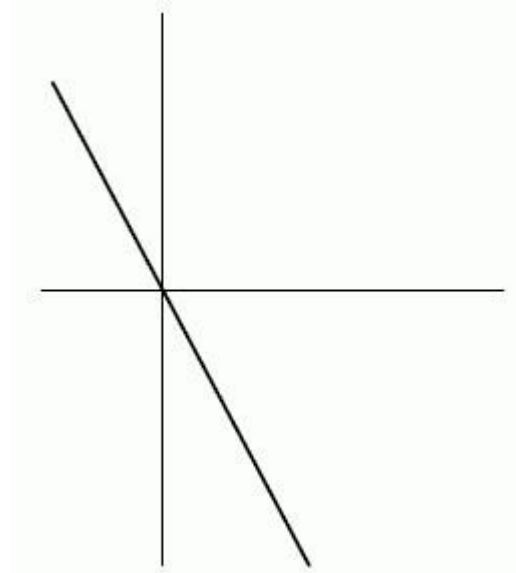
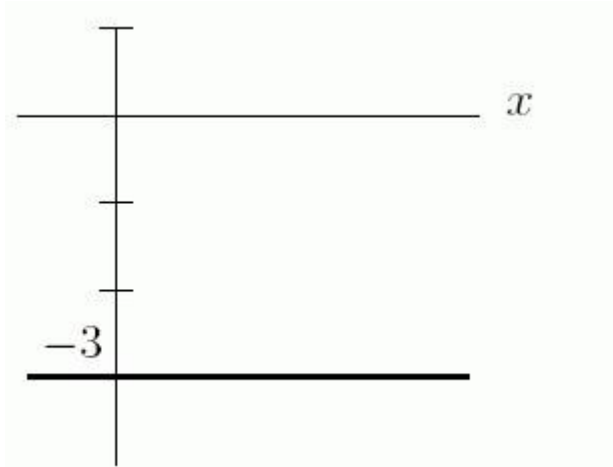
Answer: 5.5

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

24) The first figure shows the graph of the derivative of a function. Could the second figure be the original function?



Answer: yes

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given graphically.

25) In 2007, Apple's iTunes music store sold 2 billion songs. The number of iTunes songs purchased (in millions) is shown on the following chart, $S(t)$, where time is measured in days since Apple iTunes sold 1 million songs (March 15, 2003).

Time (in days)	0	100	177	275	366	485	642	856	1077	1396
Songs Purchased (in millions)	1	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000	2000

A. Estimate $S'(1396)$ with the appropriate units.

B. Use $S'(1396)$ to estimate $S(1400)$ to 2 decimal places.

Answer:

A. 3.1348 $\frac{\text{million songs}}{\text{day}}$

B. 2012.54 million songs

Diff: 3 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

26) There is a function used by statisticians, called the error function, which is written $y = \text{erf}(x)$. Suppose you have a statistical calculator, which has a button for this function. Playing with your calculator, you discover the following:

x	$\text{erf}(x)$
1	0.29793972
0.1	0.03976165
0.01	0.00398929
0	0

Using this information alone, give an estimate for $\text{erf}'(0)$, accurate to 2 decimal places.

Answer: 0.40

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

27) Estimate the value of $f'(x)$ for the function $f(x) = 13^x$.

A) $2.565x(13)^{x-1}$ B) $x(13)^{x-1}$

C) $13(13)^x$ D) $2.565(13)^x$

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

28) Assume that f and g are differentiable functions defined on all of the real line. f and g can satisfy: $f'(x) > g'(x)$ for all x and $f(x) < g(x)$ for all x .

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Understand what the derivative conveys graphically.

29) Assume that f and g are differentiable functions defined on all of the real line. If $f'(x) = g'(x)$ for all x and if $f(x_0) < g(x_0)$ for some x_0 , then $f(x) = g(x)$ for all x .

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Understand instantaneous rate of change/derivative graphically.

30) Assume that f and g are differentiable functions defined on all of the real line. If $f' > 0$ everywhere and $f > 0$ everywhere then $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \infty$.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

31) Let $f(x) = x^2 + 4$. Derive an exact formula for the derivative function $f'(x)$ by computing algebraically the limit of a difference quotient.

Answer: $2x$

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Find the derivative of a function given by a formula.

32) Let $f(x) = x^2 + 4$. Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of $f(x) = x^2 + 4$ at the point where $x = 3$.

Answer: $y = 6x - 5$

Diff: 3 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Find the derivative of a function given by a formula.

33) Approximate to 3 decimal places (with a difference quotient and a calculator) the derivative of $\sqrt{7x + 1}$ at $x = 1$.

Answer: 1.237

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

34) Find $f'(x)$ algebraically by using the limit definition if $f(x) = \frac{1}{x + 3}$.

A) $\frac{1}{(x + 3)^2}$ B) $\frac{-1}{(x + 3)^2}$ C) $\frac{1}{x + 3}$ D) 1

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Find the derivative of a function given by a formula.

35) Using a calculator, estimate the derivative of $f(x) = \sin(x)$ at $x = 0$. Make sure your calculator is set to radians.

Answer: 1

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

36) Using a calculator, estimate the derivative of $f(x) = -\cos(x)$ at $x = \pi$. Make sure your calculator is set to radians.

Answer: 0

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

37) Give the difference quotient approximation to 2 decimal places of $f'(1)$ where $f(x) = \sqrt{x^3 + 5}$.

Answer: 0.61

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

38) A. Give a difference quotient approximation (to one decimal place) of $f'(1)$ where $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 24}$.

B. Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of $f(x)$ at the point where $x = 1$.

Answer: A. 0.2

B. $y = 0.2x + 4.8$

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Estimate the derivative of a function given numerically.

39) Find the derivative of $g(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 4$ at $x = 3$ algebraically.

Answer: 20

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Find the derivative of a function given by a formula.

40) Find the derivative of $m(x) = 2x^3$ at $x = 2$ algebraically.

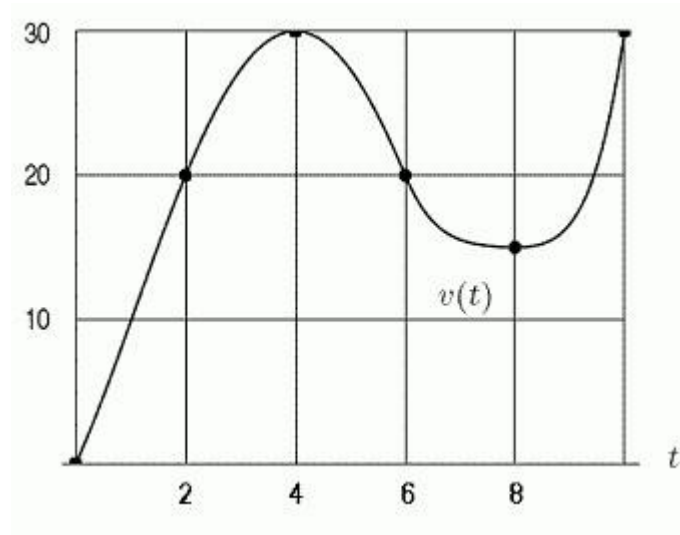
Answer: 24

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Find the derivative of a function given by a formula.

41) The graph below shows the velocity of an object (in meters/second). At what time(s) is the acceleration zero? Select all that apply.



