

MTH 155-CALCULUS FOUR (CL4): SAMPLE EXAM

If  $P(x, y)$  is a function of  $x$  and  $y$  then  $P_x(x, y)$  is the partial derivative with respect to  $x$ .  $P_{xy}(x, y)$  is the second partial derivative of  $P$  with respect to  $x$ , with respect to  $y$ , etc.

Recall: Suppose that  $f(x, y)$  is a function such that  $f_{xx}, f_{yy}, f_{xy}$  all exist. Let  $(a, b)$  be a critical point for which:

$$f_x(a, b) = 0 \text{ and } f_y(a, b) = 0$$

Let  $M$  be the number defined by

$$M = f_{xx}(a, b) \cdot f_{yy}(a, b) - [f_{xy}(a, b)]^2$$

If  $M > 0$  and  $f_{xx}(a, b) < 0$ , then  $f$  has a local maximum at  $(a, b)$ .

If  $M > 0$  and  $f_{xx}(a, b) > 0$ , then  $f$  has a local minimum at  $(a, b)$ .

If  $M < 0$ , then  $f$  has a saddle-point at  $(a, b)$ .

If  $M = 0$ , the test gives no information.

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**PROBLEM 1.** Let  $P(x, y) = \ln(x^2y)$ . Then  $P_x(1, 1)$  is closest to

- |       |       |       |      |      |
|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| A. -3 | B. -2 | C. -1 | D. 0 | E. 1 |
| F. 2  | G. 3  | H. 4  | I. 5 | J. 6 |

**PROBLEM 2.** and  $P_{xy}(1, 3)$  is closest to

- |       |       |       |       |      |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| A. -4 | B. -3 | C. -2 | D. -1 | E. 0 |
| F. 1  | G. 2  | H. 3  | I. 4  | J. 5 |

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**PROBLEM 3.** Find the critical points for the function  $f(x, y) = 7x^2 - 5xy + 4y^2 + 128x - 83y + 97$ . Then the x-coordinate of the critical point is closest to

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. -7 | B. -6 | C. -5 | D. -4 | E. -3 |
| F. -2 | G. -1 | H. 0  | I. 1  | J. 2  |

**PROBLEM 4.** And the y-coordinate of the critical point is closest to

- |       |      |      |      |      |
|-------|------|------|------|------|
| A. -1 | B. 0 | C. 1 | D. 2 | E. 3 |
| F. 4  | G. 5 | H. 6 | I. 7 | J. 8 |

**PROBLEM 5.** Mark the number closest to the extreme value. If the point is a saddle point, then 'saddle point' should be your answer.

- |         |         |         |         |                 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| A. -900 | B. -800 | C. -700 | D. -600 | E. -500         |
| F. -400 | G. -300 | H. -200 | I. -100 | J. saddle point |

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**PROBLEM 6.** Find the x-coordinates where horizontal tangents for  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 19$  occur. The rightmost one occurs closest to

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. -5 | B. -4 | C. -3 | D. -2 | E. -1 |
| F. 0  | G. 1  | H. 2  | I. 3  | J. 4  |

EXAM CONTINUES ON BACK OF SHEET

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**PROBLEM 7.** The supply and demand functions for a certain commodity are given by: supply:  $p = 2 + \frac{9x}{4}$ , and demand:  $p = 13 - \frac{x}{2}$ . Then producers' surplus is closest to

- A. 16                      B. 17                      C. 18                      D. 19                      E. 20  
F. 21                      G. 22                      H. 23                      I. 24                      J. 25

**PROBLEM 8.** And consumers' surplus is closest to

- A. 2.75                      B. 3.00                      C. 3.25                      D. 3.50                      E. 3.75  
F. 4.00                      G. 4.25                      H. 4.50                      I. 4.75                      J. 5.00
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**PROBLEM 9.** Suppose the marginal cost of producing  $x$  copies of a book is given by  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1000}{y\sqrt{x}}$ . If  $y = 200$  when  $x = 4$ , then the cost of producing 625 books is closest to

- A. 360                      B. 390                      C. 420                      D. 450                      E. 480  
F. 510                      G. 540                      H. 570                      I. 600                      J. 630
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**PROBLEM 10.** The marginal cost function for Janes Coffee Co. is  $MC(q) = 25 - q$ , where  $q$  is the number of tons of coffee produced. Fixed costs are \$100. The marginal revenue function is  $MR(q) = 40 - 2q$ . The value of the profit function  $P(q)$  when  $q = 14$  is closest to

- A. 6                      B. 8                      C. 10                      D. 12                      E. 14  
F. 16                      G. 18                      H. 20                      I. 22                      J. 24

**PROBLEM 11.** The average cost when  $q = 12$  is closest to

- A. 6                      B. 9                      C. 12                      D. 15                      E. 18  
F. 21                      G. 24                      H. 27                      I. 30                      J. 33

**PROBLEM 12.** The change in revenue if sales increase from 5 to 15 tons is closest to

- A. 120                      B. 130                      C. 140                      D. 150                      E. 160  
F. 170                      G. 180                      H. 190                      I. 200                      J. 210

The correct answers are: 1-F, 2-E, 3-A, 4-H, 5-D, 6-G, 7-C, 8-F, 9-A, 10-D, 11-H, 12-I