

Answers for Review for Exam 3 Worksheet, SP 2015

- 1) Equations for asymptotes: $x = 2, x = 3, y = 0$
- 2) Equations for asymptotes: $x = -2, x = 5, y = \frac{3}{2}$
- 3) Equations for asymptote: $x = \frac{1}{5}$
- 4) $x = -4$ 5) $x = -11$ 6) $x = 0, x = \frac{1}{2}$
- 7) $A = \$7147.51$ 8) $t \approx 5.6$ years
- 9) $\log_4 2 = 0.5$ 10) $\ln 35.6 \approx 3.5723, e^{2.3} \approx 9.974$
- 11) $\log_3 17 \approx 2.5789$ 12) $x = 35$ 13) $x = 0$ only
- 14) $x \approx 2.593$ 15) $2x + y$ 16) $\log_4 64 = 3, \log_3 \frac{1}{9} = -2$
- 17) $2 + \log_4 p - \frac{1}{2} \log_4 q$ 18) (a) $-\frac{3}{5}$ (b) 0
- 19) $y' = -28e^{2x}$ 20) $f'(x) = 2x(e^{-3x})(3x - 2)$
- 21) $y' = \frac{1 - \ln(2x + 6)}{(x + 3)^2}$ 22) $y' = 3(x^3 + e^{2x})^2(3x^2 + 2e^{2x})$
- 23) $f'(x) = \frac{xe^x(\ln x)(x^2 + 2x + 2) - x^2 - 2}{x(\ln x)^2}$
- 24) $y = (2e)x - e$ $m = 2e$ and y-intercept is $(0, -e)$
- 25) (a) Function f is increasing on $(-\infty, -2) \cup (\frac{2}{3}, \infty)$.
(b) Function g is never increasing.
- 26) There is a relative maximum of 25 when $x = -2$. There is a relative minimum of -2 when $x = 1$.
- 27) There is a relative maximum of $\frac{1}{4e}$ when $x = \sqrt{e}$.
- 28) $f''(x) = 54x + \frac{4}{x^3}$ 29) $g''(x) = \frac{80}{(4x + 3)^3}$

30) $f''(2) = -\frac{445}{8}$ $f''(5) = -\frac{91244}{625}$

31) concave upward on $(-\infty, -4)$, concave downward on $(-4, \infty)$

32) relative minimum point $(1, -4)$, relative maximum point $(3, 0)$, point of inflection $(1, -4)$

33) There is a maximum number of 1160 million or 1,160,000,000 bacteria after a time of 4 hours.

34) There is a maximum concentration of about 0.222% of the drug in the bloodstream after 3 hours.

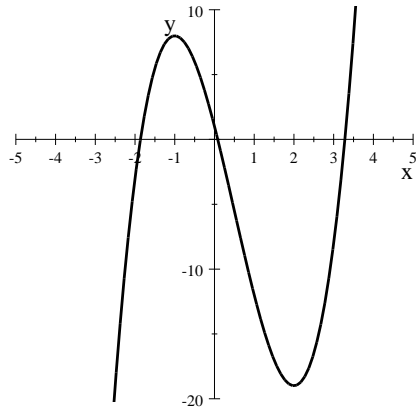
35) (a) $v(t) = 256 - 32t$, $v(2) = 192$ ft./sec.

(b) $a(t) = -32$ ft/sec²

(c) 1024 feet is the maximum height.

(d) It hits the ground in 16 seconds.

36) Graph of f :



Graph increases on $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(2, \infty)$.

Graph decreases on $(-1, 2)$.

A relative maximum is at $(-1, 8)$ and a relative minimum is at $(2, -19)$.

Graph is concave downward on $(-\infty, \frac{1}{2})$ and

concave upward on $(\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$.

There is a point of inflection at $(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{11}{2})$.

y-intercept is $(0, -12)$.