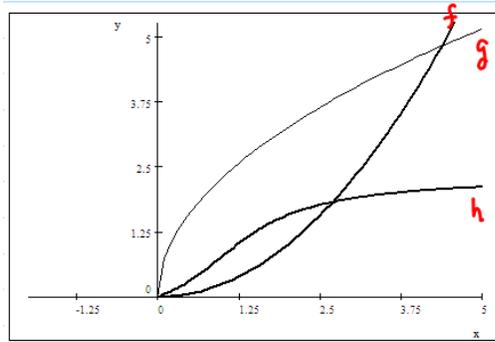
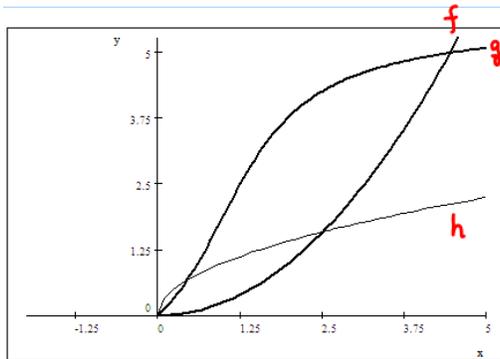


Review for test 4.

- For $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$.
 - Use $h = 0.001$ and $h = -0.001$ to find $\frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h}$ respectively.
 - Use the definition of $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ to prove that $f'(x) = 2x + 3$.
- Find the derivative for the following functions (You do not need to **simplify** your answers)
 - $f(x) = 2x\sqrt{3x-2}$
 - $f(x) = \sqrt{x(2x-3)}$
 - $f(x) = 3x\sqrt[3]{(2x-1)^2}$
 - $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{x-4}$
 - $f(x) = (3x-1)^2(2x-5)$
 - More on product/quotient rules from the text, page 129, #23-37 odd numbers
 - More on chain rule from the text, page 139, #23,25,27,55,57,59.
- Find the following limits:
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} \sqrt{x+1}$
- Suppose $P(x)$ is a profit function (where x denotes the number of units produced). Explain the followings:
 - If $P'(100) > 0 > P'(101)$ then sketch $y = P(x)$ for this scenario. Should one increase or decrease the number of units produced? Explain.
 - If $P'(100) < P'(101) < 0$ then sketch $y = P(x)$ for this scenario. Should one increase or decrease the number of units produced?
- If $C(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{9}{2}x^2 + 14x$ represent the cost function. Explain.
 - Find the exact cost for the 34th unit. [hint: $C(34) - C(33)$]
 - Find the marginal cost function.
 - Use the **marginal cost** to estimate the cost for the 34th unit. [hint: Use $C'(33)$].
 - Find the number of units produced which will either maximize or minimize the cost.
- If $P(x) = -0.25x^2 + 2000x - 250$ represent the profit function.
 - Find the marginal profit.
 - What is profit (or loss) initially (when $x = 0$)?
 - Use the **marginal profit** to estimate the profit for the 32nd unit.
 - Find the number of units produced which will maximize the profit.
 - What is the maximum profit?
- Given three distance functions for three runners, f, g and h are shown as follows, where x represents time and y represent distance. Then answer the following questions:



- a. Does any one of the runners lead the race from beginning to the end?
 - b. Who starts out faster?
 - c. Which runner lose the race near the end?
 - d. If the race finishes at $y = 5$ units, who will win?
8. Given three distance functions for three runners, f , g and h are shown as follows, where x represents time and y represent distance. Then answer the following questions:



- a. Does any one of the runners lead the race from beginning to the end?
- b. Who starts out faster?
- c. Which runner lose the race near the end?
- d. If the race finishes at $y = 5$ units, who will win?