Math 115 — Final Exam — April 25, 2025

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Your Initials Only: _____ Your 8-digit UMID number (not uniqname): _____

Instructor Name: _____

_____ Section #: _____

- 1. Do not open this exam until you are told to do so.
- 2. Do not write your name anywhere on this exam.
- 3. This exam has 11 pages including this cover. There are 10 problems. Note that the problems are not of equal difficulty, so you may want to skip over and return to a problem on which you are stuck.
- 4. Do not separate the pages of this exam. If they do become separated, write your UMID (not name) on every page and point this out to your instructor when you hand in the exam.
- 5. The back of every page of the exam is blank, and, if needed, you may use this space for scratchwork. Clearly identify any of this work that you would like to have graded.
 No other scretch paper is ellowed, and any other scretch work submitted will not be graded.

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- 6. Read the instructions for each individual problem carefully. One of the skills being tested on this exam is your ability to interpret mathematical questions, so while you may ask for clarification if needed, instructors are generally unable to answer such questions during the exam.
- 7. Show an appropriate amount of work for each problem, so that graders can see not only your answer but how you obtained it.
- 8. You are <u>not</u> allowed to use a calculator of any kind on this exam. You are allowed notes written on two sides of a $3'' \times 5''$ note card.
- 9. Problems may ask for answers in *exact form*. Recall that $x = \sqrt{2}$ is a solution in exact form to the equation $x^2 = 2$, but x = 1.41421356237 is <u>not</u>.
- 10. **Turn off all cell phones, smartphones, and other electronic devices**, and remove all headphones, earbuds, and smartwatches. Put all of these items away. The use of any networked device while working on this exam is <u>not</u> permitted.
- 11. You must use the methods learned in this course to solve all problems.

Problem	Points	Score
1	12	
2	10	
3	13	
4	11	
5	10	

Problem	Points	Score
6	7	
7	9	
8	9	
9	9	
10	10	
Total	100	

1. [12 points] Given below is a table of values for an **even** function g(x). Assume the function g(x) and its derivative g'(x) are defined and continuous on $(-\infty, \infty)$.

x	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12
g(x)	2	0	2	5	8	3	2	3

Assume that between consecutive values of x given in the table above, g(x) is either always increasing or always decreasing.

a. [2 points] Find
$$\int_{2}^{4} (2g'(x) - 3x) dx$$
.

Answer:

b. [3 points] Find the average of value of g(x) on the interval [-5, 5] given that $\int_0^5 4g(x) dx = 60$.

Answer:

c. [2 points] Find a number M that makes the following statement a correct conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem: There is a number c between 6 and 8 such that g'(c) = M.

Answer: M = ______ **d.** [2 points] Use a right-hand Riemann Sum with 3 equal subdivisions to estimate $\int_{0}^{6} g(x) dx$.

e. [1 point] Is the estimate in part d. an overestimate or an underestimate? Circle your answer below, or circle NEI if there is not enough information to tell.

UNDERESTIMATE OVERESTIMATE NEI

f. [2 points] How many equal subdivisions of [0, 6] are needed so that the difference between the left-hand and right-hand Riemann sum approximations of $\int_0^6 g(x) dx$ is exactly 1?

- **2.** [10 points] Consider the family of functions $f(x) = x^2 e^{ax}$ where a > 0. Show all your work in each part below.
 - **a**. [2 points] Find the unique value of a such that f(2) = 12.

Answer: a =_____

Note: in the parts below, remember that a is a parameter, not the value you just found in part **a**. **b**. [2 points] Find the derivative f'(x) in terms of the parameter a.

Answer: f'(x) = _____

c. [2 points] Find all critical points of f(x) in terms of the parameter a.

Answer: $x = _$

d. [4 points] Find all local extrema of f(x) in terms of a. If there are none of a particular type, write NONE. Use calculus to find your answers, and show enough evidence to justify them.

