

165testthreesample2009.mw

Maple 10 Worksheet for Problems in Math 165 - Calculus for Business.

N.B. These problems are a lot easier to do "by hand"

First load plots and student including student:-Calculus1

N.B. A Maple command such as `eval(f(x),x=2)` is the instruction

"Evaluate f(2)" or

"evaluate the function f(x) at x = 2."

`a:= b` assigns the value 'b' to the name 'a'

Use a semicolon ; to execute a 'Maple Command' and display the output.

Using a colon : executes a command without displaying the output.

I (JL) usually write functions as a procedure such as the "x square function:

```
square_function:= proc(x);x^2 ; end proc;
```

Other ways to write functions:

```
square_function:= x -> x^2;
```

'%' is the last computed expression (Similar to ANS on your calculator).

Maple procedure to emulate TI fnInt

```
fnInt := proc(f, X, A, B) int(f(X), X=A..B) end proc
```

$$y1 := x \rightarrow x^2$$

```
TI says fnInt(y1,x,0,1.) := 0.3333333333
```

(1)

> 1. Suppose \$1,500 is invested at an annual interest rate of 8 percent compounded quarterly. Compute the balance after 12 years.

- A) \$3,780.61
- B) \$3,820.61
- C) \$3,880.61
- D) \$3,890.61

This is NOT the continuous case

```
Cont_Ans_1:1500*exp(.08*12);
```

```
Quart_Ans_1: 1500*(1 + .08/4)^(4*12);
```

```
Cont_Ans_1 := 3917.544710
```

```
Quart_Ans_1 := 3880.605578
```

(2)

Now the continuous case

2. How much money should be invested today at an annual interest rate of 9% compounded continuously so that 30 years from now it will be worth \$27,000?

- A) \$ 24,676.14
- B) \$ 2,035.02
- C) \$ 401,752.76
- D) \$ 1,814.55

```
PV:= 27000*exp(-.09*30);
```

```
PV:= 1814.548844
```

(3)

3. A radioactive substance decays exponentially. If 800 grams were present initially and 600 grams are present 100 years later, how many grams will be present after 400 years?

- A) 251.93 grams
- B) 251.97 grams
- C) 252.01 grams
- D) 253.13 grams

Multiply by (600/800) every 100 years.

$$RS(t) := 800 \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{100} t}$$

$$answer := 253.1250000 \quad (4)$$

4. Solve the given equation for x. $1 = 9 e^{(-2x)}$

Note that $\ln 9 = 2 \ln 3$ so that $\ln 3 = (\ln 9)/2$

$$eqn := -8 = -9 + 9 e^{-2x}$$

$$answer := \ln(3) \quad (5)$$

5. A radioactive substance decays exponentially. If 700 grams were present initially and 200 grams are present 100 years later, how many grams will be present after 400 years?

- A) 4.66 grams
- B) 0 grams
- C) 3.41 grams
- D) 2.16

Multiply by 200/700 every 100 years.

$$RS(t) := 700 \left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^{\frac{1}{100} t}$$

$$answer := 4.664723031 \quad (6)$$

6. The equation of the tangent line to $y = e^{(x^2)}$ at $x = 2$

Differentiate $2x e^{(x^2)}$; slope at $x = 2$ is $4 e^4$; $y - e^4 = 4 e^4 (x - 2)$

$$Tangent\ line\ at\ x = 2\ is\ formula := 4 x e^4 - 7 e^4 \quad (7)$$

7. Find dy/dx for $20 - 5e^{(-0.03x)}$

$$y1(x) := 20 - 5 e^{-0.03x}$$

$$diff_y1 := 0.15 e^{-0.03x} \quad (8)$$

8. A manufacturer can produce radios at a cost of \$10 apiece and estimates that if they are sold for x dollars apiece, consumers will buy approximately $200 \cdot \exp(-0.2 \cdot p)$ radios per month.