- A) 0 B) 2 C) 4 D) 6 E) 8 F) 10

Answer: C, E

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.2

Learning Objectives: Understand what the derivative conveys graphically.

2.3 Interpretations of the Derivative

1) A certain function f is decreasing and concave down. In addition, $f'(3) = -2$ and $f(3) = 3$. Which of the following are possible values for $f(2)$? Select all that apply.

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use derivatives to estimate the value of a function.

2) The time that a turkey cooks is measured by y minutes for x pounds, and is given by the function $y = f(x)$. What are the units of A) $f'(10)$ and B) $f''(10)$?

Answer:

Part A: $\frac{\text{minutes}}{\text{pound}}$

Part B: $\frac{\text{minutes}}{\text{pound}^2}$

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

3) Let $g(v)$ be the fuel efficiency of a car moving at v miles per hour, with efficiency measured in miles per gallon. Suppose $g(55) = 23$ and $g'(55) = -0.56$. What would you expect $g(56)$ to be?

Answer: 22.44

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use derivatives to estimate the value of a function.

4) Suppose $g(t)$ is the height in inches of a person who is t years old. Is it reasonable that $g(0) = 20$?

Answer: yes

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

5) Let $t(h)$ be the temperature in degrees Celsius at a height h (in meters) above the surface of the earth. Which of the following gives the rate of change of temperature with respect to a height at 40 meters above the surface of the earth, in degrees per meter?

A) $t(40)$

B) $t'(40)$

C) h such that $t(h) = 40$

D) h such that $t'(h) = 40$

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

6) Suppose $g(h)$ is the height in inches of a person who is t years old. You would expect $g'(45)$ to be

A) greater than 0.

B) less than 0.

C) equal to 0.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

7) Let $f(t)$ be the time, in minutes, that it takes for an oven to heat up to $T^\circ\text{F}$. What are the units of $f'(T)$?

A) degrees per minute

B) minutes per degree

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

8) Let $f(T)$ be the time, in minutes, that it takes for an oven to heat up to $T^\circ\text{F}$. What is the sign of $f'(T)$?

- A) positive B) negative

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

9) Suppose that $f(T)$ is the cost to heat my house, in dollars per day, when the outside temperature is T° Fahrenheit. If $f(23) = 11.79$ and $f'(23) = -0.23$, approximately what is the cost to heat my house when the temperature is 20°F ?

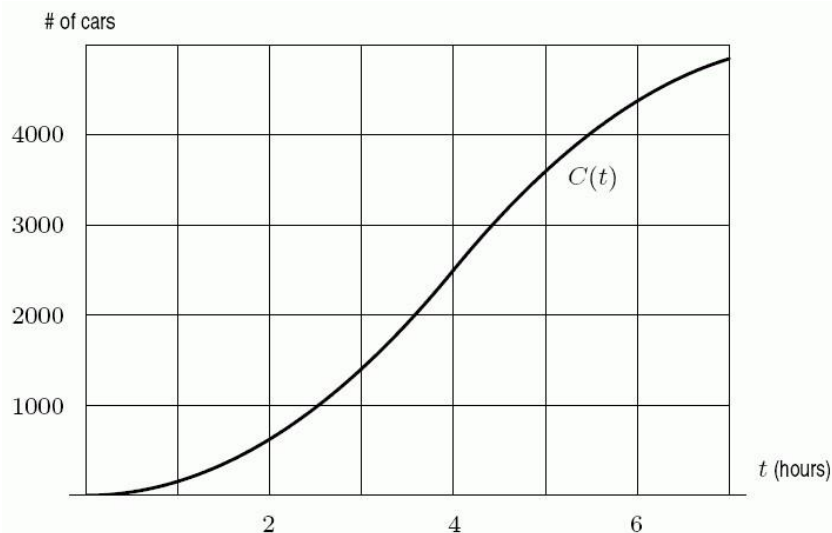
Answer: \$12.48

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use derivatives to estimate the value of a function.

10) To study traffic flow along a major road, the city installs a device at the edge of the road at 4:00 a.m. The device counts the cars driving past, and records the total periodically. The resulting data is plotted on a graph, with time (in hours) on the horizontal axis and the number of cars on the vertical axis. The graph is shown below. It is a graph of the function $C(t)$ = Total number of cars that have passed by after t hours. When is the traffic flow the greatest?



- A) at $t = 6$ hours B) at $t = 3$ hours C) at $t = 4$ hours D) at $t = 5$ hours

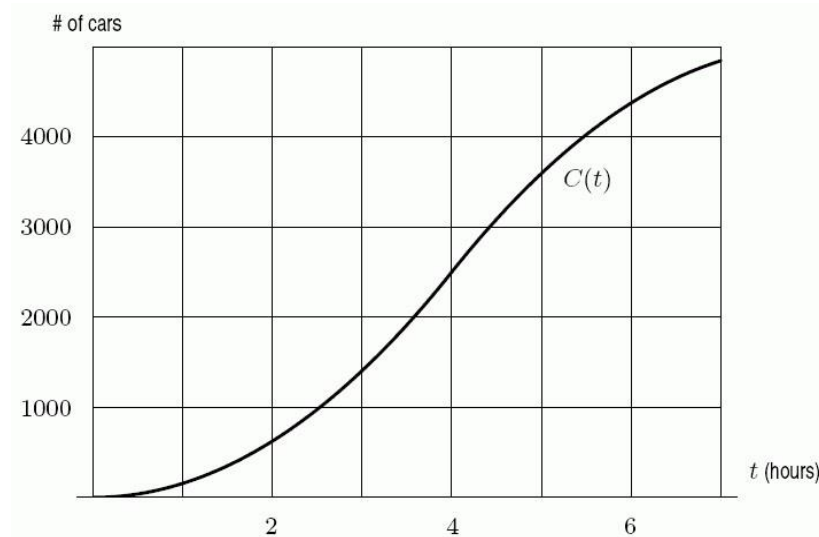
Answer: C

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Understand relative rate of change.

11) To study traffic flow along a major road, the city installs a device at the edge of the road at 4:00 a.m. The device counts the cars driving past, and records the total periodically. The resulting data is plotted on a graph, with time (in hours) on the horizontal axis and the number of cars on the vertical axis. The graph is shown below. It is a graph of the function $C(t)$ = Total number of cars that have passed by after t hours. Estimate $C'(2)$.



- A) 600 B) 900 C) 1200 D) 1500

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Understand relative rate of change.

12) Let $L(r)$ be the amount of lumber, in board-feet, produced from a tree of radius r (measured in inches). Which of the following gives the rate of change in the amount of lumber, in board-feet per inch, with respect to the radius when the radius is 9 inches?

- A) $L(9)$ B) $L'(9)$
 C) r such that $L(r) = 9$ D) r such that $L'(r) = 9$

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

13) Every day the Undergraduate Office of Admissions receives inquiries from eager high school students (e.g., "Please send me an application", etc.) They keep a running count of the number of inquiries received each day, along with the total number received until that point. Below is a table of *weekly* figures from about the end of August to about the end of October of a recent year. One of these columns can be interpreted as a rate of change. Which one is it?