Answer: Local min(s) at x =_____ and Local max(es) at x =_____

© 2023 Univ of Michigan Dept of Mathematics Creative Commons BY-NC-SA 4.0 International License **3**. [13 points]

A portion of the graph of the function k(x) is shown to the right. Note the following facts about k(x):

- On the interval $0 \le x \le 2$, the graph of k(x) is a quarter circle.
- On the interval $2 \le x < 4$ and $4 < x \le 6$, k(x) is linear.
- On the interval $6 < x \le 8$, k(x) is quadratic, given by $k(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 7x 23$.
- The shaded region has area 2/3.
- **a**. [6 points]

On the axes to the right, sketch a detailed graph of k'(x), the derivative of k(x), for 0 < x < 8. Make sure the following are clear from your graph:

- where k'(x) is undefined;
- any vertical asymptotes of k'(x);
- where k'(x) is zero, positive, or negative;
- where k'(x) is increasing, decreasing, or constant;
- where k'(x) is linear (with correct slope).

b. [7 points]

Let K(x) be a continuous antiderivative of k(x)satisfying K(2) = -3. On the axes to the right, sketch a detailed graph of K(x) for $0 \le x \le 8$. Make sure the following are clear from your graph:

- where K(x) is and is not differentiable;
- the approximate values of K(x) at x = 0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8;
- where K(x) is increasing, decreasing, or constant;
- the concavity and any inflection points of K(x).



4. [11 points] Suppose the rate at which the amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in Walden Pond is changing t hours after 6am, in kilograms per hour, is given by the continuous function h(t). Some values of h(t) are given in the table below. Assume that between consecutive values of t given in the table, h(t) is either always increasing or always decreasing.

t	0	3	6	12	15	18	21
h(t)	-2	-5	0	6	8	7	0

No justification is required in any part of this problem, but partial credit may be awarded for work.

a. [2 points] Write an expression involving an integral that represents the change in the amount of CO_2 in Walden pond between 9am and 12 noon.

Answer: ______ kg

b. [2 points] Write an expression involving an integral that represents the average rate of change of CO_2 in Walden pond between 6am and 6pm.

Answer: _____ kg/hr

- c. [7 points] Suppose H(t) is the amount of CO₂ in Walden Pond t hours after 6am, in kilograms, and assume H(0) = 600.
 - i. Put the following quantities in order from *least* to *greatest*.
 - H(0) H(3) H(18) H(21) H'(6) h(0)



ii. Write an expression which does not include a capital "H" that is equal to H(24). You may use the function h(t), along with any integrals, derivatives, or numbers that you want.

Answer: H(24) = _____

5. [10 points] Ivan is walking back and forth along a straight line represented by the x-axis, and his position in meters along this path t seconds after 12 noon is given by x = f(t). Suppose f(0) = 0, so Ivan is f(t) meters east of his starting point t seconds after noon, for all $0 \le t \le 100$. Assume Ivan starts out walking eastward, with positive velocity, but at 12:01 is west of his starting point.

Match each expression on the left with the <u>one</u> letter (a) – (h) that it represents, or else write "x" if does not represent any of (a) – (h). Assume all units in (a) – (h) match those given in the introduction above, i.e., *meters* or *meters per second*, as appropriate.

Note: any particular letter (a) - (h) may appear once, more than once, or not at all.

- i. _____ |f(60)|ii. _____ f'(60)iii. _____ |f'(60)|iv. _____ $\frac{f(60) - f(0)}{60 - 0}$ v. _____ $\left|\frac{f(60) - f(0)}{60 - 0}\right|$ vi. _____ $\int_{0}^{60} f(t) dt$ vii. _____ $\int_{0}^{60} f'(t) dt$ viii. _____ $\int_{0}^{60} |f'(t)| dt$ ix. _____ $\frac{1}{60 - 0} \int_{0}^{60} f'(t) dt$ x. _____ $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(60 + h) - f(60)}{h}$
- (a) Ivan's net change in position between 12:00 and 12:01.
- (b) The total distance Ivan travels between 12:00 and 12:01.
- (c) Ivan's average velocity between 12:00 and 12:01.
- (d) Ivan's average speed between 12:00 and 12:01.
- (e) Ivan's instantaneous velocity at 12:01.
- (f) Ivan's instantaneous speed at 12:01.
- (g) The furthest distance Ivan gets from his starting point between 12:00 and 12:01.
- (h) The distance from Ivan's starting point to his position at 12:01.
- (x) none of (a) (h).

- 6. [7 points] Continue to assume the setup of the previous problem, so Ivan is x = f(t) meters east of his starting point t seconds after 12 noon, walking back and forth along a straight line. Suppose also that Opal is driving in circles around Ivan and blasting her car stereo, so that:
 - the distance r, in meters, between Opal and Ivan t seconds after 12 noon is given by the function r = g(t);
 - when Ivan is r meters from Opal, the loudness of Opal's stereo in decibels as perceived by Ivan is given by $L(r) = 100 20 \log(r)$. [Recall that "log" means log base 10.]
 - **a**. [2 points] Find L'(10).