The price at which the manufacturer should sell the radios to maximize the profit is

- A) \$10
- B) \$15
- C) \$18
- D) \$20

$$Demand(p) := 200 e^{-0.2p}$$

$$Profit(p) := 200 (p - 10) e^{-0.2p}$$

$$deriv_Profit(p) := 200 e^{-0.2p} - 40.0 (p - 10) e^{-0.2p}$$

$$crit_number := 15. \quad (9)$$

9. The consumer demand for a certain commodity is $D(p) = 5000 \cdot \exp(-0.03 \cdot p)$ units per month

when the market price is p dollars per unit. Determine the market price that will result in the greatest consumer expenditure.

- A) \$30.31
- B) \$31.31
- C) \$33.33
- D) \$34.33

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Demand}(p) &:= 5000 e^{-0.03p} \\
 \text{Revenue}(p) &:= 5000 p e^{-0.03p} \\
 \text{deriv_Revenue}(p) &:= 5000 e^{-0.03p} - 150.00 p e^{-0.03p} \\
 \text{crit_number} &:= 33.33333333
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{10}$$

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10. Find the derivative of $\ln((\ln(x^2))^5)$

Use ln rules to simplify; NO CORRECT ANSWER answer is $5/(x*(\ln x))$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y1(x) &:= \ln(\ln(x^2)^5) \\
 \text{answer} &:= \frac{10}{\ln(x^2) x}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{11}$$

11. The equation of the tangent line to

Kind of a mess;

Note $6^5 = 7776$; Differentiate; $(5x^4)e^{(x^5)}$; slope at $x=6$ is $5*6^4*e^{(7776)}$; ...

$$\text{Tangent line at } x = 2 \text{ is formula } := 6480 x e^{7776} - 38879 e^{7776}
 \tag{12}$$

12. Find the critical numbers for $8 * x^3 * \exp(8*x)$

Notice that you are just finding the roots of the "coefficient" of $e^{(8x)}$. $x=0$ is a double critical number. (some difficulty not using procedures in Maple JL)

$$\begin{aligned}
 y1(x) &:= 8 x^3 e^{8x} \\
 \text{deriv_y1}(x) &:= 24 x^2 e^{8x} + 64 x^3 e^{8x} \\
 \text{ans} &:= -\frac{3}{8}, 0, 0
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{13}$$

13. Evaluate integral of $5*x^3 - 3*x + 4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y1(x) &:= 5 x^3 - 3 x + 4 \\
 \text{Ans} &:= \int (5 x^3 - 3 x + 4) dx \\
 \text{ans} &:= \frac{5}{4} x^4 - \frac{3}{2} x^2 + 4 x + C
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{14}$$

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14. Find the function whose tangent line has the slope $3*x^2 + 1$ for each value of x and whose graph passes through $(0, 2)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 y1(x) &:= 3 x^2 + 1 \\
 \text{Answer} &:= 2 + \int_0^x (3 t^2 + 1) dt \\
 \text{answer} &:= 2 + x^3 + x
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{15}$$

15. A study indicates that x months from now the population of a certain city will be increasing at the rate of $(3 + 4x)x^{-1/2}$ people per month. By how much will the population increase over the next 9 months?

- A) 70 people
- B) 80 people
- C) 90 people
- D) 100 people

Looking for total change in 9 months Actually an improper integral!

$$rate(t) := \frac{3 + 4t}{\sqrt{t}}$$

$$Answer := \int_0^9 \frac{3 + 4t}{\sqrt{t}} dt$$

$$answer := 90 \quad (16)$$

16. A manufacturer makes a certain product at a rate of $t^2 - 3t + 5$ items per hour. How many items does the company make on average during the second hour?