Week of	Inquiries That Week	Total for Year
8/28-9/01	1085	11,928
9/04-9/08	1193	13,121
9/11-9/15	1312	14,433
9/18-9/22	1443	15,876
9/25-9/29	1588	17,464
10/02-10/06	1746	19,210
10/09-10/13	1921	21,131
10/16-10/20	2113	23,244
10/23-10/27	2325	25,569

A) "Week of"

B) "Inquiries That Week"

C) "Total for Year"

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

14) The cost of extracting T tons of ore from a copper mine is $f(T)$ dollars. What are the units for $f'(T)$?

A) dollars/ton B) tons/dollar

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

15) The cost of extracting T tons of ore from a copper mine is $f(T)$ dollars. Would you expect $f'(T)$ to be positive or negative?

A) positive B) negative

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Understand relative rate of change.

16) Let $t(h)$ be the temperature in degrees Celsius at a height h (in meters) above the surface of the earth. Which of the following gives the temperature in degrees Celsius at a height of 1000 meters?

- A) $t(1000)$ B) $t'(1000)$
C) h such that $t(h) = 1000$ D) h such that $t'(h) = 1000$

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

17) Let $t(h)$ be the temperature in degrees Celsius at a height h (in meters) above the surface of the earth. Which of the following gives the height, in meters, at which the rate of change of temperature with respect to height is 30 degrees per meter?

- A) $t(30)$ B) $t'(30)$
C) h such that $t(h) = 30$ D) h such that $t'(h) = 30$

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

18) Let $L(r)$ be the amount of lumber, in board-feet, produced from a tree of radius r (measured in inches). Which of the following gives the number of board-feet obtained from a tree of radius 5 inches?

- A) $L(5)$ B) $L'(5)$
C) r such that $L(r) = 5$ D) r such that $L'(r) = 5$

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

19) Let $L(r)$ be the amount of lumber, in board-feet, produced from a tree of radius r (measured in inches). Which of the following gives the radius (in inches) of a tree that produces 100 board-feet of lumber?

- A) $L(100)$ B) $L'(100)$
C) r such that $L(r) = 100$ D) r such that $L'(r) = 100$

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

20) Let $C(t)$ represent the dollar amount charged per hour by a computer consultant to a client when they sign a contract t hours of work. The consultant gives a discount to the client if the contract is increased by 10 hours. Estimate the amount charged per hour when the client orders 90 hours of work.

Answer: The amount charged per hour when the client orders 90 is 60.

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

21) Let $C(t)$ represent the dollar amount charged per hour by a computer consultant to a client when they sign a contract t hours of work. The consultant gives a discount to the client if the contract is increased by 10 hours. Interpret the following statements.

A) $C(10) = 80$.

B) $C'(10) = \frac{-5}{10}$.

Answer:

Part A: The consultant charges \$80 for 10 hours of work.

Part B: The cost per hour will go down by \$5 for the next 10 hours added to the contract.

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

22) The noise level, N , in decibels, of a rock concert is given by $N = f(d)$, where d is the distance in meters from the concert speakers. Which of the following gives the rate of change, in decibels per meter, of noise 50 meters away from the speakers?

A) $f(50)$

B) $f'(50)$

C) d such that $f(d) = 50$

D) d such that $f'(d) = 50$

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

23) The noise level, N , in decibels, of a rock concert is given by $N = f(d)$, where d is the distance in meters from the concert speakers. Which of the following gives the distance, in meters, away from the speakers at which the noise is 130 decibels?

A) $f(130)$

B) $f'(130)$

C) d such that $f(d) = 130$

D) d such that $f'(d) = 130$

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

24) The population of a certain town is given by the function $P(t)$ where t is the number of years since the town was incorporated. If $P'(t)$ is constant for $t > 185$, what will $P(200)$ be if $P(185) = 38,000$ and $P'(200) = 100$?

Answer: 39,500

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use derivatives to estimate the value of a function.

25) The following table gives the wind chill factor ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) as a function of the wind speed (miles/hour) when the air temperature is 20°F . What are the units for the derivative of wind chill with respect to wind speed when the air temperature is 20°F ?

Wind speed (mph)	5	10	15	20	25
Wind chill factor ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)	16	3	-5	-10	-15

A) $\text{mph}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ B) $^{\circ}\text{F}/\text{mph}$

Answer: B

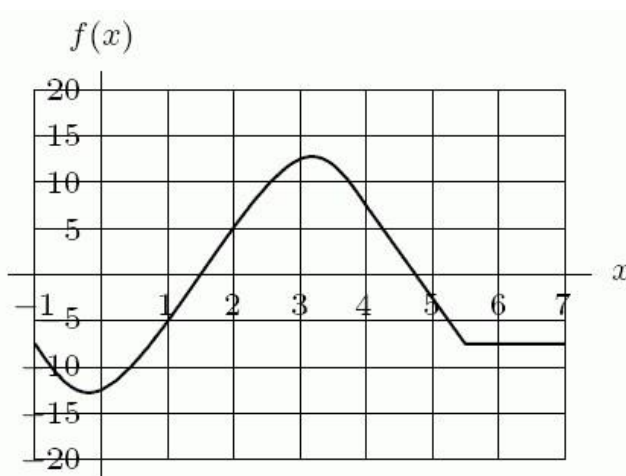
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Section: 2.3

Learning Objectives: Use units to interpret the derivative.

2.4 The Second Derivative

1) The graph of $f(x)$ is shown in the following figure. Is $f'(0.5)$ positive, negative, or zero?



A) positive B) negative C) zero

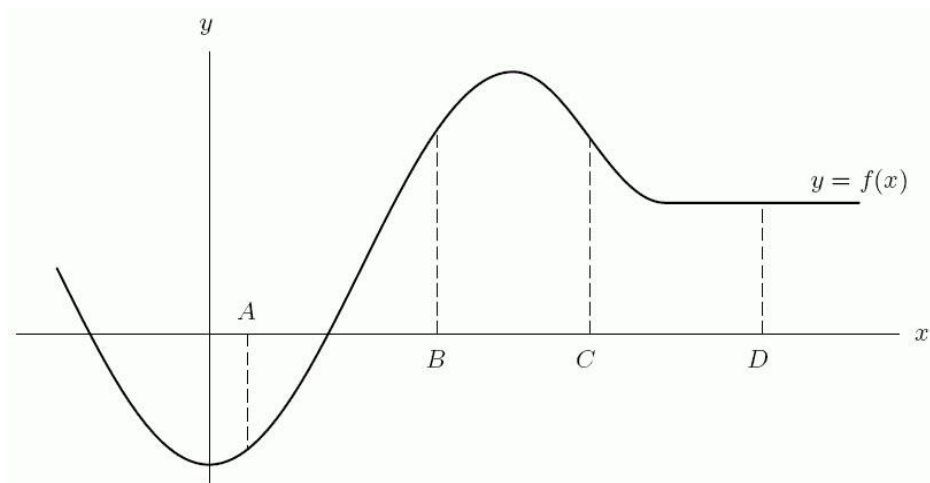
Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

2) Suppose the graph of f is in the figure below. Is $f''(B)$ positive, negative, or zero?



Answer: negative

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

3) A function f satisfies the following conditions: $f(2) = 10$, $f(6) = 7$, $f'(2) < 0$, $f'(6) > 0$, and $f''(x) > 0$ for $2 \leq x \leq 6$. Which of the following are possible values for $f(4)$? Select all that apply.

