

PreCalculus '12-13

Name: SOLUTION KEY

Dr. Quattrin

Ln/Exponential Test-- CALCULATOR ALLOWED

Round to 3 decimal places.

Score _____

Show all work.

Formulas: $S = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$

$$S = \frac{P \left(\left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^n - 1 \right)}{\frac{r}{n}}$$
$$A = \frac{P \left(1 - \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{-n} \right)}{\frac{r}{n}}$$

1. Suppose you can take out a 30 year loan for a \$575,000 house, at a fixed APR of 4.25% compounded monthly. What are your monthly payments and how much will you actually pay the bank?

$$575000 = P \frac{\left(1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.0425}{12} \right)^{-360} \right)}{\frac{0.0425}{12}} \rightarrow P = 2828.65$$

$$\text{TOTAL} = \$1,018,315.58$$

2. Suppose you invest \$500 per month at 6% for 10 years, then invest the total at 10% compounded monthly for 20 years. How much will you have 30 years from now?

$$S = \frac{500 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12} \right)^{120} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0.06}{12}} = 81,939.67$$

$$S = 81,939.67 \left(1 + \frac{0.1}{12} \right)^{240} = \$600,459.96$$

$$3a. \frac{d}{dx} [5x^2 e^{-x} + 1]$$

$$u = 5x^2$$

$$du = 10x$$

$$v = e^{-x}$$

$$Dv = -e^{-x}$$

$$= -5x^2 e^{-x} + e^{-x}(10x)$$

$$= 5x e^{-x} (2 - x)$$

$$3b. D_x [(4x^2 - 5)^6 (3x^2 + 7)^4]$$

$$u = (4x^2 - 5)^6 \quad D_u = 6(4x^2 - 5)^5 (8x) = 48x (4x^2 - 5)^5$$

$$v = (3x^2 + 7)^4 \quad D_v = 4(3x^2 + 7)^3 (6x) = 24x (3x^2 + 7)^3$$

$$(4x^2 - 5)^6 (24x (3x^2 + 7)^3) + (3x^2 + 7)^4 (48x (4x^2 - 5)^5)$$

$$= 24x (4x^2 - 5)^5 (3x^2 + 7)^3 [4x^2 - 5 + 2(3x^2 + 7)]$$

$$= 24x (4x^2 - 5)^5 (3x^2 + 7)^3 (10x^2 + 9)$$

4. Find the zeros and Domain of $y = (3x - x^2)e^x$. Show the supporting algebraic work.

$$\text{Zeros: } 3x - x^2 = 0 \quad x = 0, 3$$

$$(3, 0) \quad (0, 0)$$

$$\text{Domain: } x \in \text{All Reals}$$

5. Find the critical values and extreme values of $y = (3x - x^2)e^x$. Show the derivative and algebra to support the critical values.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (3x - x^2)e^x + e^x(3 - 2x)$$

$$= e^x(-x^2 + x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 12}}{-2} = \begin{cases} -1.303 \\ 2.303 \end{cases}$$

$$(-1.303, -1.524)$$

$$(2.303, 16.059)$$

6. Find the traits and sketch $y = (3x - x^2)e^x$.

Domain: ALL REALS

Range: $y \in (-\infty, 16.059]$

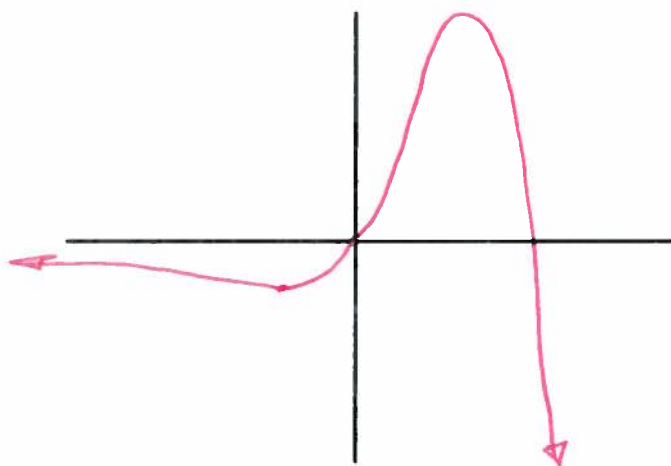
Y-Int: $(0, 0)$

End Behavior: LEFT $y = 0$
RIGHT DOWN

Zeros: $(0, 0)$ $(3, 0)$

Extreme Points:

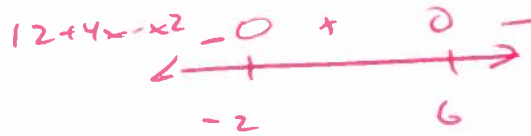
$(-1.303, -1.524)$
 $(2.303, 16.059)$



7. Find the zeros and Domain of $y = x\sqrt{12+4x-x^2}$. Show the supporting algebraic work.

$$(x+2)(x-6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(6, 0) \\ &(0, 0) \\ &(-2, 0) \end{aligned}$$



$$x \in [-2, 6]$$

8. Find the critical values and extreme values of $y = x\sqrt{12+4x-x^2}$. Show the derivative and algebra to support the critical values.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= x \left[\frac{1}{2} (12+4x-x^2)^{-1/2} (4-2x) \right] + (12+4x-x^2)^{1/2} \\ &= \frac{2x-x^2 + 12+4x-x^2}{(12+4x-x^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{12+6x-2x^2}{(12+4x-x^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$i) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4(12)(-2)}}{-4} = \begin{cases} -1.372 \\ 4.372 \end{cases}$$

$$ii) \frac{dy}{dx} = \text{DNE} \Rightarrow 12+4x-x^2=0 \quad x = -2, 6$$

$$(-2, 0) \quad (6, 0) \quad (-1.372, -2.952) \quad (4.572, 14.006)$$

9. Find the traits and sketch of $y = x\sqrt{12 + 4x - x^2}$.

Domain: $x \in [-2, 6]$

Y-Int: $(0, 0)$

Zeros: $(0, 0)$ $(-2, 0)$ $(6, 0)$

Range: ~~$(-2, 0)$~~ ~~$(6, 0)$~~ $y \in [-2.952, 14.006]$

End Behavior: NONE

$(-1.372, -2.952)$

$(4.572, 14.006)$

Extreme Points: $(-2, 0)$ $(6, 0)$