- A) 2.83
- B) 11.83
- C) 4.83
- D) 10.83

Notice that SECOND HOUR is actually t from 1 to 2

$$rate(t) := t^2 - 3t + 5$$

$$Answer := \int_1^2 (t^2 - 3t + 5) dt$$

$$answer := 2.833333333 \quad (17)$$

17. Evaluate integral of (Hard to Read). Answer A. corresponds to: $9x^7 - 7x + 8$

$$y1(x) := 9x^7 - 7x + 8$$

$$Ans := \int (9x^7 - 7x + 8) dx$$

$$ans := \frac{9}{8} x^8 - \frac{7}{2} x^2 + 8x + C \quad (18)$$

18. Specify the substitution you would choose to evaluate the integrals.
of $\sqrt{4 - 2t}$

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Actually, all are valid, but only $u = 4 - 2t$ is really useful.

$$y1(t) := \sqrt{4 - 2t}$$

$$Problem := \int \sqrt{4 - 2t} dt$$

$$result := \frac{2}{3} (-2 + t) \sqrt{4 - 2t} + C$$

Creating problem #6

Applying substitution $t = -1/2*u+2$, $u = 4-2*t$ with $dt = -1/2*du$, $du = -2*dt$

$$\int \sqrt{4-2t} dt = \int \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{u} \right) du$$

Reverting substitution using $u = 4-2*t$

$$answer := \int \sqrt{4-2t} dt + C = -\frac{1}{3} (4-2t)^{3/2} + C \quad (19)$$

19. Evaluate integral of $\exp(3*x - 2) dx$

$$y1(x) := e^{3x-2}$$

$$Answer := \int e^{3x-2} dx$$

$$answer := \frac{1}{3} e^{3x-2} + C$$

Creating problem #8

Applying substitution $x = 1/3*u+2/3$, $u = 3*x-2$ with $dx = 1/3*du$, $du = 3*dx$

$$\int e^{3x-2} dx = \int \frac{1}{3} e^u du$$

Reverting substitution using $u = 3*x-2$

$$answer := \int e^{3x-2} dx + C = \frac{1}{3} e^{3x-2} + C \quad (20)$$

20. Evaluate integral of $1/(4*x)$

For $x < 0$ get $(1/4) \ln(|x|) + C$

$$y1(x) := \frac{1}{4x}$$

$$Answer := \int \frac{1}{4x} dx$$

$$answer := \frac{1}{4} \ln(x) + C \quad (21)$$

21. In a certain section of the country, the price of chicken is currently \$3 per kilogram. It is estimated that x weeks from now the price will be increasing at a rate of $3*\sqrt{t+1}$ cents per kilogram, per week. How much will chicken cost 5 weeks from now?

- A) \$3.27
- B) \$0.28
- C) \$4.27
- D) \$2.28

Final Price = Initial Price + Change; NOTICE cent = .01\$

$$y1(t) := 0.03 \sqrt{t+1}$$

$$\text{Answer} := 3.00 + \int_0^5 0.03 \sqrt{t+1} dt$$

$$\text{answer} := 3.273938769 \quad (22)$$

22. Water flows into a tank at the rate of $\sqrt{8t+9}$ ft³/min. If the tank is empty when $t=0$, how much water does it contain 8 minutes later? Express the answer to two decimal places.

- A) 0.46
- B) 49.73
- C) 404.71
- D) 68.35

Same type problem as above;(21). Initial value at $t=0$ is 0 (empty)

$$y1(t) := \sqrt{8t+9}$$

$$\text{Answer} := \int_0^8 \sqrt{8t+9} dt$$

$$\text{answer} := 49.72602278 \quad (23)$$

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23. Evaluate integral of $x\sqrt{x^2+9}$

Substitution $u = x^2 + 9$ gives $du = 2x dx$

Maple code is

Rule[change,u=x^2+9](Int(y1(x),x));

answer:= value(%) + `C`;

$$y1(x) := x\sqrt{x^2+9}$$

$$\text{Problem} := \int x\sqrt{x^2+9} dx$$

$$\text{answer} := \frac{1}{3} (x^2+9)^{3/2} + C$$

Creating problem #10

Applying substitution $x = (u-9)^{(1/2)}$, $u = x^2+9$ with $dx = 1/2/(u-9)^{(1/2)} du$, $du = 2*x*dx$

$$\int x\sqrt{x^2+9} dx = \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{u} du$$

Reverting substitution using $u = x^2+9$

$$\text{answer} := \int x\sqrt{x^2+9} dx + C = \frac{1}{3} (x^2+9)^{3/2} + C \quad (24)$$

24. Evaluate definite integral of $(3*x-5)^4$

. Express your answer as a decimal. Approximate to one decimal place.