Answer: $L'(10) = _$

b. [5 points] At what rate is the loudness of Opal's stereo, as perceived by Ivan, changing with respect to time when Ivan is 10 meters from Opal and moving away from her at a speed of 2 meters per second? *Include units*.

7. [9 points] Suppose 16 square feet of material is available to make a box with a square base and an open top. Find the side length of the base that maximizes the volume of the box.

Show all your work, include units, and $\underline{fully \ justify}$ using calculus that you have in fact found side length that maximizes volume.



Answer: side length of base =

8. [9 points] Shown below are graphs of the birth rate B(t) and death rate D(t) of Antarctic krill in the Southern Ocean over a certain time period, in millions of krill per day. Assume that the *only* changes to the krill population in the Southern Ocean over this time result from births or deaths.



a. [6 points] Seven points in time are labeled on the graph, with the *y*-axis corresponding to time t = 0. In i.-v., write the letter of the <u>one</u> time of these seven that *best* answers the question.

- i. At which of the seven times was the krill population largest?
- ii. At which of the seven times was the krill population smallest?
- iii. At which of the seven times was the krill **birth rate** increasing most rapidly?
- iv. At which of the seven times was the krill **population** decreasing most rapidly?
- v. At which of the seven times was the krill population closest to what it was at t = 0?
- vi. Over which of the following time intervals was the krill population <u>increasing</u>? *Circle all correct answers.*
 - (a,b) (b,c) (c,d) (d,e) (e,f) (f,g) none of these
- **b.** [3 points] Which graph below could represent the **total** krill population in the Southern Ocean over the same time period displayed above? *Circle the letter of the <u>one</u> best answer.*



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9. [9 points] Roger owns a second farm of 500 trees which produces both timber and wild honey. He plans to harvest q trees for timber in the month of May, while using the remaining 500 - q trees for honey production. The cost in dollars for Roger to run his farm in May if he harvests q trees for timber is given by

$$C(q) = 100 + 5q + \frac{q^2}{5}.$$

a. [2 points] During May, each tree cut for timber generates \$85 in revenue, while each tree used for honey production yields \$20. Write an expression for the revenue R(q) that Roger earns in May for harvesting q trees while using the remaining 500 - q trees for honey production.

Answer: R(q) = ______ dollars

b. [2 points] Find the marginal revenue MR(q) and the marginal cost MC(q) of Roger's operation in the month of May.

MR(q) =_____, and MC(q) =_____

c. [3 points] How many trees should Roger allocate to timber production in order to maximize his May profits? Use calculus, and show your work. You do not need to fully justify your answer, but partial credit may be awarded for work shown.

Answer: q =_____ trees

d. [2 points] Suddenly Roger remembers his sustainability pledge to replant exactly as many trees as he cuts down. If the cost of replanting a single harvested tree is b, find the *smallest* value of b for which dedicating the entire farm to honey production is at least as profitable as producing both timber and honey.

10. [10 points] Let m(x) be a twice-differentiable function that is defined for all real numbers. Suppose the *only* critical point of m(x) is x = 0, and that

$$m''(x) = \frac{x^2(9-x^4)}{(x^4+2)^3}.$$

a. [4 points] Find the intervals of concavity of m(x). That is, find the largest open intervals on which m(x) is concave up, and the largest open intervals on which m(x) is concave down. Show enough work to fully justify your conclusions.

Answer: Intervals on which m(x) is **concave up**: _____

- **Answer:** Intervals on which m(x) is **concave down**:
 - **b.** [1 point] Using your work in part (a), list all inflection points of m(x), separated by commas. No additional justification necessary.

Answer: m(x) has inflection points at x = _____

c. [3 points] Using your work above, classify x = 0 as a LOCAL MAX of m(x), a LOCAL MIN of m(x), or NEITHER by circling your answer below, or else circle NEI if there is not enough information to tell. Include a brief justification of your answer.

LOCAL MAX	LOCAL MIN	NEITHER	NEI

- d. [2 points] Find the following limits. Write DNE for any limit that does not exist, even if the limit tends to $\pm \infty$.
 - i. $\lim_{x \to \infty} m''(x)$

ii. $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{m''(x)}{x^2}$

Answer:

Answer: