

- 8 points (1) Find the constant  $c$  and  $d$  such that the following function is continuous:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 & \text{if } x \leq -1, \\ cx + d & \text{if } -1 < x < 3, \\ -4 & \text{if } x \geq 3. \end{cases}$$

- 10 points (2) Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of the function

$$3x^3y^2 - 3xy - y^3 + 1 = 0$$

at  $(1, 1)$ .

- 18 points (3) Find the integrals

$$(a) \int_0^4 |2x-1| dx, \quad (b) \int (x+2)\sqrt{x-3} dx, \quad (c) \int_0^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}} dx.$$

- 8 points (4) Find the volume of the solid bounded by the graphs of  $z = (xy)^2$ ,  $z = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $y = 4$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $x = 4$ .

- 16 points (5) Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the curve  $y = x^2/2$  from  $(0, 0)$  to  $(1, 1/2)$

(a) about the line  $y = 0$  (the  $x$ -axis), and

(b) about the line  $x = -1/2$ .

- 16 points (6) A manufacturer's production is modeled by the Cobb-Douglas function

$$f(x, y) = 100x^{3/4}y^{1/4}$$

where  $x$  represents the units of labor and  $y$  represents the units of capital. Each labor unit costs \$150 and each capital unit costs \$250. the total expenses for labor and capital cannot exceed \$50000.

(a) Find the maximum production level.

(b) Suppose that \$20000 more is available for labor and capital. What is the maximum number of units that can be produced?

- 8 points (7) Let  $(x_0, p_0)$  be the point at which a demand function and a supply function intersect. Economists call the area of the region bounded by the graph of the demand function, the horizontal line  $y = p_0$ , and the vertical line  $x = 0$  the *consumer surplus*. Similarly, the area of the region bounded by the graph of the supply function, the horizontal line  $p = p_0$ , and the vertical line  $x = 0$  is called the *producer surplus*.

Now, suppose that the demand function for a product is given by  $p = -0.1x + 10$  and the supply function for the same product is given by  $p = 0.3x + 2$ , where  $x$  is the number of units (in millions). Find the consumer and producer surpluses for this product.

- 16 points (8) A company manufactures a product at two locations. The costs of manufacturing  $x_1$  units at plant 1 and  $x_2$  units at plant 2 are

$$C_1 = 0.03x_1^2 + 4x_1 + 300$$

and

$$C_2 = 0.05x_2^2 + 7x_2 + 175,$$

respectively. If the product sells for \$10 per unit, find  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  such that the profit is maximized.