- A) 2,250.2
- B) 2,251.6
- C) 2,252.8
- D) 2,253.4

Simple substitution $u = 3x - 5$

$$y1(x) := (3x - 5)^4$$

$$\text{Problem} := \int (3x - 5)^4 dx$$

$$\text{answer} := \frac{1}{15} (3x - 5)^5 + C$$

$$\text{FTCanswer} := 2252.800000$$

$$\text{numerical_answer} := 2252.800000 \quad (25)$$

25. Use the fundamental theorem of calculus to find the area of the region under the line $y = 6x + 9$ above the interval $1 \leq x \leq 4$.

- A) 96
- B) 90
- C) 72
- D) 70

Might graph first!

$$y1(x) := 6x + 9$$

$$\text{Problem} := \int_1^4 (6x + 9) dx$$

$$\text{answer} := 72$$

(26)

26. Suppose the marginal cost is $C(x) = \exp(-0.9x)$, where x is measured in units of 200 items and the cost is measured in units of \$6,000. Find the cost corresponding to the production interval $[600, 800]$.

- A) \$239
- B) \$215
- C) \$266
- D) \$210

Careful on units!

$$y1(x) := e^{-0.9x}$$

$$\text{Problem} := 6000 \int_3^4 e^{-0.9x} dx$$

$$\text{answer} := 265.8786019$$

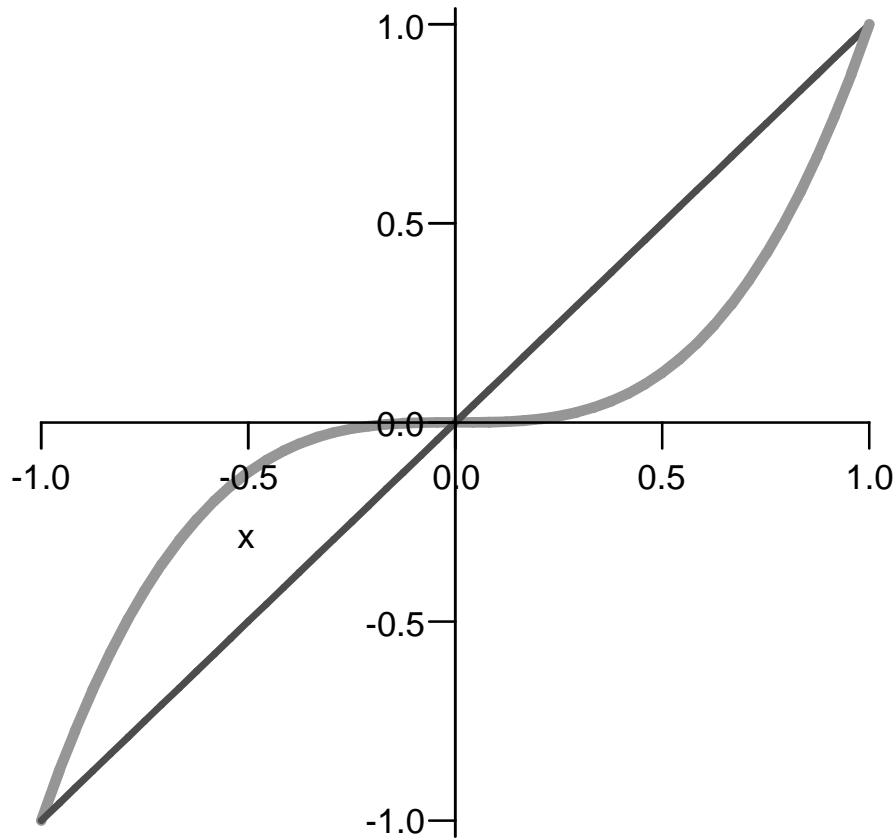
(27)

27. Determine the area of the region bounded by the line $y = x$ and the curve $y = x^3$. Two functions - determine region by drawing a graph. Actually two regions! NOT on Test Three!

$$y1(x) := x$$

$$y2(x) := x^3$$

$$\text{intersection at } x = 0, 1, -1$$



————— $y_1 = x$

————— $y_2 = x^3$

$$\text{Area_Right_Region} := \int_0^1 (x - x^3) dx$$

$$\text{area_right} := \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Area_Left_Region} := \int_{-1}^0 (x^3 - x) dx$$

$$\text{area_left} := \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{total_area} := \frac{1}{2}$$

(28)

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28. Determine the area between $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^3$ on the domain determined by the points where the graphs of the functions cross..