A) 3 B) 9 C) 14

Answer: A, B

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

4) Suppose a function is given by the following table of values. Is f'' most likely positive or negative at $x = 1.9$?

x	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1
$f(x)$	12	15	21	23	24	25

A) positive B) negative

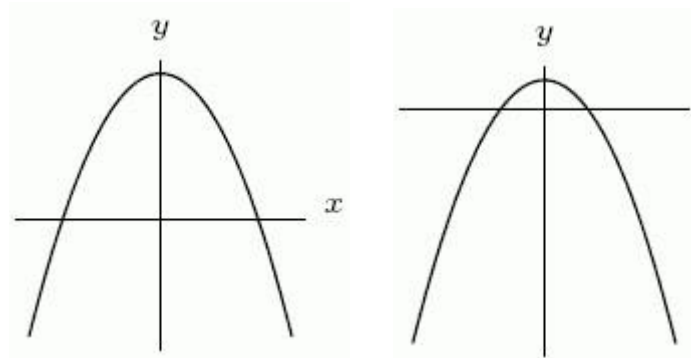
Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

5) Could the function on the right be the second derivative of the function on the left?



Answer: no

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

6) The cost of mining a ton of coal is rising faster every year. Suppose $C(t)$ is the cost of mining a ton of coal at time t . Which of the following must be positive? Select all that apply.

A) $C(t)$ B) $C'(t)$ C) $C''(t)$

Answer: A, B, C

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

7) The cost of mining a ton of coal is rising faster every year. Suppose $C(t)$ is the cost of mining a ton of coal at time t . Which of the following must be increasing? Select all that apply.

A) $C(t)$ B) $C'(t)$ C) $C''(t)$

Answer: A, B

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

8) The cost of mining a ton of coal is rising faster every year. Suppose $C(t)$ is the cost of mining a ton of coal at time t . Which of the following must be concave up?

A) $C(t)$ B) $C'(t)$ C) $C''(t)$

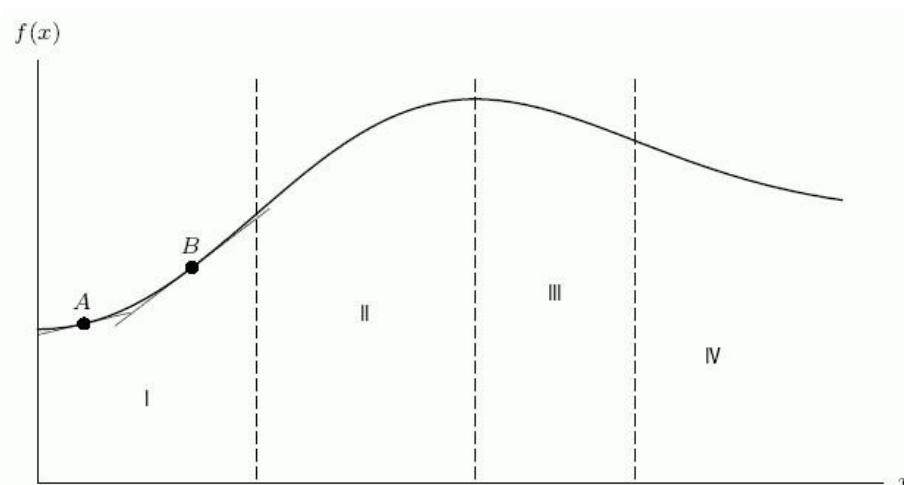
Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

9) Consider the following graph. In region IV, $f'(x)$ is _____ (positive/negative) and $f''(x)$ is _____ (positive/negative).



Answer:

Part A: negative

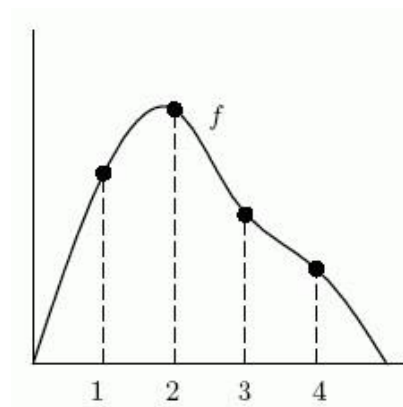
Part B: positive

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

10) Consider the function f sketched in the following figure. Do you expect $f''(3)$ to be positive, negative, or zero?



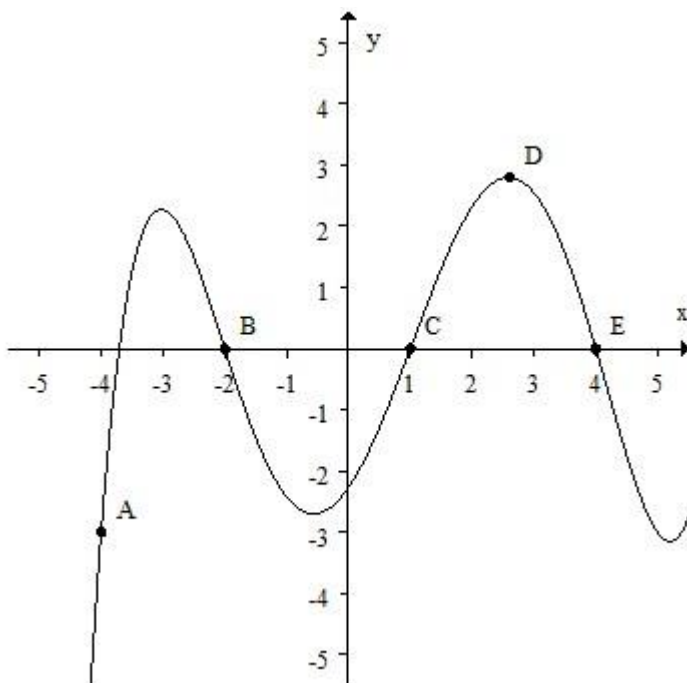
Answer: positive

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

11) Using the graph of $f(x)$, at $x = C$ is $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ positive, negative or zero?



Answer: zero

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

12) Write the Leibniz notation for the first and second derivatives of the given function and include units.

"The amount saved, A , in thousands of dollars, is a function of area n , in sq. ft."

Answer: $\frac{dA}{dn}$ $\frac{\text{thousands of dollars}}{\text{sq. ft.}}$, $\frac{d^2A}{dn^2}$ $\frac{\text{thousands of dollars}}{\text{sq. ft.}^2}$

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

13) Let $S(t)$ represent the number of students enrolled in school in the year t . If enrollment is decreasing steadily, then ds/dt _____ 0 and d^2s/dt^2 _____ 0. (Enter "<", ">", or "=")

Answer:

Part A: <

Part B: =

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Interpretation of the second derivative as a rate of change.

14) A driver obeys the speed limit as she travels past different towns in the order A, B, C . In town A , the speed limit is 45 mph. In town B , the speed limit is 55 mph, and in town C the speed limit is 65 mph. It always takes her two minutes to reach the new speed limit when she passes by a new town. If $S(t)$ represents the driver's position at time t , then is $S''(t)$ for the first two minutes she is passing town C positive or negative?