- A) 0.4355
- B) 0.4167
- C) 0.5563

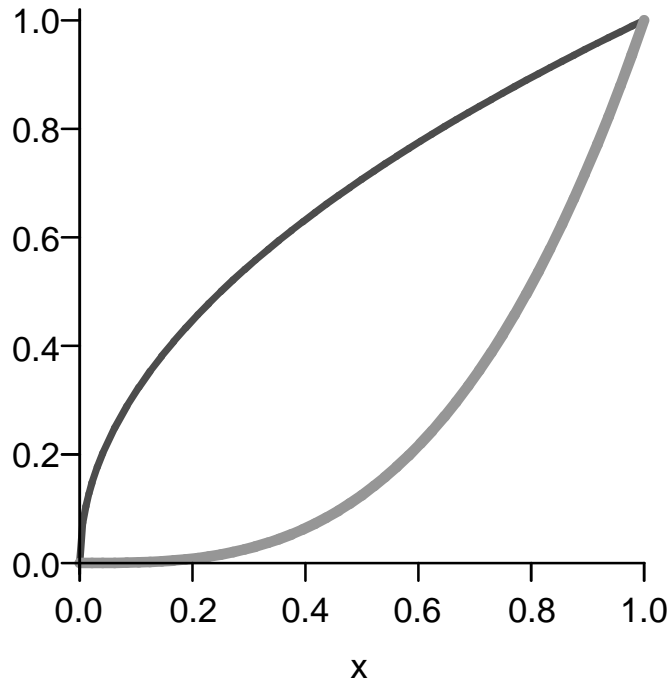
D) 0.7210

Find intersections ($\sqrt{x} = x^3$) and graph

$$y1(x) := \sqrt{x}$$

$$y2(x) := x^3$$

intersection at := $\{x = 1\}, \{x = 0\}$



————— $y1 = \sqrt{x}$

————— $y2 = x^3$

$$Area := \int_0^1 (\sqrt{x} - x^3) dx$$

$$area := \frac{5}{12}$$

$$area := 0.4167$$

(29)

29. Sketch the region R and then use calculus to find the area of R. R is the region between the curve $y = x^3$ and the line $y = 20x$ for $x \geq 0$.

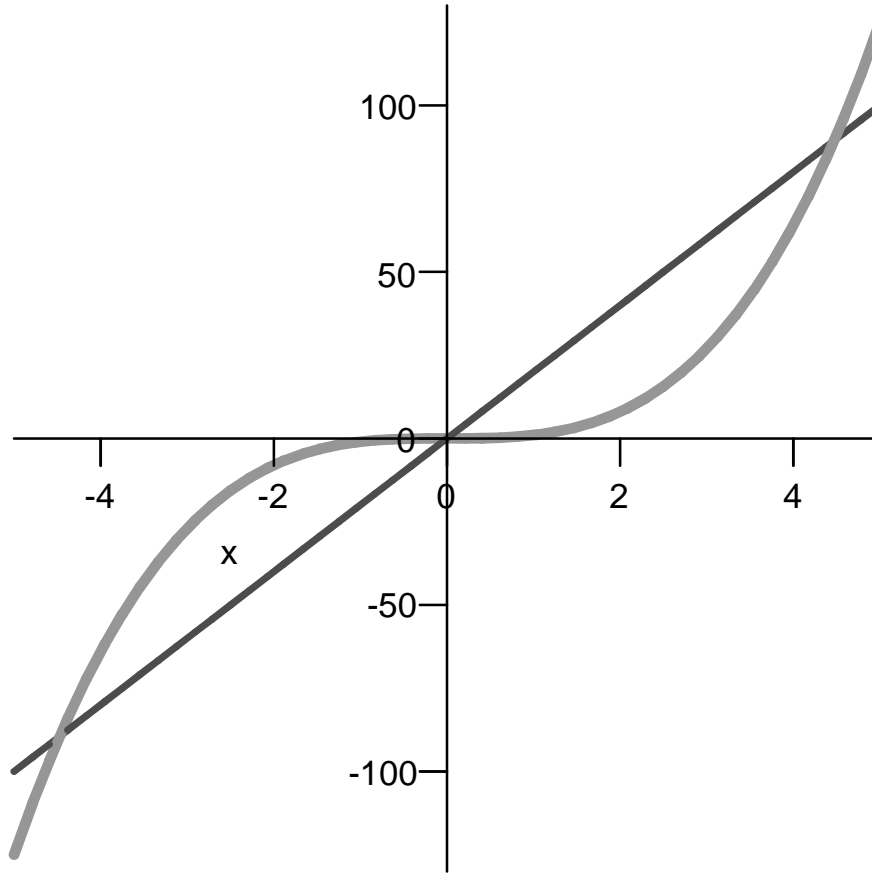
- A) 0
- B) 100
- C) 5
- D) 25

Again two areas but only ONE if you notice $x \geq 0$

$$y1(x) := 20x$$

$$y2(x) := x^3$$

intersection at $x = 0, 2\sqrt{5}, -2\sqrt{5}$



————— $y1 = 20x$

————— $y2 = x^3$

$$Right_Area := \int_0^{2\sqrt{5}} (20x - x^3) dx$$

$$right_area := 100$$

$$area := 100.$$

(30)

30. Find the consumers surplus for a commodity whose demand function is

$$D(q) = 30 * \exp(-0.03*q)$$

dollars per unit if the market price is $p_0 = 21$ dollars per unit. (Hint: Find the quantity q_0 that corresponds to the given price $p_0 = D(q_0)$.)

- A) \$49.53
- B) \$49.81
- C) \$50.33
- D) \$53.41

Need q_0 solve demand = \$21

$$\text{Demand}(q) := 30 e^{-0.03q}$$

$$p_0 := 21$$

$$q_0 := 11.88916480$$

$$CS(q_0) := \int_0^{11.88916480} 30 e^{-0.03q} dq - 249.6724608$$

$$\text{answer} := 50.3275392$$

(31)

31. Money is transferred continuously into an account at the constant rate of \$1,400 per year. The account earns interest at the annual rate of 7% compounded continuously. How much will be in the account at the end of 2 years?

- A) \$2,299.55
- B) \$81,103
- C) \$23,004.48
- D) \$2,800

NO CORRECT ANSWER GIVEN

$$yI(t) := 1400 e^{0.14-0.07t}$$

$$\text{Answer} := \int_0^2 1400 e^{0.14-0.07t} dt$$

$$\text{answer} := 3005.475977$$

(32)

32. It is estimated that t days from now a farmer's crop will be increasing at the rate of $0.3 * t^2 + 0.6*t + 1$ bushels per day. By how much will the value of the crop increase during the next 7 days if the market price remains fixed at \$2 per bushel?

- A) \$98.00
- B) \$112.00
- C) \$122.00
- D) \$28.00

Total Change is wanted

$$yI(t) := 0.3 t^2 + 0.6 t + 1$$

$$\text{Answer} := 2 \int_0^7 (0.3 t^2 + 0.6 t + 1) dt$$

$$\text{answer} := 112.$$

(33)

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33. Money is transferred continuously into an account at the constant rate of \$1,200 per year. Assume the account earns interest at the annual rate of 3% compounded continuously. Compute the future value of the income stream over a 11 year period.

- A) \$469.16
- B) \$31,277.45
- C) \$62,554.9
- D) \$15,638.73

Future Value

$$yI(t) := 1200 e^{0.33-0.03t}$$

$$\text{Answer} := \int_0^{11} 1200 e^{0.33-0.03t} dt$$

$$\text{answer} := 15638.72514$$

(34)