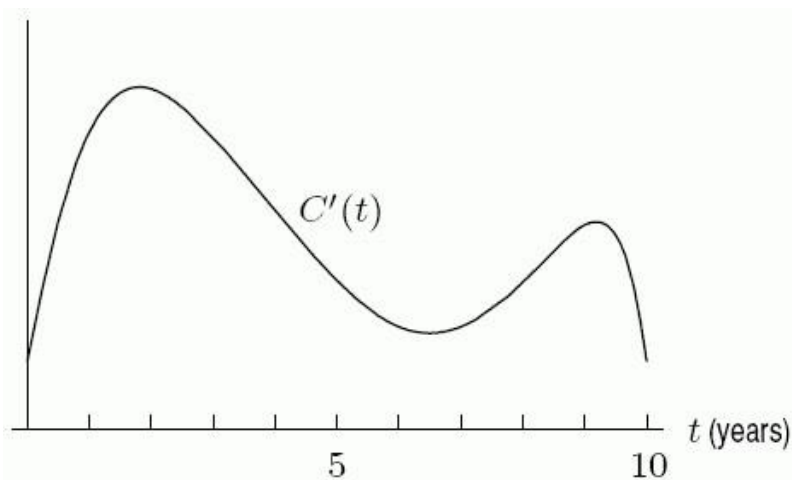
Answer: positive

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Interpretation of the second derivative as a rate of change.

15) A company graphs $C'(t)$, the derivative of the number of pints of ice cream sold over the past ten years. Out of $t = 1, 2, 4, 8$, and 10 , in what year was $C'(t)$ greatest?



Answer: 1

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

16) A newspaper headline recently read, "Taxes are increasing at an increasing rate." This says that the second derivative is positive.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Interpretation of the second derivative as a rate of change.

17) A table of values is given for $f(x)$.

A. Is $f'(x)$ positive or negative?

B. Is $f''(x)$ positive or negative?

C. Approximate $f'(17)$ by averaging the approximations from either side.

x	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
$f(x)$	17	27	34	38	41	43	44

Answer:

A. positive

B. negative

C. 3.5

Diff: 1 Var: 1

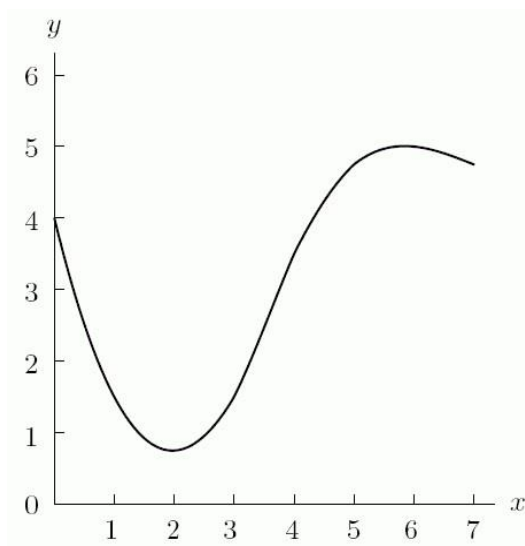
Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

18) The function $y = f(x)$ is graphed below.

A. Is $f'(x)$ positive, negative, or zero?

B. Is $f''(x)$ positive, negative, or zero?



Answer:

A. positive

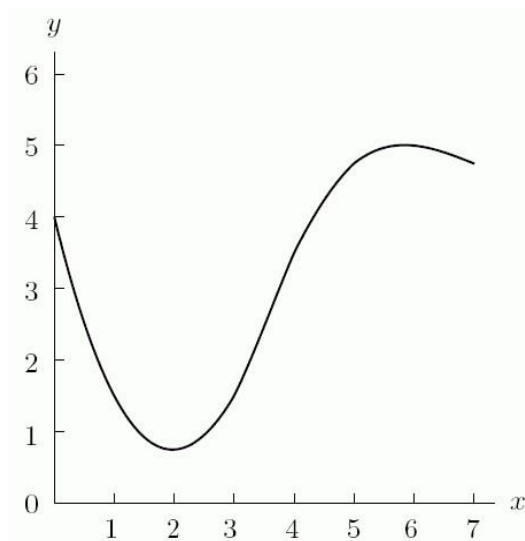
B. negative

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

19) The function $y = f(x)$ is graphed below. Which is larger, $f''(1)$ or $f''(4)$?



A) $f''(1)$ B) $f''(4)$

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

20) The following table gives the number of passenger cars, in millions, in the United States, C , as a function of years, t . We have $C = f(t)$. Is $f'(t)$ positive or negative?

t (year)	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980
C (# of cars, in millions)	27.5	40.3	61.7	89.3	121.6

Answer: positive

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

21) Given the following data about the function, f , use estimates of $f'(3.25)$ and $f'(3.75)$ to estimate $f''(3.5)$. Use the nearest right-hand value to make your estimate.

x	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
$f(x)$	10	8	7	4	2	0	-1

Answer: 4

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Interpretation of the second derivative as a rate of change.

22) There is a population of $P(t)$ thousand bacteria in a culture at time t hours after the beginning of an experiment. You know that $P(10) = 15$, $P'(10) = 0.4$, and $P''(10) = 0.008$. Using these values, make a prediction for $P(10.5)$.

- A) 15.2 B) 15.4 C) 15.6 D) 15.8

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Interpretation of the second derivative as a rate of change.

23) There is a population of $P(t)$ thousand bacteria in a culture at time t hours after the beginning of an experiment. You know that $P(10) = 25$, $P'(10) = 0.5$, and $P''(10) = 0.008$. Using these values, make a prediction for $P'(10.5)$.

- A) 0.502 B) 0.504 C) 0.506 D) 0.508

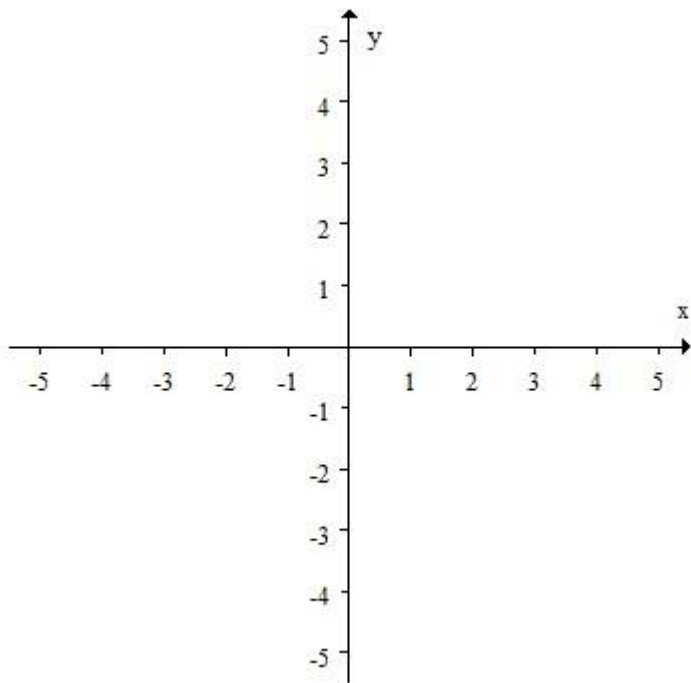
Answer: B

Diff: 3 Var: 1

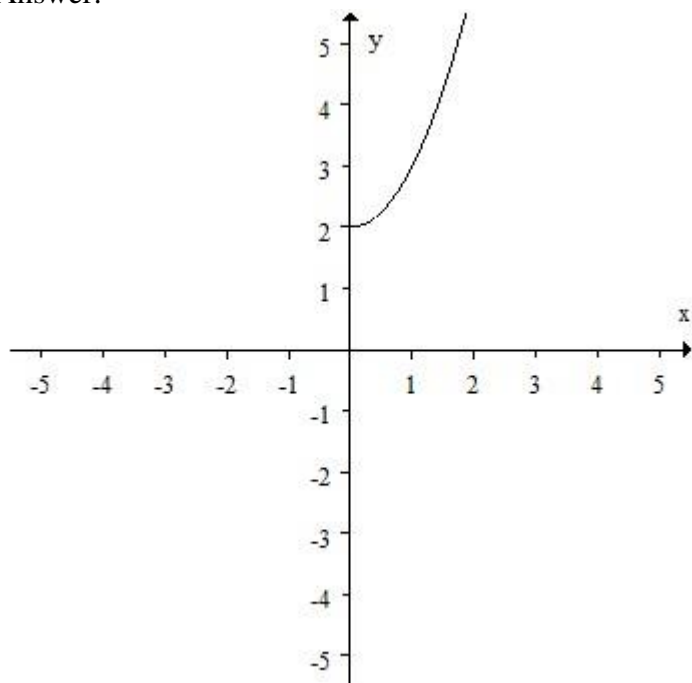
Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Interpretation of the second derivative as a rate of change.

24) Sketch a graph with the following conditions: $f'(x) > 0$ and $f''(x) > 0$.



Answer:



Diff: 3 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

25) Assume that f and g are differentiable functions defined on all of the real line. It is possible that $f > 0$ everywhere, $f' > 0$ everywhere, and $f'' < 0$ everywhere.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

26) Assume that f and g are differentiable functions defined on all of the real line. f can satisfy. $f'' > 0$ everywhere, $f' < 0$ everywhere, and $f > 0$ everywhere.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

27) Assume that f and g are differentiable functions defined on all of the real line. If $f'' < 0$ everywhere and $f' < 0$ everywhere then $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\infty$.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Understand what the second derivative conveys graphically.

28) Data for a function G is given in the following table. Estimate $G''(0.6)$.

x	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
$G(x)$	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.15	0.30	0.50	0.72	1.00

Answer: 3.75

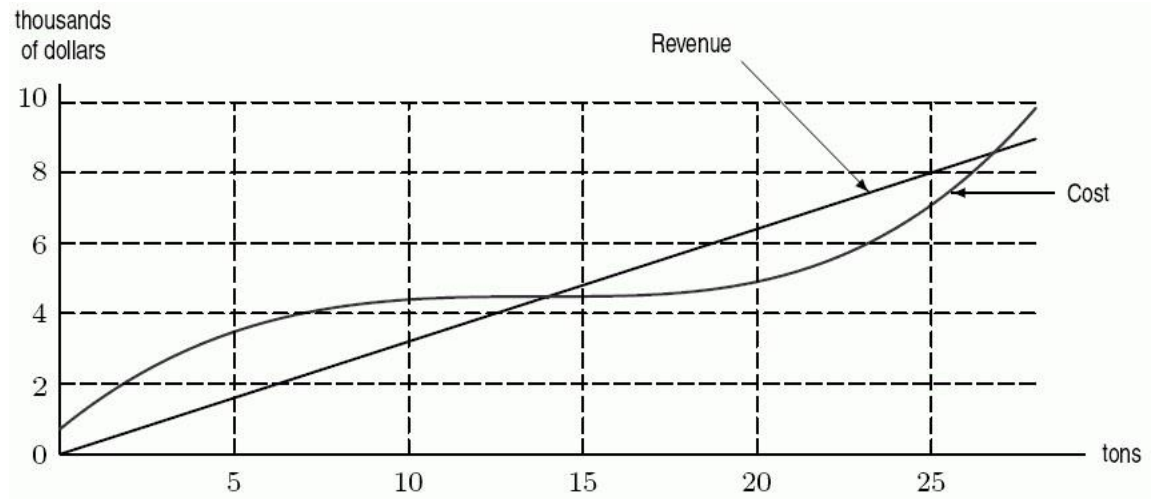
Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.4

Learning Objectives: Interpretation of the second derivative as a rate of change.

2.5 Marginal Cost and Revenue

1) Cost and revenue functions for a certain chemical manufacturer are given in the following figure. How much does it cost to produce 10 tons?



- A) \$4500 B) \$3200 C) \$4.50 D) \$3.20

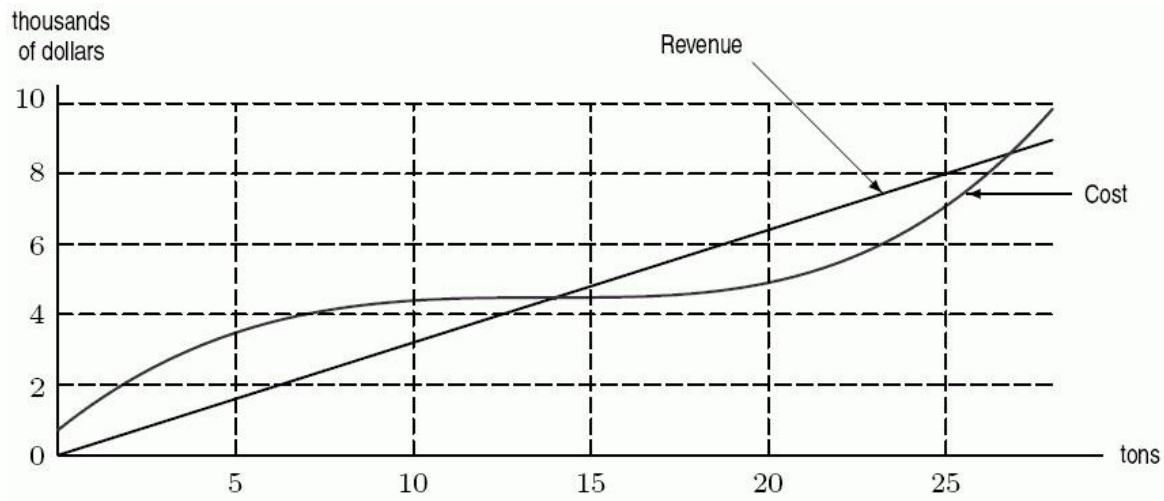
Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand cost, marginal cost, revenue and marginal revenue.

2) Cost and revenue functions for a certain chemical manufacturer are given in the following figure. When does Revenue = Cost? Select all that apply.



- A) 14 tons B) 7 tons C) 22 tons D) 27 tons

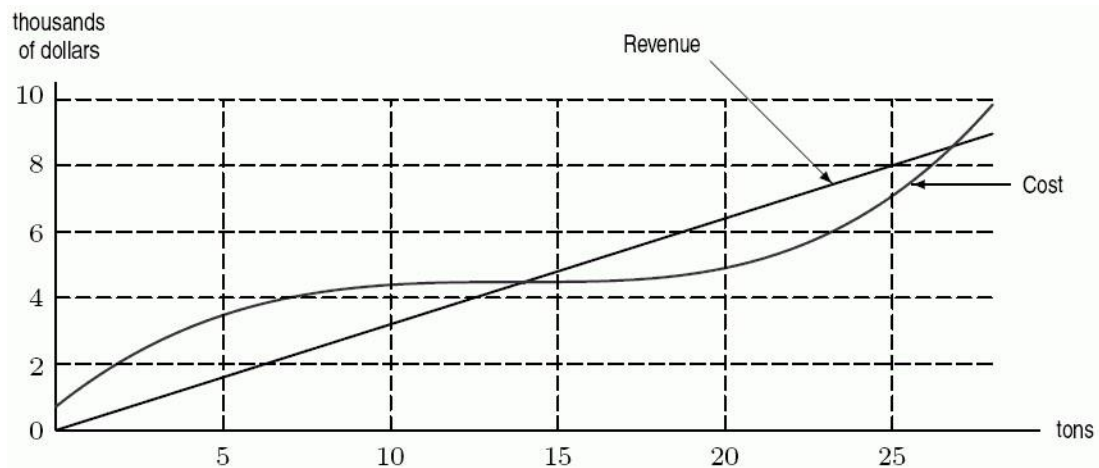
Answer: A, D

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand cost, marginal cost, revenue and marginal revenue.

3) Cost and revenue functions for a certain chemical manufacturer are given in the following figure. Marginal cost at 20 tons is about how much?



- A) \$500/ton B) \$300/ton C) \$4500/ton D) \$5200/ton

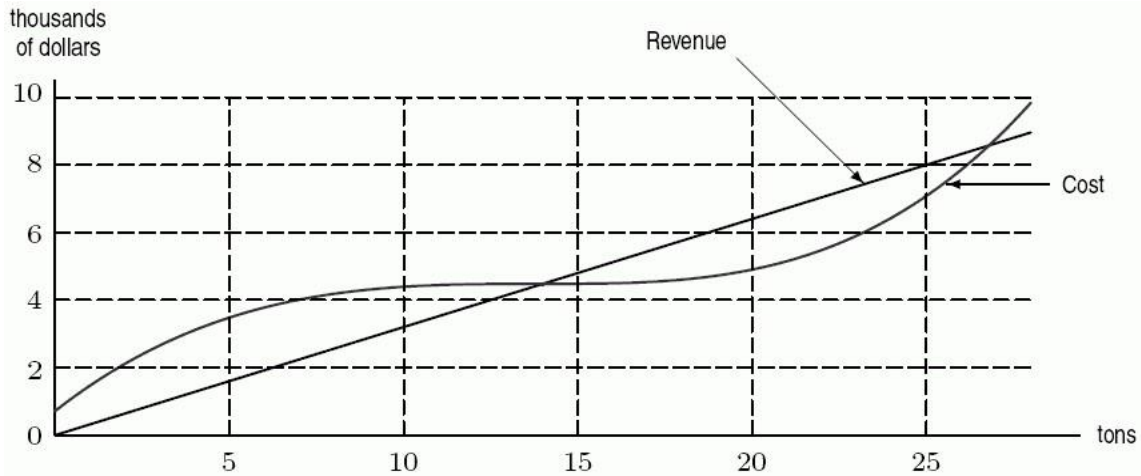
Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand cost, marginal cost, revenue and marginal revenue.

4) Cost and revenue functions for a certain chemical manufacturer are given in the following figure. What is the current sale price?



- A) \$4,300/ton B) \$8,300/ton C) \$320/ton D) \$500/ton

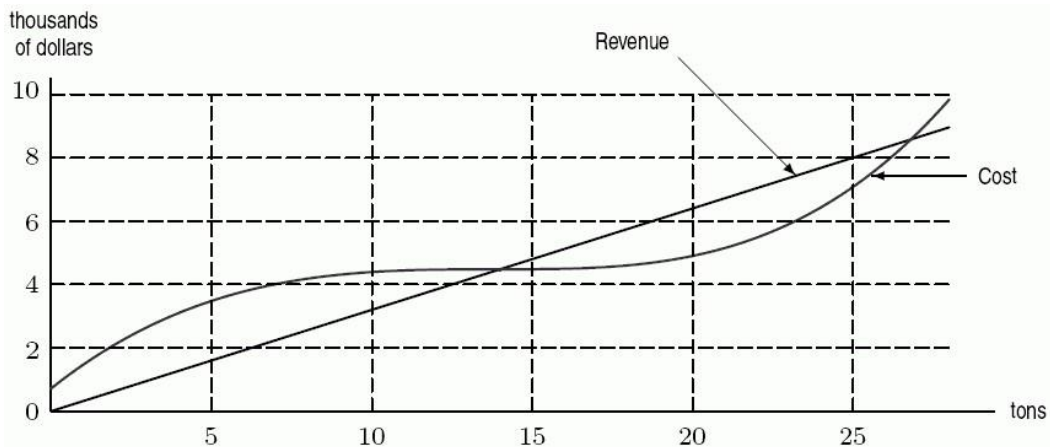
Answer: C

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand cost, marginal cost, revenue and marginal revenue.

5) Cost and revenue functions for a certain chemical manufacturer are given in the following figure. Should the company increase production beyond 15 tons?



- A) yes B) no

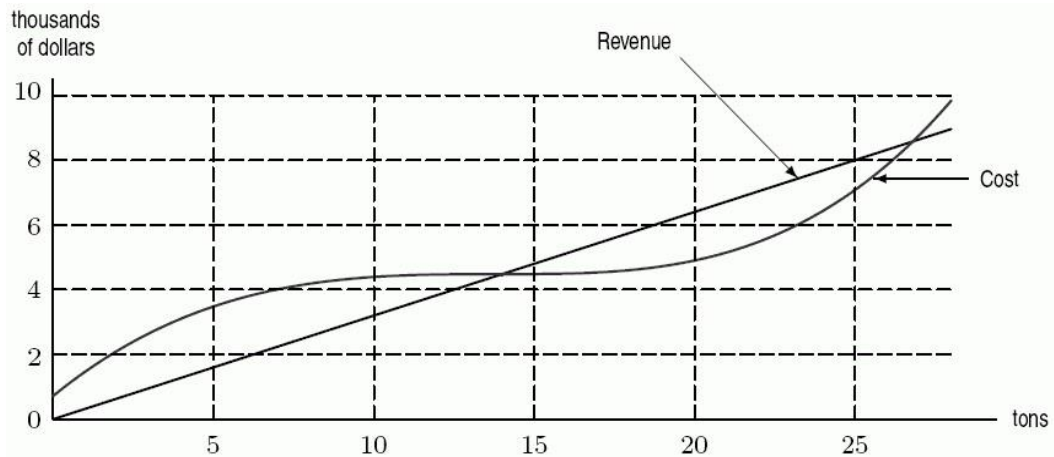
Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand cost, marginal cost, revenue and marginal revenue.

6) Cost and revenue functions for a certain chemical manufacturer are given in the following figure. To maximize profit, how many tons should the company produce?



- A) 7 B) 14 C) 25 D) 22

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand cost, marginal cost, revenue and marginal revenue.

7) To produce 250 items the total cost is \$4200 and the marginal cost is \$19. Estimate the cost of producing 500 items.

Answer: \$8950

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand cost, marginal cost, revenue and marginal revenue.

8) To produce 250 items the total cost is \$4100 and the marginal cost is \$15. Which estimate is more likely to be accurate, one for producing 251 items, or one for producing 500 items?

Answer: 251

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand cost, marginal cost, revenue and marginal revenue.

9) The world's only manufacturer of left-handed widgets has determined that if q left-handed widgets are manufactured and sold per year at price p , then the cost function is $C = 9000 + 50q$, and the manufacturer's revenue function is $R = pq$. The manufacturer also knows that the demand function for left-handed widgets is $q = 2000 - 25p$.

A. Write the profit function π in terms of price p .

B. Sketch the profit function to determine what price yields the largest profit. What is that price?

Answer:

A. $\pi = -25p^2 + 3250p - 109,000$

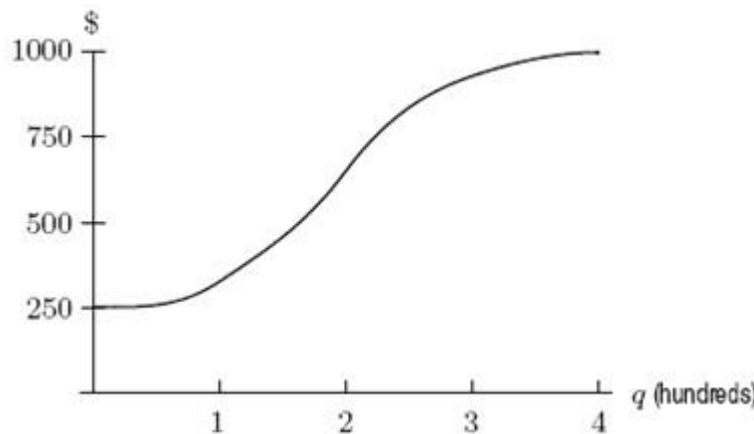
B. \$65

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand cost, marginal cost, revenue and marginal revenue.

10) The graph of a cost function is given in the following figure. Which item costs the least to produce?



A) The 100th item

B) The 200th item

C) The 300th item

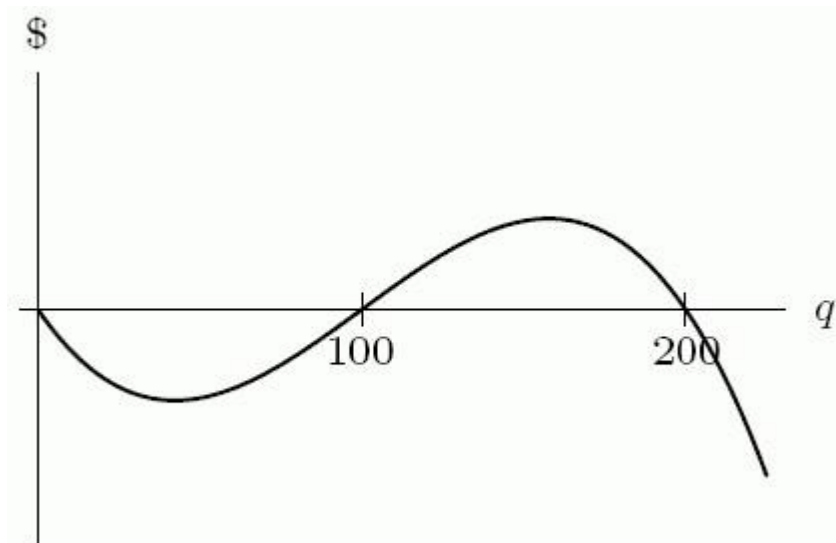
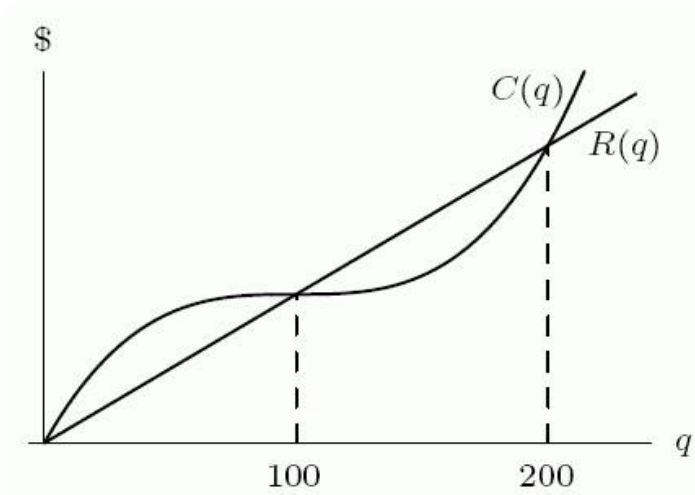
Answer: C

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand marginal analysis, and the graphs of marginal cost and marginal revenue.

11) Cost and revenue functions are graphed in the first figure. What does the second figure show?



A) Total profit B) Marginal cost C) Marginal revenue

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand cost, marginal cost, revenue and marginal revenue.

12) Given the following table, find $\pi(2)$.

q	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$R(q)$	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21
$C(q)$	3	5	7	8	9	11	14	18

Answer: -1

Diff: 1 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand cost, marginal cost, revenue and marginal revenue.

13) Given the following table, find $M R(6)$.

q	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$R(q)$	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21
$C(q)$	3	5	7	8	9	11	14	18

Answer: 3

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand cost, marginal cost, revenue and marginal revenue.

14) The following table gives the cost and revenue, in dollars, for different production levels, q . What are the fixed costs?

q (units)	0	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000
$R(q)$ (dollars)	0	5000	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000
$C(q)$ (dollars)	1400	6000	10,000	13,000	19,000	29,000

Answer: \$1400

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand cost, marginal cost, revenue and marginal revenue.

15) The following table gives the cost and revenue, in dollars, for different production levels, q . For what value of q is profit maximized?

q (units)	0	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000
$R(q)$ (dollars)	0	5000	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000
$C(q)$ (dollars)	1700	6000	10,000	13,000	19,000	29,000

Answer: 3000

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand marginal analysis, and the graphs of marginal cost and marginal revenue.

16) Your friend Herman operates a neighborhood lemonade stand. He asks you to be his financial advisor and wants to know how much lemonade he can make with the \$3.20 he happens to have on hand. The only information he can give you is that once last month he spent \$2 and made 19 glasses of lemonade, and another time he spent \$5 and made 83 glasses of lemonade. Create a linear cost function, $C(q)$, giving the cost in dollars of making q glasses of lemonade. How many full cups of lemonade can Herman make with this model?

Answer: 41

Diff: 3 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand cost, marginal cost, revenue and marginal revenue.

17) Your friend Herman operates a neighborhood lemonade stand. Last month he spent \$2 and made 19 glasses of lemonade, and another time he spent \$5 and made 83 glasses of lemonade. You decide to use this data to create a linear cost function, $C(q)$, giving the cost in dollars of making q glasses of lemonade. If lemonade sells for \$0.15 per glass, how many glasses must he sell to break even?

Answer: 12

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand marginal analysis, and the graphs of marginal cost and marginal revenue.

18) Your friend Herman operates a neighborhood lemonade stand. He asks you to be his financial advisor and wants to know how much lemonade he can make with the \$3.05 he happens to have on hand. The only information he can give you is that once last month he spent \$2 and made 19 glasses of lemonade, and another time he spent \$5 and made 83 glasses of lemonade. You decide to use this data to create an exponential cost function, $C(q)$, giving the cost in dollars of making q glasses of lemonade. How many full cups of lemonade can Herman make with this model?

Answer: 31

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand marginal analysis, and the graphs of marginal cost and marginal revenue.

19) At a production level of 2000 for a product, marginal revenue is \$4.00 per unit and marginal cost is \$3.25 per unit. Do you expect maximum profit to occur at a production level above or below 2000?

A) above B) below

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 1

Section: 2.5

Learning Objectives: Understand marginal analysis, and the graphs of marginal cost and marginal revenue.

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